## LE PRÉSENT SIMPLE - CORRECTION

### 1) Transforme à la forme négative :

Examples : I take  $\rightarrow$  I don't take. He takes  $\rightarrow$  He doesn't take.

forme affirmative	forme négative	forme affirmative	forme négative
I watch.	I don't watch	I do.	I don't do
They sing.	They don't sing	They cook.	They don't cook
He hunts.	He doesn't hunt	He has.	He doesn't have
We read.	We don't read	She goes.	She doesn't go
She shops.	She doesn't shop	We draw.	We don't draw
He brushes.	He doesn't brush	You listen.	You don't listen.

#### 2) transforme à la forme interrogative.

Examples : I take  $\rightarrow$  **Do** I take? He takes  $\rightarrow$  **Does** he take?

forme affirmative	forme négative	forme affirmative	forme négative
I watch.	Do I watch ?	I do.	Do I do ?
They sing.	Do they sing?	They cook.	Do they cook?
He hunts.	Does he hunt ?	He has.	Does he have ?
We read.	Do we read ?	She goes.	Does she go ?
She shops.	Does she shop?	We draw.	Do we draw ?
He brushes.	Does he brush?	You listen.	Do you listen ?

#### 3) Conjugue les verbes entre parenthèses au présent simple.

⇒ Identifie et souligne le sujet

- a. He looks terrified! (to look)
- b. They follow her everywhere. (to follow)
- c. <u>His secretary</u> types everything for the boss. (to type)
- d. John and Paul practise tennis. (to practise)
- e. My brother washes the dishes. (to wash)

# 4) Réécris les phrases suivantes à la forme négative

**Example :** John agrees with Lucy. → John doesn't agree with Lucy

⇒ sujet + don't/doesn't + BV

- a. Their parents like tea. → Their parents don't like tea
- b. She goes to the restaurant on Saturdays. → She doesn't go to the restaurant on Saturdays.
- c. You look tired every Monday. → You don't look tired every Monday.
- d. His cat opens the cupboard. → His cat doesn't open the cupboard.

#### 5) Réécris ces phrases à la forme interrogative.

**Example**: John agrees with Lucy.\_→ **Does** John agree with Lucy?

⇒ Do/Does + sujet + BV ... ?

- a. Their parents like tea.  $\rightarrow$  **Do** their parents like tea?
- b. She goes to the restaurant on Saturdays. → Does she go to the restaurant on Saturdays?
- c. You look tired every Monday. → Do you look tired every Monday?
- d. His cat opens the cupboard. → **Does** his cat open the cupboard?