

HAVE (avoir)

	Présent affirmation	Présent négation	Prétérit (passé)	Prétérit négation (passé)
I	have	do not have	had	did not have
you	have	do not have	had	did not have
he / she / it	has	does not have	had	did not have
we	have	do not have	had	did not have
they	have	do not have	had	did not have

Pour former la question on utilise le plus souvent l'auxiliaire DO (au passé DID) :

- **Do** you **have** any money?
- **Did** they **have** a nice house?

Quand « to have » est au présent, 'has' s'écrit 's' et 'have' s'écrit 've : I've = I have / He's = He has.

Au contraire, quand « to have' » est au passé, 'had' s'écrit 'd : We'd = We had.

BE (être)

	Présent affirmation	Présent négation	Prétérit (passé)	Prétérit négation (passé)
I	am	am not	was	was not
you	are	are not	were	were not
he / she / it	is	is not	was	was not
we	are	are not	was	was not
they	are	are not	was	was not

Pour former la question on inverse le sujet et le verbe :

- **Are** you happy?
- **Were** they in New-York?
- Where **was** he?

Forme pleine	Contraction
are not	aren't
is not	isn't
was not	wasn't
were not	weren't

DO (faire)

	Présent affirmation	Présent négation	Prétérit (passé)	Prétérit négation (passé)
I	do	do not	did	did not
you	do	do not	did	did not
he / she / it	does	does not	did	did not
we	do	do not	did	did not
they	do	do not	did	did not

Pour former la question on utilise le plus souvent l'auxiliaire DO (au passé DID) :

- **Does** she **do** any sport?
- **Did** you **do** your homework?