

Le prétérit (verbes réguliers et irréguliers) – Fiche 1



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

Exercice 1 : Complète les phrases

Écris le verbe entre parenthèses au prétérit.

Exemple: I ____ (watch) a film last night. → watched

1. Last summer we _____ (visit) my grandparents in the countryside.
2. Maria _____ (study) for her exam all weekend.
3. The train _____ (stop) at every station.
4. I _____ (buy) a new jacket yesterday.
5. Tom _____ (write) a long email to his teacher.
6. We _____ (have) pizza for dinner on Friday.
7. The children _____ (play) in the park after school.
8. She _____ (go) to bed early because she was tired.

Exercice 2 : Les verbes irréguliers

Complète les phrases avec un verbe de l'encadré. Deux verbes ne servent pas.

BANQUE DE MOTS

saw took ate met lost came felt gave drank sold

9. Yuki _____ her keys on the bus, so she couldn't open the door.
10. We _____ a really funny film at the cinema on Saturday.
11. Ahmed _____ his new neighbours for the first time last week.
12. I _____ two sandwiches for lunch because I was very hungry.
13. My friends _____ to my house for dinner yesterday evening.
14. Elena _____ a lot of photos on her holiday.
15. After the long walk, I _____ very tired.
16. My parents _____ me a bike for my birthday.

Exercice 3 : Négation et questions

Réécris chaque phrase selon l'indication entre parenthèses.

Exemple: He played tennis. (negative) → He didn't play tennis.

17. She cleaned her room. (negative)

18. They went to the beach. (negative)

19. Paolo bought a new phone. (negative)

20. He forgot his umbrella. (negative)

21. You enjoyed the concert. (question)

22. Anna spoke to the manager. (question)

23. The film started at eight. (question)

24. They arrived at six o'clock. (question with When)

Exercice 4 : Trouve l'erreur

Chaque phrase contient une erreur. Écris la phrase correcte.

Exemple: She runned to the bus stop. → She ran to the bus stop.

25. We goed to the museum last Sunday.

26. I didn't saw your message yesterday.

27. Did you finished your homework?

28. She bought some flowers for her mother.

29. They plaied football after school.

30. He not called me last night.

31. Where you went on holiday last year?

32. My brother studied Italian at university.

Exercice 5 : Remets les mots dans l'ordre

Remets les mots dans le bon ordre pour former des phrases ou des questions.

Exemple: did / you / sleep / well → Did you sleep well?

33. did / what / you / eat / for breakfast

34. didn't / I / my homework / finish

35. go / did / she / to the party

36. did / they / arrive / late

37. where / you / did / your bag / leave

38. we / a taxi / took / to the airport

Corrigé – Le prétérit (verbes réguliers et irréguliers) – Fiche 1

Exercice 1 : Complète les phrases

1. **visited**
Verbe régulier : on ajoute -ed.
2. **studied**
Consonne + y : le y devient i et on ajoute -ed.
3. **stopped**
Verbe court terminé par consonne-voyelle-consonne : on double la dernière consonne et on ajoute -ed.
4. **bought**
Buy est irrégulier : buy – bought.
5. **wrote**
Write est irrégulier : write – wrote.
6. **had**
Have est irrégulier : have – had.
7. **played**
Voyelle + y : on ajoute simplement -ed.
8. **went**
Go est irrégulier : go – went.

Exercice 2 : Les verbes irréguliers

9. **lost**
Lose – lost : elle n'avait plus ses clés.
10. **saw**
See – saw : on regarde ou on voit des films (watch / see films).
11. **met**
Meet – met : on rencontre des gens pour la première fois (meet).
12. **ate**
Eat – ate : on mange quand on a faim (eat).
13. **came**
Come – came : ils sont venus chez moi.
14. **took**
Take – took : on prend des photos (take photos).
15. **felt**
Feel – felt : on se sent fatigué (feel tired).
16. **gave**
Give – gave : on offre un cadeau d'anniversaire (give).

Exercice 3 : Négation et questions

17. **She didn't clean her room.**
Négation : didn't + base verbale (clean, et non cleaned).
18. **They didn't go to the beach.**
Après didn't, on emploie la base verbale : go, et non went.
19. **Paolo didn't buy a new phone.**
Après didn't, on emploie la base verbale : buy, et non bought.
20. **He didn't forget his umbrella.**
Après didn't, on emploie la base verbale : forget.
21. **Did you enjoy the concert?**
Question : Did + sujet + base verbale.
22. **Did Anna speak to the manager?**
Question : Did + sujet + base verbale (speak, et non spoke).
23. **Did the film start at eight?**
Question : Did + sujet + base verbale (start).
24. **When did they arrive?**
Question en Wh- : mot interrogatif + did + sujet + base verbale.

Exercice 4 : Trouve l'erreur

25. **We went to the museum last Sunday.**
Go est irrégulier : son prétérit est went.
26. **I didn't see your message yesterday.**
Après didn't, on emploie la base verbale : see.
27. **Did you finish your homework?**
Après did, on emploie la base verbale : finish.
28. **She bought some flowers for her mother.**
Buy est irrégulier : son prétérit est bought.
29. **They played football after school.**
Voyelle + y : on ajoute simplement -ed (played).
30. **He didn't call me last night.**
La négation au prétérit se construit avec didn't + base verbale.
31. **Where did you go on holiday last year?**
Les questions en Wh- se construisent avec did + sujet + base verbale.
32. **My brother studied Italian at university.**
Consonne + y : le y devient i et on ajoute -ed (studied).

Exercice 5 : Remets les mots dans l'ordre

33. What did you eat for breakfast?

Mot interrogatif + did + sujet + base verbale.

34. I didn't finish my homework.

Sujet + didn't + base verbale + complément.

35. Did she go to the party?

Question fermée (yes/no) : Did + sujet + base verbale.

36. Did they arrive late?

Question fermée (yes/no) : Did + sujet + base verbale.

37. Where did you leave your bag?

Mot interrogatif + did + sujet + base verbale + complément.

38. We took a taxi to the airport.

Forme affirmative : sujet + verbe au prétérit + complément.

Notes pour l'enseignant: Avant l'exercice 1, revoyez rapidement les règles d'orthographe de la terminaison -ed (study → studied, stop → stopped) et quelques verbes irréguliers courants. Une erreur fréquente consiste à employer la forme du prétérit après did ou didn't (Did you went? / I didn't saw). Les élèves ajoutent aussi souvent -ed aux verbes irréguliers (goed, buyed). En prolongement, faites-les travailler en binômes : chacun interroge l'autre sur son week-end dernier avec Did you...? et des questions en Wh-.