

# Tableau des temps en anglais

<p>Forme affirmative : <b>Sujet + (Auxiliaire) + Verbe</b>          Forme interrogative : (Wh... +) <b>Auxiliaire + Sujet + Verbe ?</b>          Forme négative : <b>Sujet + Auxiliaire + négation + Verbe</b></p>		
Aspects	Présent	Passé
<b>Aspect 0 :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>forme simple</b>, seul le temps apparaît. On reste neutre.</li> <li>{<b>aspect-1</b> : on n'observe pas, on n'ajoute pas de commentaire)</li> <li>{<b>aspect-2</b> : on ne fait pas un bilan sur les acquis du sujet, sur l'expérience qu'il ou elle a.)</li> <li>Pas d'auxiliaire à la forme affirmative. Pour les formes interrogatives et négatives, on va chercher <b>do</b> qui en plus portera la marque de conjugaison (do+Ø/s/ed)</li> </ul>	<p>They Ø work in a bank.          He Ø works in a bank.</p> <p>Do they work in a bank?          Does he work in a bank?</p> <p>What do they do ?          What does he do ?</p> <p>They do not work in a bank.          He does not work in a bank.</p>	<p>He Ø visit<sup>ed</sup> England in 2009.          They bought a car yesterday.</p> <p>Did he visit England in 2009?          What did they buy yesterday?          What did he do ?          [did = do+ed]</p> <p>He did not visit England in 2009.          They did not buy a car.</p>
<b>Aspect 1 : BE +...ing</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>temps + <b>be</b> + ...<b>ing</b></li> <li><b>aspect 1</b> : on observe une action en cours, souvent on ajoute un commentaire : joie, peur, étonnement, reproche...</li> <li>{<b>aspect-2</b> : on ne fait pas un bilan sur les acquis du sujet, sur l'expérience qu'il ou elle a.)</li> </ul>	<p>He is eating a cake.          They are playing tennis.</p> <p>Is he playing tennis?          Are they playing tennis?</p> <p>What is he doing?          What are they doing?</p> <p>He is not playing tennis.          They are not playing tennis.</p>	<p>He was eating a cake.          They were playing tennis.</p> <p>Was he eating a cake?          Were they playing tennis?</p> <p>What was he doing?          What were they doing?</p> <p>He was not eating a cake.          They were not playing tennis.</p>
<b>ASPECT 2 : HAVE + ...en</b> (...en = symbole du participe passé. Mais tous les participes passés ne prennent pas -en !) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>temps + <b>have</b> + ...<b>en</b></li> <li><b>aspect 2</b> : on fait un bilan sur les acquis du sujet, sur l'expérience qu'il ou elle a.</li> <li>(<b>aspect-1</b> : on n'observe pas, on n'ajoute pas de commentaire.)</li> </ul>	<p>He has eaten all the cake.          Has he eaten all the cake?          What has he done ?          [done = do+en]</p> <p>He has not eaten all the cake.</p>	<p>He had eaten all the cake.          Had he eaten all the cake?          What had he done ?</p> <p>He had not eaten all the cake.</p>
<b>ASPECTS 2 + 1 :</b> <b>HAVE + ...en / BE + ...ing</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>tps + <b>have</b> + <b>been</b> +...<b>ing</b></li> <li><b>aspect 2</b> : on fait un bilan sur les acquis du sujet, sur l'expérience qu'il ou elle a.</li> <li><b>aspect 1</b> : on observe une action en cours, souvent on ajoute un commentaire : joie, peur, étonnement, reproche...</li> </ul>	<p>He has been eating all the cake again.          Has he been eating all the cake again ?          What has he been doing ?</p> <p>He has not been eating all the cake again.</p>	<p>He had been eating all the cake again.          Had he been eating all the cake again ?          What had he been doing ?</p> <p>He had not been eating all the cake again.</p>