

Conjugaison des auxiliaires en anglais

Sujet	Be (présent)	Have (présent)	Do (présent)	Be (prétérit)	Have (prétérit)	Do (prétérit)
I	am	have	do	was	had	did
You	are	have	do	were	had	did
He / She / It	is	has	does	was	had	did
We	are	have	do	were	had	did
They	are	have	do	were	had	did

Exercices pratiques sur les auxiliaires en anglais

1. Compléter les phrases avec *be*, *have* ou *do*

Complète les phrases avec la bonne forme de l'auxiliaire.

1. She ___ reading a book.
2. They ___ finished their homework.
3. I ___ not like broccoli.
4. ___ you play football?
5. He ___ a pen.
6. We ___ playing outside.
7. Did they ___ an appointment yesterday?

2. Poser des questions

Réécris les phrases suivantes sous forme de question.

1. You like apples. → ___?
2. She is playing piano. → ___?
3. They had finished their homework. → ___?
4. He went to school. → ___?
5. I am late. → ___?

3. Former la négation

Transforme ces phrases en phrases négatives.

1. He likes ice cream. → ___
2. They are playing outside. → ___
3. She has finished her homework. → ___
4. I play football. → ___
5. We were early. → ___

4. Exercices sur les verbes modaux

Complète les phrases avec le modal approprié : *can*, *may*, *must*, *should*, *ought to*.

1. You ___ brush your teeth every day.
2. She ___ play the piano very well.
3. ___ I open the window?
4. We ___ leave now or we will be late.
5. You ___ apologize to your friend.

5. Questions rapides avec modaux

Forme des questions avec les modaux :

1. You can swim. → ____?
2. They should go to bed early. → ____?
3. She must wear a helmet. → ____?
4. We may leave after lunch. → ____?
5. He ought to try the exercise. → ____?