Les forms du verbe anglais basics

RAPPEL : l'anglais ne dispose que 2 temps grammaticaux (tenses), le présent & le prétérit !!!

• Verbe régulier, ex. to talk

		temps grammatical (tense)	
		présent (∅)	prétérit (-ED)
aspect	simple (Ø)	I talk	I talk <u>ed</u>
	« déjà » (BE conjugué + V-ING invariable)	I <mark>am</mark> talk <mark>ing</mark>	I <u>was</u> talk <mark>ing</mark>
	perfect (HAVE conjugué + V-EN invariable)	I have talked	I <mark>ha<u>d</u> talk<mark>ed</mark></mark>
	« déjà » + perfect	I <mark>have been</mark> talk <mark>ing</mark>	I <mark>ha<u>d</u> been talking</mark>

◆ Verbe irrégulier, ex. to write

		temps grammatical (tense)	
		présent (∅)	prétérit (-ED)
aspect	simple (Ø)	I write	I wr <u>o</u> te
	« déjà » (BE conjugué + V-ING invariable)	I am writing	I <u>was</u> writ ing
	perfect (HAVE conjugué + V-EN invariable)	I have written	I ha <u>d</u> written
	« déjà » + perfect	I have been writing	I had been writing

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VOIX PASSIVE (auxiliaire BE <u>conjugué</u> + V-EN invariable)

It is written in the stars above		temps grammatical (<i>tense</i>)		
		présent (∅)	prétérit (-ED)	
aspect	simple (Ø)	it is written	it was written	
	« déjà » (BE conjugué + V-ING invariable)	it is being written	it was being written	
	perfect (HAVE conjugué + V-EN invariable)	it has been written	it had be <mark>en writt</mark> en	
	« déjà » + perfect	it has been being written	it had been being written	