

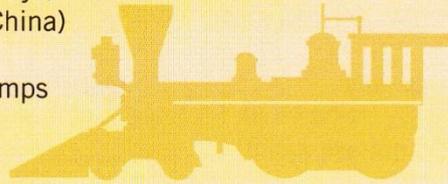
TWO FORMS OF THE PRESENT TENSE IN ENGLISH

Les deux formes du présent

En anglais, le présent peut s'exprimer à l'aide de deux formes différentes, dont la construction et les fonctions diffèrent selon le type d'action envisagé.

Présent simple

- Formation : base verbale à toutes les personnes (ex. : I play, you play, etc.), sauf à la 3^e du singulier, qui prend la désinence **s** ou **es** (ex. : she/he plays / she/he washes)
- Utilisations :
 - vérité générale (ex. : the sun rises in the East)
 - habitude (ex. : I go to the cinema on Saturdays)
 - caractéristique qui dure (ex. : she lives in China)
 - volonté (ex. : I want an apple)
 - événement futur prévu par un emploi du temps (ex. : the train leaves at 8)



Présent en Be + ing

- Formation : **To be** (conjugué à la bonne personne) + base verbale + **ing**
- Utilisations :
 - action en déroulement (ex. : be quiet, the baby is sleeping!)
 - action temporaire (ex. : he is living with his brother → ces temps-ci)
 - caractéristique temporaire (ex. : I am not dancing tonight)
 - jugement négatif (ex. : you are always complaining!)
 - insistance sur un refus (ex. : I am not coming with you!)
 - action future, si la décision est prise (ex. : I am going to the gym next week)

"Simple present"

She plays the piano very well
She doesn't play the piano very well
Does she play the piano very well?
When does she play the piano?

They play rugby every week
They don't play rugby every week
Do they play rugby every week?
When do they play rugby?

"Present continuous"

She is playing the piano (at this moment)
She is not playing the piano (at this moment)
Is she playing the piano (at this moment)?
Where is she playing the piano (at this moment)?

They are playing rugby (at this moment)
They are not playing rugby (at this moment)
Are they playing rugby (at this moment)?
Where are they playing rugby (at this moment)?

Rédigez des phrases à la forme négative :

I like classical music

I don't like classical music

They drink a lot of tea

They don't drink a lot of tea

Jane watches television very often

Jane doesn't watch television very often

They are drinking tea in Villefranche

They aren't drinking tea in Villefranche

Jane is watching television in the living room

Jane isn't watching television in the living room

She eats meat on Friday

She doesn't eat meat on Friday

They buy a newspaper every day

They don't buy a newspaper every day

She is eating meat for lunch

She isn't eating meat for lunch

They are buying a newspaper in the supermarket

They are not buying a newspaper in the supermarket

I use my car at the weekend

I don't use my car at the weekend

We live near the theatre

We don't live near the theatre

The cat sleeps on the roof of the house

The cat doesn't sleep on the roof of the house

He speaks English very well

He doesn't speak English very well

The cat is sleeping in its basket

The cat isn't sleeping in its basket

He is speaking to his English friend

He is not speaking to his English friend

Our neighbours prefer to travel by train

Our neighbours don't prefer to travel by train