

Devoir surveillé – Récapitulatif des temps

Présent, prétérit, present perfect, futurs & temps du passé : quand utiliser quoi (A2 vers B1, 3e)

Durée : 55 min – Sans document – Sur 20 points · Anglais 3^e

Nom : _____

Date : _____

Note : _____ / 20

Les réponses doivent être rédigées et justifiées. Soigne l'orthographe et la présentation.

Exercice 1 – Compréhension de l'écrit : un récit

(4 pts)

Document 1. Extract from a British teenager's travel diary.

« Friday, 8 pm. We have been in Lisbon for three days now, and I've already taken 400 photos. This morning, we were walking along the river when a tram nearly hit my brother: he was looking at his phone, as usual! Dad shouted at him for five minutes. Then we visited the castle; I had read about it before the trip, so I knew all the stories. Tonight, we're eating in a tiny restaurant that Mum found online — she books everything weeks in advance. Tomorrow, we're going to take the train to Sintra, and I'm sure it will be the best day of the holiday. We fly home on Sunday at 6 pm. I don't want to leave: I have never liked a city so much. »

- How long has the family been in Lisbon, and what has the writer already done?
- What happened this morning, and why? Answer with two full sentences.
- Why did the writer know all the stories about the castle? Quote the sentence and name the tense used.
- List the family's plans for tonight, tomorrow and Sunday, and give the tense used for each one.

Exercice 2 – Compréhension de l'écrit : lecture d'un tableau

(4 pts)

Document 2. Timetable of an exchange student's week in Marseille (today is Wednesday evening).

Day	Activity	Status
Monday	Arrival, welcome dinner with the host family	done
Tuesday	Visit of the Old Port and the MuCEM	done
Wednesday	Lessons at school (9:00-16:00), football match (17:00)	match in progress
Thursday	Boat trip to the Frioul islands (departure 9:30)	booked
Friday	Cooking workshop: bouillabaisse	planned
Saturday	Return flight to Manchester, 11:20	ticket bought

- Which activities has the student already done? Write one sentence in the present perfect using « already ».
- What is happening right now (Wednesday, 17:30)? Write one sentence in the present continuous.
- Write two sentences about Thursday and Saturday, using a different future form for each (« be going to », present continuous or present simple for a timetable).
- On Sunday, the student writes to the host family. Rewrite the Tuesday line as a sentence in the preterite, then the Monday line in the past perfect starting with « By Tuesday, ... ».

Exercice 3 – Grammaire : le bon temps*(4 pts)*

- a) Conjugue : « My cousin (live) ____ in Dublin now, but she (grow) ____ up in Cork. She (move) ____ to Dublin three years ago and she (love) ____ it so far. »
- b) Conjugue : « While we (cycle) ____ to the beach, Leo's tyre (burst) _____. We (not / bring) ____ a pump, so we (walk) ____ for an hour. »
- c) Conjugue : « I (see) ____ the doctor at four tomorrow. I think she (give) ____ me antibiotics. When I (get) ____ home, I (call) ____ you. »
- d) Corrige les quatre erreurs : « I am living here since 2020, I have seen the sea yesterday, and I will phone you when I will arrive, because I am knowing the way. »

Exercice 4 – Marqueurs et formes*(4 pts)*

- a) Classe ces marqueurs par temps (présent simple, présent continu, prétérit, present perfect, futur) : *at the moment, ever, three days ago, on Tuesdays, next month, yet, in 1999, look!, so far, usually.*
- b) Donne le prétérit et le participe passé de : *go, see, write, break, begin, leave, forget, fly.*
- c) Explique en anglais la différence entre « She has been to London » et « She has gone to London », puis entre « when » et « while » dans un récit au passé.
- d) Traduis : « J'habite ici depuis dix ans. » / « Que faisais-tu à 20 h hier ? » / « Le train part à 6 h 40. » / « Elle avait déjà mangé quand nous sommes arrivés. »

Exercice 5 – Expression écrite guidée*(4 pts)*

Write a short text (80 words minimum) entitled « Then, now and tomorrow », about your life as a pupil. Follow the four steps: each one imposes a tense.

- a) Describe one habit you have now (present simple) and one thing you are doing at the moment in your studies (present continuous).
- b) Tell an event that happened last year, with the context (preterite + past continuous).
- c) Give one experience you have had and one you have never had (present perfect with « ever / never / already »).
- d) Present two plans for next year (one with « be going to », one with « will ») and one sentence with « when » + present.

Bon courage !