

Les combinaisons temps/outils

1 Conjuguez les verbes entre parenthèses au temps qui convient : *prétérit* ou *past perfect*.

1. When we got to the airport, I realized that I (leave) my passport at home.
2. When they (get) home, they (see) someone (break) a window.
3. Lucie didn't realize that she was driving too fast, until a police officer (arrest) her.
4. Ken (change) so much that I didn't recognize him.
5. They wondered where the children (go).
6. I had been waiting for 20 minutes when Paul (arrive).
7. For three months she behaved as if nothing (change).

2 Conjuguez les verbes entre parenthèses au temps qui convient : *present perfect* ou *prétérit*.

1. The first peoples (suffer) for decades in the residential school system and the situation may not change before a long time.
2. Today, Kristal (decide) to found her own company to help Native Canadians to find a job.
3. Today, the Nunavut (become) a symbol of the rebirth of the Inuit.
4. Since 1989, Rebecca Belmore (travel) the world to present her work.
5. Tracy Deer, the filmmaker, (feel) she (have to) do something for her community.

3 Complétez les énoncés suivants avec les éléments appropriés (a, b, c ou d).

1. They ... an argument when the telephone rang.
a. have had b. were having
c. have been having d. had
2. Alex Salmond looked exhausted. He ... letters all night.
a. has written b. was writing
c. had been writing d. has been writing
3. Simon ... no less than three letters.
a. has been writing b. had been written
c. has written d. was writing
4. It smells of alcohol in here. You ... again!
a. have been drinking b. have drinking
c. had been drinking d. had drunk

Since, for, during, ago

4 Complétez les énoncés suivants avec *since*, *for*, *during* ou *ago*.

1. They went to Abuja four years
2. We have been studying English ... six years.
3. We met a long time We were still in college.
4. He served ... World War II.
5. She has been running ... this morning.
6. Jess has worked as a federal agent ... several years now.

Complétez avec le *present perfect* ou le *prétérit*.

- a. I never (be) to Philadelphia, but I (spend) a week in Baltimore last year.
- b. The first time I (talk) to her I (think) I was going to faint.
- c. I always (want) to visit Canada but I always (be) scared of flying.
- d. We just (hear) that there (be) a minor accident on Junction 12.
- e. We (live) in London for twenty years!
- f. I (wash) my car for nearly an hour now and I (not / finish) yet!
- g. Don't deny it. You (smoke). I can smell it from here.
- h. Who (write) Hamlet? I (read) the play but I can't remember who (write) it.
- i. You (leave) the fridge open. The cheese (go off).
- j. This is the first time we (see) a sandy beach.

Put in the simple past or the pluperfect (= past perfect) :

1. I (be) sorry that I (not be) nicer to him.
2. Nobody (come) to the meeting because Angela (forget) to tell people about it.
3. Because he (not check) the oil for so long, the car (break down).
4. The lesson (already start) when I (arrive).

Use the right tense:

1. It (*to stop*) raining two hours ago.
2. The Indians (*to march*) on the White House for several days when the police blocked the roads.
3. It (*to snow*) for a week and we don't see the end of it.
4. We haven't seen him since he (*to get married*).
5. They (*to worry*) about his future for quite a long time, when he finally got this magnificent job.
6. It is over a year since he (*to break*) his leg.
7. It was two weeks since the company (*to go*) bankrupt.
8. When I arrived in London last Easter, he (*to live*) there for six months.
9. They (*to see*) her for a few minutes the day before.
10. I (*to leave*) school two years ago.