

TEMPS ET ASPECTS		
PRESENT	SIMPLE	Sert à exprimer un <b>état de fait</b> → <b>vérités générales / caractéristique / habitudes.</b>  → <i>They never work more than eight hours a day</i>
PRESENT	PROGRESSIF	L'action est perçue à <b>un moment de son déroulement.</b>  → <i>What are you smiling at?</i> (voir <i>Bescherelle §6-7-8</i> )
PRESENT PERFECT		<b>Indique un lien entre le passé et le présent :</b>  - <b>action qui vient de s'achever ou qui influe sur le moment présent</b> → <i>They have played tennis for 3 hours (ils ont joué) so they're exhausted</i>  - <b>SITUATION qui se poursuit jusqu'au moment présent</b> → <i>They have worked together for years (ils travaillent)</i>  - <b>bilan</b> → <i>I have seen this movie three times. (je l'ai vu)</i>
PRESENT PERFECT	PROGRESSIF	- <b>ACTION qui se poursuit jusqu'au moment présent</b> → <i>He's been reading in his room since lunchtime (il lit)</i>
PRETERIT	SIMPLE	<b>Action ou situation envisagée dans sa totalité et appartenant au passé révolu.</b>  → <i>I met him in 1994 (je l'ai rencontré)</i> → <i>I was so happy at that time (j'étais)</i>
PRETERIT	PROGRESSIF	Action perçue à <b>un moment de son déroulement</b> dans le passé  → <i>I was reading a book when the phone rang. (je lisais / j'étais en train de lire)</i>
PAST PERFECT		<b>Indique un lien entre deux moments révolus</b>  - <b>action qui venait de s'achever</b> → <i>She had just left (elle venait de)</i>  - <b>SITUATION qui se poursuivait à un moment passé</b> → <i>They had been married for two years (ils étaient)</i>  - <b>bilan / résultat</b> → <i>He was impressed because I had read Hamlet (j'avais lu)</i>
PAST PERFECT	PROGRESSIF	<b>ACTION qui se poursuivait à un moment passé</b> → <i>They had been playing for two hours (ils jouaient depuis...)</i>

TEMPS ET ASPECTS		CONSTRUCTION
PRESENT	SIMPLE	<b>DO + Verbe</b> <b>Attention : "DO" n'apparaît pas à la forme affirmative</b>  Affirmative : I / we / you / they play ; He/she plays Interrogative: Do I / we / you / they play? ; Does he / she play? Négative : I / we / you they don't play; He / she <b>doesn't</b> play
PRESENT	PROGRESSIF	<b>BE + ING</b>  Affirmative : I am playing Interrogative : Are you playing? Négative : He isn't playing
PRESENT PERFECT		<b>HAVE + Participe passé (attention aux irréguliers)</b>  Affirmative : I have played Interrogative : Have you played? Négative : He hasn't played
PRESENT PERFECT	PROGRESSIF	<b>HAVE BEEN + ING</b>  Affirmative : I have been playing Interrogative : Have you been playing? Négative : He hasn't been playing.
PRETERIT	SIMPLE	<b>VB + ED (attention aux irréguliers)</b> <b>DID + VB pour les négatives et interrogatives</b>  Affirmative : He played Interrogative : Did you play? Négative : He didn't play.
PRETERIT	PROGRESSIF	<b>BE (au prétérit) + ING</b>  Affirmative : I was playing Interrogative : Were you playing? Négative : He wasn't playing.
PAST PERFECT		<b>HAD + participe passé</b>  Affirmative : I had played. Interrogative : Had you played? Négative : He hadn't played.
PAST PERFECT	PROGRESSIF	<b>HAD BEEN + ING</b>  Affirmative : I had been playing Interrogative : Had you been playing? Négative : He hadn't been playing.