

Present perfect continu – Fiche 1



Faites cette fiche en ligne et vérifiez vos réponses immédiatement

Nom: _____ Classe: _____ Date: _____ Score: / 39

Exercice 1 : Complète les phrases

Complète chaque phrase avec le verbe entre parenthèses au present perfect continu.

Exemple: He ____ (run) for an hour. → has been running

1. I _____ (study) English for three years.
2. She _____ (work) in the garden since breakfast.
3. Your eyes are red. _____ (you / cry)?
4. We _____ (not / wait) long. We only got here a minute ago.
5. It _____ (rain) all morning, so the streets are wet.
6. How long _____ (they / play) tennis?
7. Tom _____ (not / feel) well lately.
8. My parents _____ (travel) around Asia since June.

Exercice 2 : for, since, How long...

Complète les phrases avec les mots de l'encadré. Certains mots peuvent être utilisés plusieurs fois. Deux mots ne sont pas utilisés.

Exemple: I've been living here ____ 2020. → since

BANQUE DE MOTS

for since How long been all ago yet

9. I've been waiting _____ twenty minutes.
10. She has been living here _____ 2019.
11. _____ have you been learning Spanish?
12. They've _____ working on the project since Monday.
13. It's been raining _____ day.
14. He has been playing the guitar _____ he was ten.
15. My phone has been making a strange noise _____ a few days.
16. _____ has he been sleeping? Two hours?

Exercice 3 : Négation et interrogation

Réécris chaque phrase selon la consigne entre parenthèses.

Exemple: She has been cooking. (question) → Has she been cooking?

17. They have been watching TV. (negative)

18. She has been working late. (question)

19. You have been sleeping well. (question)

20. He has been studying for his exams. (negative)

21. Daniel has been cooking for two hours. (question with How long)

22. I have been feeling well recently. (negative)

23. They have been waiting at the station. (question with Where)

24. It has been snowing all night. (question)

Exercice 4 : Trouve l'erreur

Chaque phrase contient une erreur. Écris la phrase correcte.

Exemple: She have been running. → She has been running.

25. I have been wait for the bus for an hour.

26. She has been working here since three years.

27. How long are you learning English?

28. They has been playing football all afternoon.

29. We have being trying to call you all morning.

30. Has he been sleep since lunch?

31. It's been raining for Monday.

32. I been reading this book for a week.

Exercice 5 : Remets les mots dans l'ordre

Remets les mots dans le bon ordre pour former des phrases ou des questions.

Exemple: been / he / has / working → He has been working.

33. been / she / for / has / waiting / ages

34. you / have / long / how / living / been / here

35. hasn't / he / sleeping / been / well

36. all / they / have / day / been / painting

37. since / I / been / have / running / six o'clock

38. been / what / you / doing / have

39. raining / it / since / been / has / morning / this

Corrigé – Present perfect continu – Fiche 1

Exercice 1 : Complète les phrases

1. **have been studying**
Avec I, on emploie have been + -ing.
2. **has been working**
Avec she, on emploie has been + -ing.
3. **Have you been crying**
À la forme interrogative, have se place avant le sujet : Have you been + -ing?
4. **haven't been waiting**
La forme négative est haven't/have not been + -ing.
5. **has been raining**
La pluie a commencé plus tôt et le résultat (les rues mouillées) est visible maintenant.
6. **have they been playing**
Après How long, on emploie have + sujet + been + -ing.
7. **hasn't been feeling**
Avec he/she/it, la forme négative est hasn't/has not been + -ing.
8. **have been travelling**
Avec they ou un sujet pluriel, on emploie have been + -ing.

Exercice 2 : for, since, How long...

9. **for**
On emploie for avec une durée.
10. **since**
On emploie since avec un point de départ dans le temps.
11. **How long**
How long sert à demander la durée d'une action.
12. **been**
Il faut been entre have et le verbe en -ing.
13. **all**
All day signifie toute la journée.
14. **since**
Since peut introduire un point de départ exprimé par une proposition.
15. **for**
A few days est une durée, donc on emploie for.
16. **How long**
La réponse « Two hours » montre que la question porte sur la durée.

Exercice 3 : Négation et interrogation

17. **They haven't been watching TV.**
Ajoute not après have : haven't been + -ing.
18. **Has she been working late?**
Place has avant le sujet.
19. **Have you been sleeping well?**
Place have avant le sujet.
20. **He hasn't been studying for his exams.**
Ajoute not après has : hasn't been + -ing.
21. **How long has Daniel been cooking?**
How long + has + sujet + been + -ing ; supprime « for two hours ».
22. **I haven't been feeling well recently.**
Ajoute not après have.
23. **Where have they been waiting?**
Where + have + sujet + been + -ing ; supprime « at the station ».
24. **Has it been snowing all night?**
Place has avant it.

Exercice 4 : Trouve l'erreur

25. **I have been waiting for the bus for an hour.**
Après been, il faut la forme en -ing.
26. **She has been working here for three years.**
Three years est une durée, donc on emploie for.
27. **How long have you been learning English?**
Avec How long pour une action qui dure jusqu'à maintenant, on emploie le present perfect continu.
28. **They have been playing football all afternoon.**
Avec they, on emploie have et non has.
29. **We have been trying to call you all morning.**
La forme correcte est have been, et non have being.
30. **Has he been sleeping since lunch?**
Après been, il faut la forme en -ing.
31. **It's been raining since Monday.**
Monday est un point de départ, donc on emploie since.
32. **I have been reading this book for a week.**
Il manque l'auxiliaire have.

Exercice 5 : Remets les mots dans l'ordre

33. She has been waiting for ages.

Sujet + has been + -ing + complément de temps.

34. How long have you been living here?

How long + have + sujet + been + -ing.

35. He hasn't been sleeping well.

Sujet + hasn't been + -ing.

36. They have been painting all day.

Le complément de temps all day se place en fin de phrase.

37. I have been running since six o'clock.

Since + point de départ se place en fin de phrase.

38. What have you been doing?

Mot interrogatif + have + sujet + been + -ing.

39. It has been raining since this morning.

Since this morning indique quand la pluie a commencé.

Notes pour l'enseignant: Commencez par tracer au tableau une ligne du temps allant d'un point du passé jusqu'à maintenant, puis faites produire des exemples comme « I've been living here since... ». Erreurs fréquentes : l'oubli de « been » ou de « have », l'emploi du présent continu avec How long (« How long are you learning...? ») et la confusion entre for et since. En prolongement, demandez aux élèves de s'interviewer en binômes avec des questions en How long have you been...?, puis de présenter les réponses à la classe.