

worked/got/went etc. (past simple)

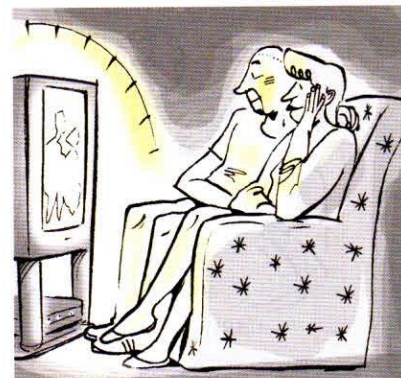
A

They **watch** television every evening.
Ils regardent la télévision ...

They **watched** television **yesterday** evening.
Ils regardaient ... / Ils ont regardé ...

watched est au PAST SIMPLE:

I/we/you/they he/she/it	watched
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B

Le PAST SIMPLE des verbes réguliers se termine en **-ed**:

work → worked	dance → danced
clean → cleaned	stay → stayed
start → started	need → needed

- I clean my teeth every morning. This morning I **cleaned** my teeth. ... je me suis brossé les dents.
- Terry **worked** in a bank from 1996 to 2003. ... a travaillé ...
- Yesterday it **rained** all morning. It **stopped** at lunchtime. ... a plu ... Il a cessé de pleuvoir ...
- We **enjoyed** the party last night. We **danced** a lot and **talked** to a lot of people. The party **finished** at midnight.
Nous nous sommes bien amusés ... Nous avons dansé ... parlé ... s'est terminée ...

Notez que la plupart des verbes pronominaux en français (s'arrêter, se terminer, etc.) correspondent à des verbes non-pronominaux en anglais (stop, finish, etc.).

Observez l'orthographe (voir aussi l'Annexe 5):

try → tried	study → studied	copy → copied
stop → stopped	plan → planned	

C

Certains verbes sont irréguliers (le PAST SIMPLE de ces verbes ne se forme pas en **-ed**). Par exemple (voir aussi les Annexes 2-3):

begin (commencer) → began	get (→ Unité 56) → got	say (dire) → said
break (casser) broke	give (donner) gave	see (voir) saw
bring (amener) brought	go (aller) went	sell (vendre) sold
build (construire) built	have (avoir) had	sit (s'asseoir) sat
buy (acheter) bought	hear (entendre) heard	sleep (dormir) slept
catch (attraper) caught	know (savoir/connaître) knew	speak (parler) spoke
come (venir) came	leave (laisser/partir) left	stand (être debout) stood
do (faire) did	lose (perdre) lost	take (prendre) took
drink (boire) drank	make (faire) made	tell (dire) told
eat (manger) ate	meet (rencontrer) met	think (penser) thought
fall (tomber) fell	pay (payer) paid	win (gagner) won
find (trouver) found	put (mettre) put	write (écrire) wrote
fly (voler) flew	read (lire) read (red)*	
forget (oublier) forgot	ring (téléphoner/sonner) rang	

*on prononce 'red'

- I usually get up early, but this morning I **got** up at 9 o'clock. ... je me suis levé ...
- We **did** a lot of work yesterday. Nous avons beaucoup travaillé ...
- Caroline **went** to the cinema three times last week. ... est allée ...
- James **came** into the room, **took** off his coat and **sat** down.
... est entré ... a enlevé ... et s'est assis.

Le PAST SIMPLE correspond au passé composé, à l'imparfait ou au passé simple en français. Voir Unité 11.

12.1 Complétez les phrases avec le PAST SIMPLE d'un des verbes suivants:

clean die enjoy finish happen open rain start stay want

- I cleaned my teeth three times yesterday.
- It was hot in the room, so I the window.
- The film was very long. It at 7.15 and at 10 o'clock.
- When I was a child, I to be a doctor.
- The accident last Sunday afternoon.
- It's a nice day today, but yesterday it all day.
- We our holiday last year. We at a very nice place.
- Anna's grandfather when he was 90 years old.

12.1

- opened
- started ... finished
- wanted
- happened
- rained
- enjoyed ... stayed
- died

12.2 Écrivez le PAST SIMPLE des verbes suivants:

- get got
- see
- play
- pay
- visit
- buy
- go
- think
- copy
- know
- put
- speak

12.3 Lisez le texte relatant la visite de Lisa à Madrid et mettez les verbes à la forme qui convient.



Last Tuesday Lisa (1) flew from London to Madrid. She (2) up at 6 o'clock in the morning and (3) a cup of coffee. At 6.30 she (4) home and (5) to the airport. When she (6) there, she (7) the car, (8) to the airport building, and (9) in. Then she (10) breakfast at a café and (11) for her flight. The plane (12) on time and (13) in Madrid two hours later. Finally she (14) a taxi from the airport to her hotel in the centre of Madrid.

fly, get
have
leave, drive
get, park, walk
check, have
wait, depart
arrive, take

12.4 Rédigez des phrases au passé (yesterday / last week etc.).

- James always goes to work by car. Yesterday he went to work by car.
- Rachel often loses her keys. She last week.
- Kate meets her friends every evening. She yesterday evening.
- I usually buy two newspapers every day. Yesterday I
- We often go to the cinema at weekends. Last Sunday we
- I eat an orange every day. Yesterday I
- Tom always has a shower in the morning. This morning he
- Our friends often come to see us. They last Friday.

12.5 Rédigez des phrases décrivant ce que vous avez fait hier.

- I went to the theatre.
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-
-
-
-

12.2

- saw
- played
- paid
- visited
- bought
- went

12.3

- thought
- got
- had
- left
- drove
- got
- parked
- walked
- checked
- had
- waited
- departed
- arrived
- took

12.4

- lost her keys
- met her friends
- bought two newspapers
- went to the cinema
- ate an orange
- had a shower
- came (to see us)

12.5

Exemples de réponses:

- I got up late yesterday.
- I met some friends at lunchtime.
- I went to the supermarket.
- I phoned a lot of people.
- I lost my keys.