

## PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE / BE-ING

### A) Mettez les phrases suivantes à la forme interrogative puis négative :

1) He has already bought his school books.

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2) They have watched this movie ten times.

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### B) Conjuguez les verbes au présent perfect simple :

1) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to London recently ? ( be )

2) I \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ that book. ( read )

3) My sister \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ her homework. ( finish )

4) They \_\_\_\_\_ their lesson. ( not learn )

5) \_\_\_\_\_ she ever \_\_\_\_\_ chess ? ( play )

6) Your mother \_\_\_\_\_ ( not receive )

### C) Conjuguez les verbes au preterit simple :

1) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a lot yesterday ? ( work )

2) They \_\_\_\_\_ a party last Saturday. ( organize )

3) Where \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ their friends ? ( meet )

4) My dog \_\_\_\_\_ my neighbour yesterday. ( bite )

5) She \_\_\_\_\_ well last night. ( not sleep )

### D) Conjuguez les verbes au preterit ou au present perfect :

1) They \_\_\_\_\_ their house in 2001. ( buy )

2) \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ him anything ? ( lend )

3) My cat \_\_\_\_\_ a lot recently. ( not eat )

4) When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your old bike ? ( sell )

5) How much \_\_\_\_\_ she just \_\_\_\_\_ ? ( withdraw )

6) My sister \_\_\_\_\_ last Sunday. ( not phone )

7) Look at him ! He \_\_\_\_\_ too much ! ( drink )

8) How much money \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ so far ? ( save )

9) I \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ all my pocket money. ( spend )

10) My neighbours \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks ago. ( move in )

### E) Complétez ce dialogue au preterit ou au present perfect :

Tom : \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ Egypt ? ( visit )

Kim : Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ .

Tom : When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ there ? ( go )

Kim : I \_\_\_\_\_ there last summer ? ( go )

Tom : What \_\_\_\_\_ the weather like ? ( be )

Kim : It \_\_\_\_\_ very sunny and hot. ( be )

Tom : How \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ ? ( travel )

Kim : We \_\_\_\_\_ . ( fly )

**Remember** : quand on demande à quelqu'un s'il a déjà fait quelque chose ( expérience personnelle, bilan de sa vie ) on utilise le \_\_\_\_\_. Quand on demande des précisions sur ce moment passé, on utilise le \_\_\_\_\_.

### F) Traduisez :

1) Ils viennent de rentrer à la maison. \_\_\_\_\_

2) Vient -il de partir ? \_\_\_\_\_

3) Tom n'a pas encore emprunté ses livres. \_\_\_\_\_

4) C'est la première fois que j'oublie ma leçon ! \_\_\_\_\_

5) Ou est Kim ? Elle est allée chez Paul. \_\_\_\_\_

**G) Mettez les phrases suivantes à la forme interrogative puis négative :**

- 1) He has been studying for two hours. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) They have been chatting since two o'clock. \_\_\_\_\_

**H) Complétez avec "FOR" "SINCE" "HOW LONG" :**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ has it been raining ? - \_\_\_\_\_ lunchtime.
- 2) Tom's father has been doing the same job \_\_\_\_\_ 20 years.
- 3) Have you been learning English \_\_\_\_\_ a long time ?
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas, the weather has been quite good.
- 5) Please, hurry up ! We have been waiting \_\_\_\_\_ an hour.
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ has Kevin been looking for a job ? - \_\_\_\_\_ he left school.
- 7) They have been watching TV \_\_\_\_\_ three o'clock.

**I) Conjuguez les verbes au present perfect be-ing :**

- 1) I \_\_\_\_\_ for too long ! ( wait )
- 2) How long \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ ? ( cry )
- 3) He \_\_\_\_\_ for hours. ( run )
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ your father \_\_\_\_\_ to music for a long time ? ( listen )
- 5) I \_\_\_\_\_ ! ( not snore )
- 6) No ! Thomas \_\_\_\_\_ ! ( not work )
- 7) Mum \_\_\_\_\_, she is exhausted. ( garden )

**J) Conjuguez les verbes au present be-ing ou au present perfect be-ing :**

- 1) Hello Pam, I \_\_\_\_\_ for you all morning. Where have you been ? ( look )
- 2) Why \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ at me like that ! Stop it ! ( look )
- 3) We always go to Ireland for our holidays. We \_\_\_\_\_ there for years. ( go )
- 4) Is Ann on holiday this week ? — No, she \_\_\_\_\_. ( work )

**K) Les verbes soulignés sont ils justes ou faux ? Corrigez ceux qui sont faux :**

- 1) Sue and Allan are married since July. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) The weather is awful. It's raining again. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) The weather is awful. It's raining all day. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) I like your house. How long are you living there ? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Graham is working in this shop for the last few months. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) I'm going to Paris tomorrow. I'm staying at a hotel. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) Bob is a friend of mine, I know him for a long time. \_\_\_\_\_

**L) Conjuguez les verbes au present perfect simple ou be-ing :**

- 1) How many sweets \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ ? ( steal )
- 2) How long \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden ? ( dig )
- 3) Someone \_\_\_\_\_ my bike ! ( break )
- 4) I \_\_\_\_\_ my room, do you like it ? ( paint )
- 5) He \_\_\_\_\_ for ten minutes. ( write )
- 6) How much sugar \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ in your cake ? ( put )
- 7) She \_\_\_\_\_ six countries so far. ( visit )
- 8) They \_\_\_\_\_ films since they left college. ( make )
- 9) They \_\_\_\_\_ ten films since they left college. ( make )
- 10) She \_\_\_\_\_ her motorbike, she is covered with mud. ( ride )

**M) Traduisez les phrases suivantes :**

- 1) Il chante depuis que nous sommes arrivés. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Depuis combien de temps dessines tu ? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Elles fument depuis dix ans. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Elles ont fumé pendant dix ans. \_\_\_\_\_

**Remember :** le présent en français se traduit par le \_\_\_\_\_ quand on utilise \_\_\_\_\_.  
Traduction de "FOR" : \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ ou \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_.