

CONJUGAISON

Le prétérit en anglais

Le prétérit est un **temps du passé**. Il permet de parler d'un **fait terminé** qui n'a **aucun lien avec le présent**. Il marque donc une **rupture par rapport au moment présent**.

Repères temporels : *Yesterday, last year, in 2013, when I was ten years old...*

Le PRETERIT SIMPLE			
Pour parler d'un événement passé, pour raconter une histoire, une biographie...			
Forme affirmative	Forme négative		Forme interrogative
	Pleine	Contractée	
I played	I did not play	I didn't play	Did I play?
You played	You did not play	You didn't play	Did you play?
He played She played It played	He did not play She did not play It did not play	He didn't play She didn't play It didn't play	Did he play? Did she play? Did it play?
We played You played They played	We did not play You did not play They did not play	We didn't play You didn't play They didn't play	Did we play? Did you play? Did they play?

Le PRETERIT en BE + ing			
Pour décrire une action qui se déroulait à un moment du passé, pour poser le décor d'une scène			
Forme affirmative	Forme négative		Forme interrogative
	Pleine	Contractée	
I was playing	I was not playing	I wasn't playing	Was I playing?
You were playing	You were not playing	You weren't playing	Were you playing?
He was playing She was playing It was playing	He was not playing She was not playing It was not playing	He wasn't playing She wasn't playing It wasn't playing	Was he playing? Was she playing? Was it playing?
We were playing You were playing They were playing	We were not playing You were not playing They were not playing	We weren't playing You weren't playing They weren't playing	Were we playing? Were you playing? Were they playing?