

PRL PRESENT SIMPLE / PRESENT BE ING

Observez les phrases suivantes

Forme Verbale:	Forme Verbale:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I don't like staying at home because it's too tiring. I prefer going to the cinema. 2. She looks like her father: both are tall and slim. She seems very patient. 3. Tom and Sarah get up at 10 on Sundays. 4. We sometimes go to the theatre. 5. The sun rises in the East. 6. Water boils at 100°C. 7. I think she's right. 8. I don't believe in God. 9. Do you understand my question? 10. Does he always get up at 10°? 11. She doesn't know the answer. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Tom is wasting his time. b. Tom is such a lazy boy: he's always watching TV! c. Are Tom and Jim working today? d. No, they aren't working, they're playing football. e. I'm leaving on Sunday. f. Tom is thinking of leaving home. g. Look! Somebody is trying to open the door.
Construction:	Construction:
Phrases affirmatives:	Phrases affirmatives:
Phrases négatives:	Phrases négatives:
Phrases interrogatives:	Phrases interrogatives:

EMPLOI de ces deux présents:

SENS	SENS
On utilise lepour exprimer :	On utilise lepour exprimer :
a. Phrases 3, 4, 10	a. Phrases a, c, d, g
b. Phrase 2	b. Phrase b
c. Phrase 1	c. Phrase e
d. 5, 6	d. Phrase f
e. 7, 8, 9, 11	

Cas particuliers :

Quelle différence faites-vous entre :

1. He always shouts in the morning, don't worry !
2. He's always shouting! I'm really fed up with him.

La phrase n°1 exprime:

La phrase n°2 exprime:

3. I think you are right.
4. I'm thinking of going on holiday.

La phrase n°3 exprime:

La phrase n°4 exprime:

5. The train leaves at 5 tomorrow.
6. I'm leaving at five tomorrow.

La phrase n°5 exprime:

La phrase n°6 exprime:

Exercices d'application

I/ Présent simple

A. Conjuguez le verbe donné à la forme du présent simple indiquée :

run (he)/interrogation>does he run ?

1. go (we) / affirmation
2. think (you) / interrogation
3. agree (she) / négation
4. cry (he) / affirmation
5. wash (she) / affirmation
6. change (it) / interrogation
7. ask (they) / affirmation
8. annoy (it) / affirmation
9. cost (they) / interrogation
10. expect (you) / negation

B. Posez les questions correspondant aux réponses suivantes (la question doit porter sur l'élément souligné).

She bends over the mirror.>What does she do ?

1. She wants to know if she has changed. > What...
2. At night it reflects darkness.> What...
3. The mirror makes her realize that growing old is terrible.>What...
4. I think it's an extremely pessimistic vision of life.>What...

II/ Be+V-ing

A. Conjuguez le verbe donné à la forme demandée du present en be+V-ing

1. smile (he) / interrogation
2. shout (she) / affirmation
3. laugh (they) / negation
4. work (you) / affirmation
5. dig (we) / interrogation
6. hide (they) / affirmation
7. read (you) / interrogation
8. lie (I) / affirmation
9. write (you) / interrogation
10. complain (he) / négation

B. Dans quel cas emploiriez-vous un présent en be+V-ing? Pourquoi ? Justifiez vos réponses puis traduisez les phrases concernées.

Elle parle quatre langues. > Fait brut, sans commentaire / présent simple

« Je te parle, tu veux bien écouter ? » > L'énonciateur montre qu'il observe une action, un fait en cours de déroulement / présent en be+V-ing

1. Il ne peut pas vous répondre. Il prend son bain.
2. Combien de temps ça prend d'aller de Paris à Anchorage par avion ?
3. Tu aimes ton travail ?
4. Qu'est-ce que tu fais le dimanche ?
5. Tu fais toujours la même erreur, réfléchis !
6. Qu'est-ce que tu fais dimanche ?
7. Tiens ! Tu travailles ?
8. Il promène toujours son chien vers neuf heures.
9. Je pense qu'il viendra.
10. Je pense sérieusement à partir aux Etats-Unis.

III/ Présent simple ou présent en Be+V-ing ?

1. Mettez les verbes entre parenthèses au présent qui convient.

Ex : Henry never (wear) a hat. > Henry never wears a hat.

1. Look! John (put on) his coat. He (go) for a walk.
.....
2. I (go) to London every day. I (work) near Piccadilly Circus.
.....
3. What Mary (do) now? She (have) a bath.
.....
4. She (not like) dogs. She (prefer) cats.
.....
5. Bill always (write) with his left hand.
.....
6. The children (study) French this year.
.....
7. What he (do) to his car now? I (think) he (wash) it.
.....
8. Tom is in his room. He (do) his homework.
.....

2. Choisissez la bonne réponse:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Take your umbrella ; it... | a) rains b) is raining c) is rain |
| 2. The Johnsons always ... at 6 every morning. | a) getting up b) gets up c) get up |
| 3. This book ... £2.50. | a) costing b) is costing c) costs |
| 4. Hello, Peter. What ... for? | a) do you wait b) are you waiting c) are you wait |
| 5. That film ... to the Odeon next week. | a) is coming b) comes c) does come |
| 6. They usually ... the bus to school. | a) take b) are taking c) takes |
| 7. My sister ... gardening at all. | a) isn't liking b) isn't like c) doesn't like |
| 8. Speaking Chinese ... very difficult. | a) seems b) is seeming c) seem |