FORME AFFIRMATIVE

I OIGHE ALT HUMATIVE				
Present simple	you	play		NB : he/she/it playS
Preterit simple	you	played		
Present Perfect simple	you	have	played	NB : he/she/it haS played
Past Perfect	you	had	played	
Present continu	you	are	playing	NB: I am playing; he/she/it is playing
Preterit continu	you	were	playing	NB: I; she/he/it was playing
Present Perfect continu	you	have	been playing	NB: he/she/it haS been playing
Past Perfect continu	you	had	been playing	
FORME INTERROGATIVE				
Present simple	do	you	play	NB : do <b>es</b> he/she/it play ?
Preterit simple	did	you	play	
Present Perfect simple	have	you	played	NB : haS he/she/it played ?
Past Perfect	had	you	played	
Present continu	are	you	playing	NB: am I playing; is he/she/it playing?
Preterit continu	were	you	playing	NB: was I /he/she/it playing?
Present Perfect continu	have	you	been playing	NB: has he/she/it been playing?
Past Perfect continu	had	you	been playing	
FORME NEGATIVE				
Present simple	you	don't	play	NB : he/she/it doesn't play
Preterit Simple	you	didn't	play	
Durant Danfa at Cinamia				
Present Perfect Simple	you	haven't	played	NB : he/she/it hasn't played
Present Perfect Simple  Past Perfect	you you	haven't hadn't	played played	NB : he/she/it hasn't played
•				NB : he/she/it hasn't played
Past Perfect				NB: he/she/it hasn't played  NB: I am not; she/he/it is not playing
•	you	hadn't	played	
Past Perfect Present continu	you	hadn't aren't	played	

RAPPEL:	Présent simple : to do aux formes nég. et interro.
	Présent continu : to be conjugué au présent + verbe terminé en ING
	Prétérit simple : to do conjugué au prétérit > did aux formes nég. et interro.
	Prétérit continu : to be conjugué au prétérit > was/were + verbe terminé en ING
	Présent perfect : to have conjugué au présent > have/has + participe passé
	Present perfect continu : to be conjugué au présent perfect > have/has been + Vb en ING
	Past perfect : to have conjugué au prétérit > had + participe passé
	Past perfect continu : <b>To be</b> conjugué au past perfect > <b>had been</b> + Vb en ing

Pronoms Personnels	To BE	To DO	To HAVE
I	am	do	have
You	are	do	have
She/ he/ it	is	does	has
We	are	do	have
You	are	do	have
They	are	do	have

Présent	you	are	playi <mark>ng</mark>
continu (to be	are	you	playing?
+ ing)	you	aren't	play <mark>ing</mark>

#### forme affirmative

Pronoms Personnels	To BE	verbe en ING
I	am	playing
You	are	playing
She/ he/ it	is	playing
We	are	playing
You	are	playing
They	are	playing

#### forme interro'

To BE	Pronoms Personnel s	verbe en ING
am	I	playing
are	You	playing
is	She/ he/ it	playing
are	We	playing
are	You	playing
are	They	play <mark>ing</mark>

# Forme négative

1 office negative				
Pronoms Personnels	To BE +not	verbe en ING		
I	<b>am</b> not	play <mark>ing</mark>		
You	are not	play <mark>ing</mark>		
She/ he/ it	<b>is</b> not	play <mark>ing</mark>		
We	are not	play <mark>ing</mark>		
You	are not	play <mark>ing</mark>		
They	are not	playing		

NB: I am playing; he/she/it is playing

NB: am I ; Is he/she/it playing?
NB: I'm not; she/he/it isn't playing

Présent	you	are	playing	NB: I am playing; he/she/it is playing
continu (to	are	you	playing?	NB: am I; Is he/she/it playing?
be + ing)	you	aren't	play <mark>ing</mark>	NB: I'm not; she/he/it isn't playing

# forme affirmative

Pronoms Personnel s	To BE	verbe en ING
I	am	play <mark>ing</mark>
You	are	play <mark>ing</mark>
She/ he/ it	is	playing
We	are	playing
You	are	play <mark>ing</mark>
They	are	play <mark>ing</mark>

# forme interro'

To BE	Pronoms Personnel s	verbe en ING
am	I	play <mark>ing</mark>
are	You	play <mark>ing</mark>
is	She/ he/ it	play <mark>ing</mark>
are	We	play <mark>ing</mark>
are	You	play <mark>ing</mark>
are	They	play <mark>ing</mark>

#### Forme négative

Pronoms		
Personnel	To BE +not	verbe en ING
s		
I	<b>am</b> not	play <mark>ing</mark>
You	are not	play <mark>ing</mark>
She/ he/ it	<b>is</b> not	play <mark>ing</mark>
We	are not	play <mark>ing</mark>
You	are not	play <mark>ing</mark>
They	are not	play <mark>ing</mark>

# Présent simple

Duásant	you	play	
Présent simple	do	you	play ?
Sillipid	you	don't	play

### forme affirmative

Pronoms Personnels	verbe
I	play
You	play
She/ he/ it	play <b>s</b>
We	play
You	play
They	play

always toujours
never jamais
usually en général
sometimes qqfois
once a week 1 fois par semaine

Ex: I sometimes go to the cinema.

#### forme interro'

To DO	Pronoms Personnel s	verbe
do	I	play
do	You	play
does	She/ he/ it	play
do	We	play
do	You	play
do	They	play

Do you ever go to the cinema?

# Forme négative

ronne negative			
Pronoms Personnels	DO + not	verbe	
l	do not	play	
You	do not	play	
She/ he/ it	do <b>es</b> not	play	
We	do not	play	
You	do not	play	
They	do not	play	

I don't usually go to the cinema.

# **Présent continu** → **Prétérit continu**

FORME AFFIRM	ATIVE			
Present continu	you	are	playing	NB : I am - he is playing
Preterit continu	you	were	playing	NB: I /he/she/it play was playing
FORME INTERRO	OGATIVE			
Present continu	are	you	playing	NB :am I /is he playing ?
Preterit continu	were	you	playing	NB : was I/he playing ?
				·
FORME NEGATIV	VE			
Present continu	you	aren't	playing	NB: I am not/he isn't playing
Preterit continu	you	weren't	playing	NB : I/he wasn't playing ?

Verbe Irrégulier : TO GO

FORME AFFIRM	ATIVE			
Present continu	you	are	going	NB : I am - he is going
Preterit continu	you	were	going	NB : he/she/it play was going
FORME INTERRO	OGATIVE			
Present continu	are	you	going	NB :am I /is he going ?
Preterit continu	were	you	going	NB : was I/was he going ?
FORME NEGATIV	/E			
Present continu	you	aren't	going	NB : I am not/he isn't going
Preterit continu	you	weren't	going	NB: I wasn't/he wasn't going?