

Past continuous ou past simple – Fiche 1



Faites cette fiche en
ligne et vérifiez vos
réponses
immédiatement

Nom: _____ Classe: _____ Date: _____ Score: / 38

Exercice 1 : Les formes du past continuous

Complète les phrases avec le past continuous des verbes entre parenthèses.

Exemple: She ___ (read) at 9 pm. → was reading

1. At 8 o'clock last night, I _____ (watch) TV.
2. The children _____ (play) in the garden at 5 pm.
3. Maria _____ (not / sleep) when I called.
4. We _____ (not / listen) to the teacher.
5. _____ (you / work) at 10 am yesterday?
6. It _____ (rain) when we left the house.
7. What _____ (Sam / do) at midnight?
8. My parents _____ (cook) dinner at seven.

Exercice 2 : Choisis la bonne forme

Complète les phrases avec les mots de l'encadré. Il y a deux mots en trop.

BANQUE DE MOTS

was cooking were walking broke saw was driving were having fell arrived
was seeing did break

9. I _____ dinner when the phone rang.
10. We _____ in the park when it started to rain.
11. Leo _____ his leg while he was skiing.
12. While I was waiting for the bus, I _____ an old friend.
13. She _____ to work when her car stopped.
14. They _____ lunch when the doorbell rang.
15. The baby _____ asleep while we were watching the film.
16. Our train _____ ten minutes late, so we missed the start of the concert.

Exercice 3 : Past simple ou past continuous ?

Complète les phrases avec le past simple ou le past continuous des verbes entre parenthèses.

Exemple: I ____ (walk) home when I saw Paul. → was walking

17. I was reading a book when the lights _____ (go) out.
18. While Anna _____ (have) a shower, someone knocked on the door.
19. Yesterday I _____ (get) up at seven, had breakfast and went to school.
20. When I arrived at the party, everyone _____ (dance).
21. Ben _____ (cut) his finger while he was making a salad.
22. What _____ (you / do) when the accident happened?
23. I _____ (not / see) the sign because I was looking at my phone.
24. _____ (she / call) you while you were on holiday?

Exercice 4 : Trouve l'erreur

Chaque phrase contient une erreur. Réécris la phrase correctement.

Exemple: He were sleeping at 11 pm. → He was sleeping at 11 pm.

25. I was walk home when I saw the accident.

26. We was watching a film at 9 pm.

27. While I was cooking, I was burning my hand.

28. She didn't went to school yesterday.

29. What did you doing at 6 pm?

30. Tom was runing for the bus when he fell.

31. Were you see the film last night?

32. The phone rang while I were having a bath.

Exercice 5 : Construis des phrases

Remets les mots dans l'ordre pour former des phrases ou des questions.

Exemple: was / he / cooking / at 7 pm → He was cooking at 7 pm.

33. was / I / when / sleeping / rang / the phone

34. you / were / what / doing / at 9 pm

35. weren't / we / TV / watching

36. did / see / you / while / her / you / were / shopping

37. she / while / was / dropped / her phone / she / running

38. were / they / playing / tennis / it / when / started / to rain

Corrigé – Past continuous ou past simple – Fiche 1

Exercice 1 : Les formes du past continuous

1. was watching

I + was + verbe en -ing.

2. were playing

Avec un sujet pluriel : were + verbe en -ing.

3. wasn't sleeping

Négation : was not (wasn't) + verbe en -ing.

4. weren't listening

Négation avec we : were not (weren't) + verbe en -ing.

5. Were you working

Question : Were + sujet + verbe en -ing.

6. was raining

It + was + verbe en -ing pour une action en cours.

7. was Sam doing

Question en Wh- : What + was + sujet + verbe en -ing.

8. were cooking

They (my parents) + were + verbe en -ing.

Exercice 2 : Choisis la bonne forme

9. was cooking

L'action la plus longue, en cours, se met au past continuous.

10. were walking

Action de fond avec we : were + verbe en -ing.

11. broke

L'action brève qui s'est produite se met au past simple.

12. saw

Une action brève et terminée interrompt l'action plus longue : past simple.

13. was driving

L'action en cours se met au past continuous.

14. were having

L'action plus longue interrompue par la sonnette : past continuous.

15. fell

Action brève : le past simple de fall est fell.

16. arrived

Une action unique et terminée se met au past simple.

Exercice 3 : Past simple ou past continuous ?

17. went

L'action brève qui interrompt se met au past simple.

18. was having

While + l'action plus longue en cours : past continuous.

19. got

Une suite d'actions terminées, dans l'ordre, se met au past simple.

20. was dancing

L'action déjà en cours à mon arrivée : past continuous.

21. cut

Action brève : le past simple de cut est cut.

22. were you doing

Pour demander quelle action était en cours : What + were + you + verbe en -ing.

23. didn't see

Négation au past simple : didn't + base verbale.

24. Did she call

Question au past simple : Did + sujet + base verbale.

Exercice 4 : Trouve l'erreur

25. I was walking home when I saw the accident.

Le past continuous nécessite la forme en -ing : was walking.

26. We were watching a film at 9 pm.

Avec we, on emploie were, pas was.

27. While I was cooking, I burned my hand.

Une action brève et soudaine se met au past simple.

28. She didn't go to school yesterday.

Après didn't, on emploie la base verbale : go.

29. What were you doing at 6 pm?

La question au past continuous se construit avec were, pas avec did.

30. Tom was running for the bus when he fell.

Run double le n devant -ing : running.

31. Did you see the film last night?

Une question au past simple se construit avec did + base verbale.

32. The phone rang while I was having a bath.

Avec I, on emploie was, pas were.

Exercice 5 : Construis des phrases

33. I was sleeping when the phone rang.

Past continuous pour l'action longue, past simple après when.

34. What were you doing at 9 pm?

Question en Wh- : What + were + you + verbe en -ing.

35. We weren't watching TV.

Sujet + weren't + verbe en -ing + complément.

36. Did you see her while you were shopping?

Question au past simple + while + past continuous.

37. She dropped her phone while she was running.

Past simple pour l'action brève, past continuous après while.

38. They were playing tennis when it started to rain.

La pluie a interrompu le match : past continuous + when + past simple.

Notes pour l'enseignant: Commencez par une frise chronologique simple : tracez une longue ligne pour le past continuous (action de fond, en cours) et une croix pour le past simple (action brève qui l'interrompt). Les erreurs fréquentes sont « was walk » au lieu de « was walking », « we was », les fautes d'orthographe comme « runing » et l'emploi du past continuous pour des actions brèves et terminées (« I was burning my hand »). En prolongement, faites travailler les élèves en binômes : chacun raconte ce qu'il faisait à certaines heures hier et ce qui l'a interrompu.