

Present Continuous (présent progressif) – Test 1



Faites ce test en ligne
et vérifiez vos
réponses
immédiatement

Nom: _____ Classe: _____ Date: _____ Score: / 30

Pour chaque question, choisissez la bonne réponse (A, B, C ou D).

Partie 1 : Forme affirmative et orthographe

Choisissez la forme correcte pour compléter chaque phrase.

1. I _____ a book now.
 A am reading B is reading C are reading D reading
2. She _____ TV at the moment.
 A are watching B is watching C watching D is watch
3. They _____ football in the park.
 A is playing B am playing C are playing D plays
4. Tom is _____ a letter. (write)
 A writeing B writting C writing D wrote
5. We are _____ in the sea. (swim)
 A swimming B swiming C swimeing D swims
6. My dad is _____ dinner. (make)
 A makeing B making C makking D make
7. Which sentence is correct?
 A He is sit on the chair. B He sitting on the chair.
 C He is sitting on the chair. D He are sitting on the chair.
8. Look! The baby _____.
 A is sleeping B sleeping C are sleeping D sleep
9. Ana is _____ English. (study)
 A studing B studyying C studying D studies
10. _____ cooking lunch. (= We are)
 A We're B Were C We's D We'm

Partie 2 : Négation et questions

Choisissez la bonne réponse pour former des phrases négatives, des questions et des réponses courtes.

11. I _____ working today. It's Sunday.
 A am not B not C isn't D don't
12. He _____ listening to music.
 A aren't B isn't C not D doesn't
13. _____ you waiting for the bus?
 A Is B Do C Are D Am

14. _____ Maria cooking?
A Are **B** Does **C** Do **D** Is
15. Which question is correct?
A What you are doing? **B** What are you doing?
C What do you doing? **D** What are you do?
16. "Is Sam playing tennis?" "Yes, he _____."
A is **B** does **C** are **D** do
17. "Are the children sleeping?" "No, they _____."
A don't **B** isn't **C** aren't **D** not
18. We _____ watching a film. We are reading.
A aren't **B** isn't **C** don't **D** not
19. Where _____ going?
A you are **B** are you **C** do you **D** is you
20. Find the mistake: "My sister are not working today."
A My sister **B** are **C** not **D** working

Partie 3 : Sens et emploi

Choisissez la réponse la plus adaptée à chaque situation.

21. Which sentence is about an action happening now?
A I play football every Saturday. **B** I played football yesterday.
C I can play football. **D** I am playing football now.
22. Listen! Someone _____ at the door.
A is knocking **B** knocks **C** knock **D** are knocking
23. I _____ coffee every morning.
A am drinking **B** drinking **C** drink **D** is drinking
24. "What is Lucy doing?" Choose the best answer.
A She is a teacher. **B** She is painting a picture.
C She paints. **D** Yes, she is.
25. "_____ are you laughing?" "Because the film is funny."
A What **B** Where **C** Who **D** Why

Partie 4 : Compréhension écrite

Lisez le texte et choisissez la bonne réponse.

It is Saturday afternoon and the Ortiz family is at home. Mum is in the kitchen. She is making a cake. Dad isn't working today. He is sitting in the garden and reading a newspaper.

My brother Leo is in his room. He is playing a computer game. He isn't doing his homework! My little sister Mia is drawing a picture of our cat. The cat isn't sleeping. It is watching the birds.

And me? I'm writing this text on my phone.

26. What is Mum doing?
A She is reading. **B** She is working.
C She is making a cake. **D** She is drawing.
27. Where is Dad sitting?
A in the garden **B** in the kitchen **C** in his room **D** in the park
28. Leo ——— his homework.
A is doing **B** isn't doing **C** doesn't **D** are doing
29. Is the cat sleeping?
A Yes, it is. **B** Yes, it does. **C** No, it doesn't. **D** No, it isn't.
30. The writer is ——— a text on the phone.
A reading **B** drawing **C** writing **D** sending

Corrigé – Present Continuous (présent progressif) – Test 1

1 A	2 B	3 C	4 C	5 B	6 B	7 C	8 A	9 C	10 A
11 A	12 B	13 C	14 D	15 B	16 A	17 C	18 A	19 B	20 B
21 D	22 A	23 C	24 B	25 D	26 C	27 A	28 B	29 D	30 C

Explications

- A** – Avec 'I', on utilise 'am' + verbe en -ing.
- B** – Avec 'she', on utilise 'is' + verbe en -ing.
- C** – Avec 'they', on utilise 'are' + verbe en -ing.
- C** – Quand un verbe se termine par -e, on supprime le -e et on ajoute -ing : write → writing.
- B** – Pour les verbes courts qui se terminent par une voyelle + une consonne, on double la consonne : swim → swimming.
- B** – On supprime le -e final et on ajoute -ing : make → making.
- C** – Au present continuous, il faut 'is' + verbe en -ing avec 'he'.
- A** – 'The baby' est au singulier : on utilise donc 'is' + verbe en -ing pour une action en cours.
- C** – Pour les verbes qui se terminent par -y, on garde le -y et on ajoute -ing : study → studying.
- A** – La forme contractée de 'we are' est 'we're'.
- A** – À la forme négative, avec 'I', on utilise 'am not' + verbe en -ing.
- B** – À la forme négative, avec 'he', on utilise 'isn't' + verbe en -ing ; on n'emploie pas 'doesn't' avec -ing.
- C** – Au present continuous, les questions avec 'you' commencent par 'Are'.
- D** – 'Maria' est une seule personne (she) : la question commence donc par 'Is'.
- B** – Dans les questions, l'ordre des mots est : mot interrogatif + are + sujet + verbe en -ing.
- A** – La réponse courte reprend l'auxiliaire de la question : 'Yes, he is.'
- C** – Au present continuous, la réponse courte avec 'they' est 'No, they aren't.'
- A** – À la forme négative, avec 'we', on utilise 'aren't' + verbe en -ing.
- B** – Après le mot interrogatif, 'are' se place avant le sujet : 'Where are you going?'
- B** – 'My sister' est au singulier : il faut donc 'is' et non 'are'.
- D** – On utilise le present continuous pour des actions qui se déroulent au moment où l'on parle.
- A** – 'Listen!' indique que l'action se déroule maintenant, et 'someone' se construit avec 'is'.
- C** – 'Every morning' exprime une habitude : on utilise donc le present simple, pas le present continuous.
- B** – La question porte sur une action en cours : la réponse est donc au present continuous.
- D** – La réponse commence par 'Because' : la question commence donc par 'Why'.
- C** – Le texte dit : 'She is making a cake.'
- A** – Le texte dit : 'He is sitting in the garden.'
- B** – Le texte dit : 'He isn't doing his homework!'
- D** – Le chat ne dort pas, et la réponse courte utilise 'isn't', pas 'doesn't'.
- C** – Le texte se termine ainsi : 'I'm writing this text on my phone.'

Notes pour l'enseignant: Utilisez ce test après avoir introduit le present continuous, ou comme révision rapide. Il cible les erreurs typiques du niveau A1 : l'auxiliaire oublié ('He sitting'), la mauvaise forme de be ('My sister are'), les fautes d'orthographe ('writeing', 'swiming'), l'emploi de do/does dans les questions et les négations, et l'utilisation du present continuous pour des habitudes. En prolongement, demandez aux élèves de décrire une image très animée ou ce qui se passe dans la classe en ce moment, ou proposez un jeu de mime : 'What am I doing?'