

NAME :



LES VERBES AU PRETERIT

A LA FORME	ON UTILISE
AFFIRMATIVE	LE SUJET + LE VERBE se terminant par [-ed] s'il est régulier Ex : The king loved his daughter dearly.

1. Conjugue les verbes entre parenthèses au prétérit simple.

Once upon a time, there (live) a lovely princess whose skin (be) so pale that people (call) her Snow White. Her stepmother (want) to be the most beautiful lady in the kingdom and she often (ask) her magic mirror : "Who is the fairest of them all ?". And the magic mirror always (reply) : "You are, your Majesty."

But as Snow White (be) older, she (transform) into a very pretty lady and one day, the mirror (answer) : "Snow White is the fairest of them all". This (turn) the wicked Queen absolutely mad with envy so she (decide) to get rid of her stepdaughter. She (order) the huntsman to take Snow White to the forest and kill her. She (escape) in the woods and (refuge) in the Seven Dwarves cottage. They (be) happy to protect her.

2. Classe les verbes en -ED du texte précédent selon leur prononciation.

PHONETICS BOX

La prononciation du -ED en anglais

3 prononciations :

/ d /

en règle générale

/ t /

après une consonne sourde
c'est-à-dire un son qui ne fait pas vibrer la
corde vocale ([f], [k], [p], [s], [tʃ], [x]).

après un -t ou un -d

/ id /

live – call – want – ask – reply – transform – answer – turn – decide –
order – escape- refuge

[t]	[d]	[ɪd]