# Corrigé present perfect et be + -ing

**Corrigé des exercices – niveau 2de**

*Ce corrigé present perfect reprend les vingt exercices dans l'ordre. Lisez les explications même quand votre réponse est juste : elles rappellent le raisonnement qui permet de trancher entre bilan, activité et passé daté.*

**À retenir :** Ce corrigé des exercices d'anglais Seconde sur « Present perfect et be + -ing » donne chaque réponse avec une courte explication : participes passés, for ou since et bilan ou activité. On le consulte après avoir cherché seul ; il se télécharge gratuitement en PDF.

Ce corrigé est à **télécharger en PDF et à imprimer gratuitement** : le bouton se trouve en bas de la page, sans inscription.

## La correction détaillée

## Corrigé present perfect : réponses commentées

### Correction de l'exercice 1 : Participes passés

1. **have broken**
2. **has chosen**
3. **have never ridden**
4. **have just won**
5. **has already spent**
6. **Have you ever swum**
7. **hasn't scored** : yet se place en fin de phrase.

### Correction de l'exercice 2 : For ou since ?

1. **since** (point de départ)
2. **for** (durée)
3. **since**
4. **for**
5. **since** : since + proposition au prétérit.
6. **since**
7. **for**
8. **since**

### Corrigé de l'exercice 3 : Bilan ou activité ?

1. **have written** : quantité (five emails).
2. **have been writing** : activité sur une durée.
3. **has known** : verbe d'état.
4. **Have you been sunbathing** : activité qui laisse une trace.
5. **have visited** : bilan chiffré avec so far.
6. **have you been waiting** : durée d'une activité.

## Corrigé present perfect : partie 2

### Correction de l'exercice 4 : Present perfect ou prétérit ?

1. **saw** : last week.
2. **have seen** : expérience, bilan.
3. **did you move** : when interroge sur un moment passé.
4. **have you lived** (ou have you been living) : durée jusqu'à maintenant.
5. **left** : ago.
6. **has stolen** : résultat visible.
7. **wrote** : Shakespeare est mort, la période est close.
8. **has written** : la sœur peut encore en écrire.

### Correction de l'exercice 5 : Poser la question

1. **How long has she been training?**
2. **How long have they lived in Wales?** (ou Since when have they lived in Wales?)
3. **How many times has he seen the film?**
4. **How long have you been waiting?**
5. **How long have you known each other?**

## Corrigé present perfect : partie 3

### Correction de l'exercice 6 : Réécrire avec since ou for

1. **I have been learning Spanish for three years.**
2. **It has been snowing since midnight.**
3. **I haven't seen Mia since June.**
4. **She has had this car since 2018.** : buy devient have, verbe d'état qui exprime la possession.
5. **We have been waiting for an hour.**
6. **It's months since he last cooked.** (ou since he cooked)

### Correction de l'exercice 7 : Traduction FR → EN

1. **I've been learning English for six years.**
2. **She hasn't spoken to me since Monday.**

3. **How long have you been waiting?**
4. **It's the first time I've come to Edinburgh.** (ou I've been to Edinburgh)
5. **They've just left.**
6. **Have you ever eaten sushi?**

## Corrigé present perfect : partie 4

### Correction de l'exercice 8 : Traduction EN → FR

1. **Je travaille sur ce projet depuis septembre.**
2. **Il est allé chez le médecin.** (il y est encore)
3. **Nous n'avons pas eu de leurs nouvelles depuis des semaines.**
4. **Il a plu toute la journée.** (ou Il n'a pas arrêté de pleuvoir de la journée.)
5. **Elle est allée deux fois en Australie.**

### Correction de l'exercice 9 : Corriger les erreurs

1. **I have lived in this town since I was born.**
2. **She bought a new phone yesterday.**
3. **We have known each other for years.**
4. **He has been there for two weeks.**
5. **Have you finished your homework yet?** : already et yet ne se cumulent pas ; yet dans la question.
6. **I have been reading this book for an hour.** : la durée d'une activité se dit en be + -ing.

## Corrigé present perfect : partie 5

### Correction de l'exercice 10 : Un message de vacances

1. **She has been in Cornwall for a week.**
2. **They have been surfing.**
3. **She has taken about three hundred photos.**
4. **It has been raining since Tuesday.**
5. **They have been playing board games.**
6. Par exemple **I've already taken** (bilan chiffré, résultat) et **we've been surfing** (activité répétée qui dure).

### Correction de l'exercice 11 : Production guidée

Exemple de réponse modèle :

> I've been playing the drums **for** seven years now. I've loved music **since** I was a small child, when my uncle gave me an old snare drum. Recently, **I've been**

**practising** with a band from my school, and it's been great fun. We've **never** played in a real concert hall, but **so far** we have given four gigs in local cafés. I've also written two songs, and I hope we'll record them soon.

## Correction de l’exercice 12 : Conjuguer au present perfect be + -ing

1. **has been studying**
2. **have been waiting**
3. **haven’t been sleeping**
4. **has been raining**
5. **have been working**
6. **has been running**
7. **Have you been learning** : l’auxiliaire passe avant le sujet.

## Correction de l’exercice 13 : Lire un tableau

1. Ben has been playing the guitar for two hours.
2. Mia has been painting since 9 am.
3. Leo has been waiting for a friend for forty minutes.
4. Lena has been revising maths since 8.30 am.
5. Since 9 am. / For two hours.
6. Since 8.30 am. / For two and a half hours.

## Correction de l’exercice 14 : Simple ou continu ?

1. **have been writing** : l’activité, all morning.
2. **have written** : un nombre, donc un résultat.
3. **has read** : three novels.
4. **has been painting** : on voit la trace de l’activité.
5. **have built** : le pont est fini.
6. **have you taken** : How many.
7. **have you been learning** : How long.
8. **have been playing** : since noon.

## Correction de l’exercice 15 : Déduire à partir d’une trace

Exemple de réponse :

1. She has been crying.
2. He has been playing rugby.
3. I’ve been running.
4. Somebody has been baking.
5. They have been repairing the bike.
6. She has been lying in the sun.

Attention : lie → lying.

## Correction de l’exercice 16 : Poser la question

1. **How long have you known her?**
2. **How many chapters has she written?**
3. **How long have they been living here?**
4. **How many cups of coffee has he drunk?**
5. **How long have you been waiting?**
6. **How much have you spent?**

## Correction de l’exercice 17 : Verbes d’état

1. I’ve **known** Sam since primary school.
2. She has **been** ill for a week.
3. They have **had** a big house since 2010 (possession).
4. We have **liked** this series for years.
5. We have **owned** this flat since 2012.
6. It has **belonged** to my family since 1900.

## Correction de l’exercice 18 : Un marathon en préparation

1. **has been training**
2. **has been running**
3. **has already run** : 500 km est un résultat.
4. **has changed**
5. **has been eating**
6. **haven’t run**
7. **have been thinking**
8. **have just bought**

## Correction de l’exercice 19 : Compléter la carte mentale

1. **A = result**
2. **B = many**
3. **C = activity**
4. **D = long**
5. **b** : l’activité explique la fatigue.
6. **have finished**

## Correction de l’exercice 20 : Production : What have you been doing lately ?

Exemple de réponse :

Hi Alex, thanks for your message! I have been revising for my exams for two weeks, so I

have not been going out much. I have finished two of my five projects, and I have been working on the third one since Monday. I have also been training with the school basketball team since September, and we have won three matches so far. I haven’t been sleeping very well, but I have been trying to go to bed earlier. How about you?

## Comment progresser après ce corrigé

Si vos erreurs portent sur « depuis », récrivez dix phrases sur votre vie (where you live, what you study, who you know) avec for et since. Si vous hésitez entre forme simple et be + -ing, posez-vous la question « combien ? » ou « depuis combien de temps ? ». Enfin, apprenez par cœur les participes passés irréguliers les plus fréquents : sans eux, le present perfect reste bancal.

Retour aux énoncés des exercices