Temps du passé en Anglais - FORME ACTIVE

Rappel : les temps en .ing =focalisation sur l'action, comme un zoom de caméra dans un film. 'Etre en train de …'.

LES TEMPS 'SIMPLES'

PRETERIT

Français : le **passé simple**

Signification : une action **révolue**, finie. Pas de valeur de durée (i.e. : peut avoir duré longtemps ou pas, ca ne comporte pas d'intérêt).

AFFIRMATIF

Formation : **forme du verbe au preterit** (=base verbale + ed si régulier, sinon… un irrégulier)

I worked	I went
You worked	You went
He worked	He went
She worked	She went
It worked	It went
We worked	We went
You worked	You went
They worked	They went

NEGATIF

Formation : **auxiliaire DID au négatif** (=DID NOT ou **DIDN'T**) + base verbale

I didn't **work**	I didn't **go**
You didn't work	You didn't go
He didn't work	He didn't go
She didn't work	She didn't go
It didn't work	It didn't go
We didn't work	We didn't go
You didn't work	You didn't go
They didn't work	They didn't go

INTERROGATIF

Formation : **auxiliaire DID + base verbale**

Did I **work**?	Did I **go**?
Did you work?	Did you go?
Did he work?	Did he go?
Did she work?	Did she go?
Did it work>	Did it go?
Did we work?	Did we go?
Did you work?	Did you go?
Did they work?	Did they go?

Ex: il alla, il n'alla pas, alla-t-il?

PRESENT PERFECT

Français : le **passé composé**

Signification : une action non **révolue**, commencée dans le passé mais qui y a toujours une continuité avec le présent. Pas de valeur de durée (i.e. : peut durer longtemps ou pas, ca ne comporte pas d'intérêt).

AFFIRMATIF

Formation : AUXILIAIRE HAVE + <u>Part. Passé du verbe</u>

I have worked	I have **gone**
You have worked	You have gone
He **has** worked	He **has gone**
She **has** worked	She **has gone**
It **has** worked	It **has gone**
We have worked	We have gone
You have worked	You have gone
They have worked	They have gone

contraction: I've gone / I've worked - he's gone, he's worked

NEGATIF

Formation : **auxiliaire HAVE au négatif** (=HAVE NOT ou **HAVEN'T**) + <u>Part. Passé du verbe</u>

I haven't **worked**	I haven't **gone**
You haven't worked	You haven't gone
He **hasn't** worked	He **hasn't gone**
She **hasn't** worked	She **hasn't gone**
It **hasn't** worked	It **hasn't gone**
We haven't worked	We haven't gone
You haven't worked	You haven't gone
They haven't worked	They haven't gone

INTERROGATIF

Formation : **auxiliaire HAVE +** <u>Part. Passé du verbe</u>

Have I **worked**?	Have I **gone**?
Have you worked?	Have you gone?
Has he worked?	**Has he gone?**
Has she worked?	**Has she gone?**
Has it worked?	**Has it gone?**
Have we worked?	Have we gone?
Have you worked?	Have you gone?
Have they worked?	Have they gone?

Ex: Il est allé, il n'est pas allé, est-il allé?

PAST PERFECT

Français : le **plus que parfait**

Signification : une action **révolue**, finie, **qui s'est déroulée avant que ne commence une autre action passée**, elle aussi mais plus récente = **une action antérieure a une action passée.**

AFFIRMATIF

Formation : **AUXILIAIRE HAVE AU PASSE = HAD +** Part. Passé du verbe

I had worked	I had **gone**
You had worked	You had gone
He had worked	He had gone
She had worked	She had gone
It had worked	It had gone
We had worked	We had gone
You had worked	You had gone
They had worked	They had gone

contraction: I'd gone / I'd worked

NEGATIF

Formation : **auxiliaire HAVE AU PASSE ET AU NEGATIF**(=HAD NOT ou **HADN'T**) + <u>Part. Passé du verbe</u>

I hadn't worked	I hadn't **gone**
You hadn't worked	You hadn't gone
He hadn't worked	He hadn't gone
She hadn't worked	She hadn't gone
It hadn't worked	It hadn't gone
We hadn't worked	We hadn't gone
You hadn't worked	You hadn't gone
They hadn't worked	They hadn't gone

INTERROGATIF

Formation : **auxiliaire HAVE AU PASSE =** HAD + Part. Passé du verbe

Had I **worked**?	Had I **gone**?
Had you worked?	Had you gone?
Had he worked?	**Had he gone?**
Had she worked?	**Had she gone?**
Had it worked?	**Had it gone?**
Had we worked?	Had we gone?
Had you worked?	Had you gone?
Had they worked?	Had they gone?

Ex: Il était allé, il n'était pas allé, était-il allé?

LES TEMPS EN ING

PRETERIT EN ING

Français : **l'imparfait**

Signification : une action **révolue**, mais qui implique une durée même courte, **encadrant souvent une autre action brève au preterit.**
Ex: On était en train de faire quelque chose quand le téléphone sonna.

AFFIRMATIF

Formation : **TO BE AU PRETERIT = WAS/WERE +** verbe en ing

I was working	I was going
You were working	You were going
He was working	He was going
She was working	She was going
It was working	It was going
We were working	We were going
You were working	You were going
They were working	They were going

NEGATIF

Formation : **TO BE AU PRETERIT NEGATIF = WASN'T / WEREN'T +** verbe en ing

I wasn't working	I wasn't going
You weren't working	You weren't going
He wasn't working	He wasn't going
She wasn't working	She wasn't going
It wasn't working	It wasn't going
We weren't working	We weren't going
You weren't working	You weren't going
They weren't working	They weren't going

INTERROGATIF

Formation : **TO BE AU PRETERIT WAS / WERE +** verbe en ing

Was I working?	Was I going?
Were you working?	Were you going?
Was he working?	Was he going?
Was she working?	Was she going?
Was it working?	Was it going?
Were we working?	Were we going?
Were you working?	Were you going?
Were they working?	Were they going?

Ex: Il allait/ 'Il était en train d'aller', il n'allait pas, allait-il?

PRESENT PERFECT EN ING

Français : se rapproche du **passé composé**

Signification : **passé composé d'une action en progrès, on insiste sur sa continuité.**
Ex: J'ai été en train de faire quelque chose…
La traduction ne donne rien; en français, on traduira par un passé composé. Ce temps a un sens en anglais qu'on ne peut pas **réellement rendre en français.**

AFFIRMATIF

Formation : **AUXILIAIRE HAVE +** Part. Passé du verbe TO BE = BEEN + verbe en ing

I have been working	I have been going
You have been working	You have been going
He **has** been working	He **has** been going
She **has** been working	She **has** been going
It **has** been working	It **has** been going
We have been going	We have been going
You have been going	You have been going
They have been going	They have been going

contraction: I've been going / I've been working - he's been going, he's been working

NEGATIF

Formation : **AUXILIAIRE HAVE AU NEGATIF = HAVEN'T +** Part. Passé du verbe TO BE = BEEN + verbe en ing

I haven't been working	I haven't been going
You haven't been working	You haven't been going
He hasn't been working	He hasn't been going
She hasn't been working	She hasn't been going
It hasn't been working	It hasn't been going
We haven't been working	We haven't been going
You haven't been working	You haven't been going
They haven't been working	They haven't been going

INTERROGATIF

Formation : **AUXILIAIRE HAVE +** Part. Passé du verbe TO BE = BEEN + verbe en ing

Have I been working?	Have I been going?
Have you been working?	Have you been going?
Has he been working?	**Has he been going?**
Has she been working?	**Has she been going?**
Has it been working?	**Has it been going?**
Have we been working?	Have we been going?
Have you been working?	Have you been going?
Have they been working?	Have they been going?

Ex:I have been working with Paul for 10 years = cela fait 10 ans que je travaille avec Paul (non stop).

PAST PERFECT EN ING

Français : se rapproche du **plus que parfait.**

Signification : plus que parfait d'une action en progrès, on insiste sur sa continuité.
Ex: J'avais été en train de faire quelque chose…
La traduction ne donne rien; en français, on traduira par un plus que parfait ou un imparfait (voir exemple). Ce temps a un sens en anglais qu'on ne peut pas réellement rendre en français

AFFIRMATIF

Formation : **AUXILIAIRE HAVE AU PASSE = HAD +** Part. Passé du verbe TO BE = BEEN + verbe en ing

I had been **working**	I had been going
You had been working	You had been going
He had been working	He had been going
She had been working	She had been going
It had been working	It had been going
We had been working	We had been going
You had been working	You had been going
They had been working	They had been going

contraction: I'd been going / I'd been working

NEGATIF

Formation : **AUXILIAIRE HAVE AU NEGATIF & AU PASSE = HADN'T +** Part. Passé du verbe TO BE = BEEN + verbe en ing

I hadn't been **working**	I hadn't been going
You hadn't been working	You hadn't been going
He hadn't been working	He hadn't been going
She hadn't been working	She hadn't been going
It hadn't been working	It hadn't been going
We hadn't been working	We hadn't been going
You hadn't been working	You hadn't been going
They hadn't been working	They hadn't been going

INTERROGATIF

Formation : **AUXILIAIRE HAVE AU PASSE= HAD +** Part. Passé du verbe TO BE = BEEN + verbe en ing

Had I been **working**?	Had I been going?
Had you been working?	Had you been going?
Had he been working?	Had he been going?
Had she been working?	Had she been going?
Had it been working?	Had it been going?
Had we been working?	Had we been going?
Had you been working?	Had you been going?
Had they been working?	Had they been going?

Ex: At that time, I had been working with Paul for 10 years... = cela faisait 10 ans à ce moment-là que je travaillais avec Paul (non stop).
=> ici une traduction imparfait car l'anglais insiste sur le fait que l'action avait commencé 10 ans AVANT le moment où on était en train de parler, tandis que le français se soucie moins de cette antériorité.