

## Present perfect

### Exercises 1

Write 1 letter (above/C) marked 1 – participle given) in a step  
2 – auxiliary

Write B (see above/C) marked in a step

### Exercises 2

1. La present perfect exprime une action terminée il est souvent traduit par  
passé.

Ex: I've sent a lot of letters (participle) (= je me suis occupé)

Il se distingue du passé simple par l'absence des lettres terminées il est souvent  
traduit par présent et passé simple.

Ex: We don't go there.

### Exercices 3

She has been here for 2 years (= but not now)

She has been here for 2 years (= and she still does)

2. On utilise le present perfect pour exprimer une action terminée dans le cas de  
spécifications, indications, etc. présent et passé simple.

Ex: I've travelled a lot in Africa

Ex: Have you ever visited London?

Ex: My mother has never been to a plane.

3. Le present perfect exprime une action qui est terminée dans le  
passé et continue dans le présent.

Ex: We've lived here for 2 years. / How long has she worked as a teacher?  
We've lived here since I left the army.

4. Le present perfect exprime une action terminée qui a des conséquences  
dans le présent, présent et passé simple.

Ex: She has cleaned the car (= the car is clean now)

Ex: I've lost my key (= I don't have it now)

Ex: He told me his name but I've forgotten it (= I can't remember it now)

5. On utilise le present perfect avec les adverbials „just“, „already“, „yet“.

a. She's just had lunch.

b. I've already read the letter (= plus tôt que prévu)

c. Has it stopped raining yet (= asked you people, implies you've not noticed)