

L'inversion (Never have I..., Not only...) – Fiche 1



Faites cette fiche en ligne et vérifiez vos réponses immédiatement

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

Exercice 1 : Complétez les phrases

Complétez chaque phrase avec l'auxiliaire qui convient et le sujet entre parenthèses, en utilisant l'inversion et en mettant le verbe à la forme correcte.

Exemple: Never ___ (we / experience) such heat. → have we experienced

1. Never _____ (I / see) such a spectacular view.
2. Rarely _____ (she / complain) about her job, even when she is exhausted.
3. Not only _____ (they / lose) the match yesterday, but they also lost their captain to injury.
4. No sooner _____ (we / leave) the café than it began to snow.
5. Seldom _____ (the museum / be) this busy on a weekday.
6. Little _____ (Marco / know) that his friends were planning a surprise party.
7. Only later _____ (Aisha / realise) that she had left her passport at home.
8. Not until next year _____ (the new bridge / be) finished.

Exercice 2 : Choisissez la bonne locution

Complétez chaque phrase avec un mot ou une expression de l'encadré. Utilisez chacun une seule fois. Deux mots sont en trop.

Exemple: ___ in my life have I been so embarrassed. → Never

BANQUE DE MOTS

No sooner Hardly Little Under no circumstances Not only Not until Only Seldom So
Such

9. _____ had I closed my eyes than the phone rang.
10. _____ had we left the house when it started to pour.
11. _____ did they suspect that their quiet guest was a famous novelist.
12. _____ should you share your password with anyone.
13. _____ does the company produce furniture, but it also designs interiors.
14. _____ the last guest had left did they start cleaning up.
15. _____ by working together will we find a solution.

16. _____ do we get snow in this part of the country.

Exercice 3 : Reformulez les phrases

Réécrivez chaque phrase en la commençant par le ou les mots entre parenthèses, sans en changer le sens.

Exemple: I have rarely felt so nervous. (Rarely) → Rarely have I felt so nervous.

17. I have never tasted such delicious food. (Never)

18. She speaks French and she also speaks Japanese. (Not only)

19. As soon as he arrived, the meeting started. (No sooner)

20. They didn't realise the truth until much later. (Not until)

21. You must not open this door under any circumstances. (Under no circumstances)

22. He had no idea how famous he would become. (Little)

23. We rarely eat out these days. (Rarely)

24. If I had known about the problem, I would have helped. (Had)

Exercice 4 : Corrigez les erreurs

Chaque phrase contient une erreur. Écrivez la phrase corrigée.

Exemple: Seldom she goes to the cinema. → Seldom does she go to the cinema.

25. Never I have seen such a mess in the kitchen.

26. Not only she plays the piano, but she also sings beautifully.

27. No sooner had the film started when the lights went out.

28. Hardly had we sat down than the waiter brought the menus.

29. Only after the exam did she felt relieved.

30. Under no circumstances you should leave the building during the test.

31. Little did they knew what was about to happen.

32. Not until I read the email I understood the problem.

Exercice 5 : Remettez les mots dans l'ordre

Remettez les mots dans l'ordre pour former des phrases avec inversion. Ajoutez la ponctuation si nécessaire.

Exemple: often / rarely / do / so / I / feel / not → Rarely do I feel so ... (example of the pattern only)

33. have / never / such / I / a / heard / strange / story

34. we / seldom / do / visit / relatives / our

35. not / only / was / he / late / but / he / was / also / rude

36. sooner / no / had / she / home / got / than / phone / the / rang

37. had / I / known / would / I / have / come / earlier

38. circumstances / no / under / you / are / to / allowed / smoke / here

Corrigé – L'inversion (Never have I..., Not only...) – Fiche 1

Exercice 1 : Complétez les phrases

1. have I seen

Après Never, on utilise l'ordre interrogatif du present perfect : have + sujet + participe passé.

2. does she complain

Au présent simple, l'inversion nécessite does + sujet + base verbale.

3. did they lose

Yesterday indique le prétérit : on utilise donc did + sujet + base verbale.

4. had we left

No sooner est normalement suivi du past perfect : had + sujet + participe passé.

5. is the museum

Avec le verbe be, on inverse simplement be et le sujet ; do n'est pas nécessaire.

6. did Marco know

Little did + sujet + know signifie que la personne n'en avait absolument aucune idée.

7. did Aisha realise

Après Only + expression de temps, la proposition principale est inversée avec did + sujet + base verbale.

8. will the new bridge be

Next year indique le futur : on inverse will et le sujet : will + sujet + be.

Exercice 2 : Choisissez la bonne locution

9. No sooner

No sooner... than exprime une action qui en suit immédiatement une autre.

10. Hardly

Hardly... when est la structure utilisée pour un événement qui se produit juste après un autre.

11. Little

Little did they suspect signifie qu'ils ne se doutaient absolument de rien.

12. Under no circumstances

Under no circumstances exprime une interdiction forte et formelle.

13. Not only

Not only... but also ajoute un second fait, souvent surprenant.

14. Not until

Not until + proposition entraîne l'inversion dans la proposition principale.

15. Only

Only + by + -ing introduit le seul moyen par lequel quelque chose peut se produire, suivi d'une inversion.

16. Seldom

Seldom signifie « rarement » et entraîne une inversion avec do.

Exercice 3 : Reformulez les phrases

17. Never have I tasted such delicious food.

Never passe en tête de phrase et have se place avant le sujet.

18. Not only does she speak French, but she also speaks Japanese.

Not only + does + sujet + base verbale, suivi de but (also) dans la seconde partie.

19. No sooner had he arrived than the meeting started.

No sooner + had + sujet + participe passé + than + prétérit.

20. Not until much later did they realise the truth.

L'expression de temps se place en tête et la proposition principale est inversée avec did.

21. Under no circumstances must you open this door.

Under no circumstances remplace not, et le modal se place avant le sujet.

22. Little did he know how famous he would become.

Little did + sujet + know exprime une ignorance totale.

23. Rarely do we eat out these days.

Au présent simple, on ajoute do avant le sujet après Rarely.

24. Had I known about the problem, I would have helped.

Dans les conditionnelles de type 3 au style soutenu, If disparaît et had se place avant le sujet.

Exercice 4 : Corrigez les erreurs

25. **Never have I seen such a mess in the kitchen.**

Après Never, l'auxiliaire doit précéder le sujet.

26. **Not only does she play the piano, but she also sings beautifully.**

Au présent simple, Not only est suivi de does + sujet + base verbale.

27. **No sooner had the film started than the lights went out.**

No sooner est suivi de than, et non de when.

28. **Hardly had we sat down when the waiter brought the menus.**

Hardly est suivi de when (ou before), et non de than.

29. **Only after the exam did she feel relieved.**

Après did, on emploie la base verbale.

30. **Under no circumstances should you leave the building during the test.**

Le modal should doit précéder le sujet après une tournure négative.

31. **Little did they know what was about to happen.**

Did est suivi de la base verbale know, et non du prétérit.

32. **Not until I read the email did I understand the problem.**

L'inversion se fait dans la proposition principale : did I understand.

Exercice 5 : Remettez les mots dans l'ordre

33. **Never have I heard such a strange story.**

Never + have + sujet + participe passé.

34. **Seldom do we visit our relatives.**

Seldom + do + sujet + base verbale.

35. **Not only was he late, but he was also rude.**

Avec be, on inverse was et le sujet après Not only.

36. **No sooner had she got home than the phone rang.**

No sooner had + sujet + participe passé + than + prétérit.

37. **Had I known, I would have come earlier.**

Had + sujet + participe passé remplace If I had known.

38. **Under no circumstances are you allowed to smoke here.**

Under no circumstances + are + sujet + allowed to.

Notes pour l'enseignant: Commencez par comparer une phrase neutre (I have never seen...) avec sa version inversée (Never have I seen...) et faites remarquer que l'inversion reprend l'ordre des mots de la phrase interrogative, avec ajout de do/does/did au présent simple et au prétérit. Erreurs fréquentes : l'oubli de l'auxiliaire (Not only she plays...), le maintien du prétérit après did (did she felt) et la confusion entre No sooner... than et Hardly... when. En prolongement, demandez aux apprenants de rédiger un début de récit à suspense ou un avis officiel en utilisant au moins cinq structures d'inversion différentes.