Present Perfect — Arbeitsblatt

30 Übungen · Niveau B1–B2 · Lösungen auf der letzten Seite **Kostenlos für den Unterricht**

Scannen und online üben

Name _____ Klasse _____ Datum _____

Wähle für jede Lücke oder Frage die richtige Antwort (a–d). Die Lösungen findest du auf der letzten Seite.

1. My sister _____ her phone, so she can't call us.
a) have lost b) has lost c) has lose d) has losed

2. We _____ this film before, so let's choose another one.
a) has seen b) have saw c) have seen d) have see

3. The children _____ all the cake! The plate is empty.
a) have eaten b) has eaten c) have ate d) have eat

4. I _____ never _____ a horse, but I'd like to try.
a) have … rode b) have … ridden c) has … ridden d) have … ride

5. She _____ to the office today because she's ill.
a) hasn't come b) haven't come c) hasn't came d) not has come

6. _____ your brother _____ a new job yet?
a) Have … found b) Has … find c) Has … found d) Is … found

7. They _____ in this house since their children were born.
a) has lived b) have lived c) have live d) are lived

8. I have _____ finished my essay, so I can finally relax.
a) yet b) ever c) ago d) just

9. He's _____ to the shop. He'll be back in ten minutes.
a) gone b) been c) went d) go

10. How many times _____ you _____ your grandparents this year?
a) has … visited b) have … visited c) have … visit d) did … visited

11. I have known Maria _____ we were ten years old.
a) for b) from c) since d) during

12. We have had this car _____ six years, and it still runs well.
a) since b) during c) ago d) for

13. She has worked at the same bank _____ 2019.
a) since b) for c) from d) in

14. How long _____ you _____ your neighbours?
a) do … know b) are … knowing c) have … known d) have … knew

15. This is the best pizza I _____ ever _____.
a) have … ate b) did … eat c) has … eaten d) have … eaten

16. My parents have _____ been to Asia, but they would love to go.
a) never b) ever c) yet d) already

17. I haven't replied to her message _____, but I will tonight.
a) already b) just c) yet d) ever

18. Someone _____ the window. There's glass all over the floor.
a) have broken b) has broke c) has break d) has broken

19. Hi, you're back! Where have you _____ all afternoon?
a) gone b) been c) went d) go

20. This is the first time I _____ a speech in public.
a) give b) has given c) have gave d) have given

21. I _____ that documentary about whales last night.
a) watched b) have watched c) have watch d) was watched

22. We _____ in Lisbon for three years before we moved to Porto.
a) have lived b) live c) lived d) are living

23. She _____ in Dublin since 2020, and she loves it.
a) lived b) has lived c) lives d) is living

24. When _____ you _____ your driving test?
a) did … pass b) have … passed c) did … passed d) have … pass

25. I _____ him two weeks ago, and he looked fine.
a) have seen b) have saw c) was seen d) saw

26. Welcher Satz ist richtig?
a) I have bought this jacket last Saturday.
b) I bought this jacket last Saturday.
c) I have buy this jacket last Saturday.
d) I did bought this jacket last Saturday.

27. Welche Frage ist richtig?
a) How long do you live here?
b) How long you have lived here?
c) How long have you lived here?
d) How long have you live here?

28. Welcher Satz ist richtig?
a) She has been to Paris three times.
b) She has went to Paris three times.
c) She has be to Paris three times.
d) She have been to Paris three times.

29. Welcher Satz ist richtig?
a) I have finished my homework an hour ago.
b) I finished my homework since an hour.
c) I have finish my homework an hour ago.
d) I finished my homework an hour ago.

30. Welcher Satz ist richtig?
a) We have known each other since 2018.
b) We know each other since 2018.
c) We are knowing each other since 2018.
d) We knew each other since 2018.

Lösungen

Present Perfect Übungen · Die Erklärungen sind gekürzt — die interaktive Version mit allen Erklärungen: gramvoy.com/de/uebungen/present-perfect/

1. b) has lost

Das Subjekt ist my sister (= she), deshalb heißt das Hilfsverb has;…

2. c) have seen

See ist unregelmäßig: see – saw – seen.

3. a) have eaten

The children ist Plural, deshalb have, und eat hat die 3. Form eaten…

4. b) have … ridden

Mit I heißt das Hilfsverb have, und never steht zwischen Hilfsverb und…

5. a) hasn't come

Die Verneinung ist hasn't (has not) + Partizip Perfekt.

6. c) Has … found

In Fragen steht has oder have vor dem Subjekt: Has your brother found…?

7. b) have lived

They nimmt have, und die 3. Form von live ist lived.

8. d) just

Just bedeutet „gerade eben" und steht zwischen have und dem Partizip: I…

9. a) gone

Gone heißt: Er ist losgegangen und noch weg — in zehn Minuten ist er…

10. b) have … visited

How many times zählt Handlungen in einem Zeitraum, der noch nicht…

11. c) since

Since nennt den Startpunkt des Zeitraums — hier einen ganzen Nebensatz:…

12. d) for

For + eine Zeitdauer: for six years.

13. a) since

2019 ist ein Zeitpunkt, also since: since 2019 = von 2019 bis jetzt.

14. c) have … known

How long + ein Zustand, der noch gilt, verlangt das present perfect:…

15. d) have … eaten

Nach einem Superlativ (the best … ever) steht im Englischen das present…

16. a) never

Never = bis jetzt kein einziges Mal; das passt zu but they would love…

17. c) yet

Yet steht am Ende von Verneinungen und Fragen: I haven't replied yet —…

18. d) has broken

Das Ergebnis ist jetzt sichtbar — überall Glas auf dem Boden —, also…

19. b) been

Die Person ist zurück, also been: Where have you been? fragt, wo jemand…

20. d) have given

Nach This is the first time… steht im Englischen das present perfect,…

21. a) watched

Last night ist eine abgeschlossene Zeit, also simple past: watched.

22. c) lived

Die drei Jahre in Lissabon endeten, als we moved to Porto — ein…

23. b) has lived

Since 2020 + eine Situation, die noch gilt (she loves it), verlangt das…

24. a) did … pass

Eine Frage mit When fragt nach einem abgeschlossenen Zeitpunkt, also…

25. d) saw

Two weeks ago nennt eine abgeschlossene Zeit, also simple past: saw.

26. b) I bought this jacket last Saturday.

Last Saturday ist eine abgeschlossene Zeit, deshalb geht nur das simple…

27. c) How long have you lived here?

How long bei etwas, das noch gilt, verlangt das present perfect — mit…

28. a) She has been to Paris three times.

She nimmt has, und been ist das Partizip für abgeschlossene Besuche:…

29. d) I finished my homework an hour ago.

An hour ago ist eine abgeschlossene Zeit, also simple past: I finished…

30. a) We have known each other since 2018.

Since 2018 + eine Freundschaft, die noch andauert, verlangt das present…