

Past perfect – Fiche 1



Faites cette fiche en ligne et vérifiez vos réponses immédiatement

Nom: _____ Classe: _____ Date: _____ Score: / 36

Exercice 1 : Complète les phrases

Complète chaque phrase avec le verbe entre parenthèses au past perfect.

Exemple: I was late because I ____ (miss) the bus. → had missed

1. When we arrived at the cinema, the film _____ (already / start).
2. Lucy was nervous because she _____ (never / fly) before.
3. I couldn't open the door because I _____ (lose) my keys.
4. They _____ (not / eat) anything all day, so they were very hungry.
5. By the time the police arrived, the thief _____ (escape).
6. How did you know the answer? _____ (you / study) this topic before?
7. Marco didn't recognise his old school because it _____ (change) so much.
8. We _____ (not / finish) dinner when the guests arrived.

Exercice 2 : Utilise les mots de l'encadré

Complète les phrases avec les mots de l'encadré. Utilise chaque mot une seule fois. Deux mots ne servent pas.

BANQUE DE MOTS

had hadn't after before by the time already never has was

9. _____ I had finished my homework, I watched TV.
10. The shop _____ closed, so we couldn't buy any bread.
11. _____ we got to the station, the train had left.
12. I was tired because I _____ slept well the night before.
13. She had _____ seen snow before she moved to Canada.
14. I didn't need to cook because Tom had _____ made dinner.
15. He had worked as a teacher _____ he became a writer.

Exercice 3 : Réécris les phrases

Réécrit chaque phrase en suivant la consigne entre parenthèses.

Exemple: He had called his mum. (negative) → He hadn't called his mum.

16. She had finished the report. (negative)

17. They had visited Rome before. (question)

18. The children had gone to bed. (negative)

19. You had seen the film. (question)

20. Anna had heard the news on the radio. (question beginning with Where)

21. I had met him at a conference. (negative)

22. He had left his phone at home. (question)

23. First Paul saved the file. Then he closed the computer. (Begin: After Paul ...)

Exercice 4 : Trouve et corrige l'erreur

Chaque phrase contient une erreur. Écris la phrase correcte.

Exemple: She had forget her bag. → She had forgotten her bag.

24. When I arrived, everyone had leave.

25. She was happy because she has passed the exam.

26. Had you ate before the meeting?

27. We didn't had seen the email until Monday.

28. By the time we arrived, the concert already had started.

29. He told me he had wrote a new song.

30. I had never went to a concert before last year.

Exercice 5 : Remets les mots dans l'ordre

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

Exemple: had / I / the / book / read → I had read the book.

31. had / the / already / train / left

32. had / she / before / never / sushi / eaten

33. you / had / finished / your / homework / ?

34. why / they / had / early / left / ?

35. hadn't / we / the / booked / tickets

36. after / had / dinner / we / eaten / we / went / for a walk

Corrigé – Past perfect – Fiche 1

Exercice 1 : Complète les phrases

1. had already started

Le film a commencé avant notre arrivée. Already se place entre had et le participe passé.

2. had never flown

Never se place après had, et le participe passé de fly est flown.

3. had lost

La perte des clés a eu lieu avant le problème avec la porte.

4. hadn't eaten

La forme négative est had not (hadn't) + participe passé.

5. had escaped

Le voleur s'est enfui avant l'arrivée de la police.

6. Had you studied

À la forme interrogative, had se place avant le sujet.

7. had changed

L'école avait changé avant que Marco ne la revoie.

8. hadn't finished

Le dîner n'était pas prêt au moment où les invités sont arrivés.

Exercice 2 : Utilise les mots de l'encadré

9. After

J'ai d'abord fini mes devoirs, puis j'ai regardé la télé.

10. had

Had + participe passé montre que le magasin avait fermé avant notre arrivée.

11. By the time

By the time introduit l'action la plus récente. L'action antérieure est au past perfect.

12. hadn't

La forme négative explique pourquoi j'étais fatigué.

13. never

Had never + participe passé signifie « jamais auparavant », à aucun moment avant ce moment-là.

14. already

Already montre que l'action était terminée plus tôt que prévu.

15. before

Il a d'abord été enseignant, avant de devenir écrivain.

Exercice 3 : Réécris les phrases

16. She hadn't finished the report.

Place not après had pour former la négation.

17. Had they visited Rome before?

Place had avant le sujet pour former une question.

18. The children hadn't gone to bed.

Utilise had not (hadn't) + participe passé.

19. Had you seen the film?

On met d'abord had, puis le sujet, puis le participe passé.

20. Where had Anna heard the news?

Utilise mot interrogatif + had + sujet + participe passé.

21. I hadn't met him at a conference.

Place not après had pour former la négation.

22. Had he left his phone at home?

Place had avant le sujet pour former une question.

23. After Paul had saved the file, he closed the computer.

L'action antérieure (enregistrer le fichier) est au past perfect.

Exercice 4 : Trouve et corrige l'erreur

24. When I arrived, everyone had left.

Après had, on utilise le participe passé : left.

25. She was happy because she had passed the exam.

L'histoire se passe dans le passé, il faut donc had et non has.

26. Had you eaten before the meeting?

Le participe passé de eat est eaten, et non ate.

27. We hadn't seen the email until Monday.

On n'utilise pas did au past perfect. La forme négative est hadn't.

28. By the time we arrived, the concert had already started.

Already se place entre had et le participe passé, ou en fin de phrase.

29. He told me he had written a new song.

Le participe passé de write est written.

30. I had never been to a concert before last year.

Après had, on utilise le participe passé been ou gone, et non went.

Exercice 5 : Remets les mots dans l'ordre

31. The train had already left.

Sujet + had + already + participe passé.

32. She had never eaten sushi before.

Never se place après had, et before en fin de phrase.

33. Had you finished your homework?

Les questions commencent par had, suivi du sujet.

34. Why had they left early?

Mot interrogatif + had + sujet + participe passé.

35. We hadn't booked the tickets.

Sujet + hadn't + participe passé + complément.

36. After we had eaten dinner, we went for a walk.

La réponse est correcte, aucune modification n'est nécessaire : le past perfect « had eaten » montre que le dîner a eu lieu avant la promenade.

Notes pour l'enseignant: Commencez par tracer rapidement une frise chronologique au tableau pour montrer quelle action a eu lieu en premier, puis laissez les élèves faire les exercices dans l'ordre. Erreurs fréquentes : utiliser la forme du prétérit au lieu du participe passé (had went, had ate) et employer did à la forme négative (didn't had). Les élèves placent aussi souvent already et never au mauvais endroit. En prolongement, demandez-leur d'écrire cinq phrases sur ce qu'ils avaient fait ou n'avaient pas encore fait avant d'entrer à l'école ou d'avoir leur premier téléphone.