B1 English

Present Perfect Simple Vs Present Perfect Continuous

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Present Perfect

- Present Perfect is used for actions that reach the present from the past.
- ✓ These are either **recently finished actions** or **unfinished actions**.
- ✓ REMINDER: the auxiliary verb for perfect tenses is **To Have**. The Present Perfect uses have/has.
- ✓ The three modes use the auxiliary verb Affirmative | Negative | Interrogative
- Regular verbs form the past participle adding -ed to the infinitive.
- ✓ Irregular verbs have a special way of forming the past participle.

Two forms of Present Perfect

- ✓ Present Perfect Simple is used for actions that reach the present from the past.
 - ✓ FORM: Pronoun + have/has + past participle
- ✓ Present Perfect Continuous is used for actions that necessarily continue in the present.
 - ✓ FORM: Pronoun + have/has been + -ing
- ✓ We generally don't use Present Perfect Continuous with state verbs such as be, have and know.
- ✓ The adverbs never, ever, yet, still, already and just go with Present Perfect Simple

Present Perfect Simple REGULAR VERBS e.g. To Play

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I have played	I have not (haven't) played	Have I played?
You have played	You have not (haven't) played	Have you played?
He has played	He has not (hasn't) played	Has he played?
She has played	She has not (hasn't) played	Has she played?
It has played	It has not (hasn't) played	Has it played?
We have played	We have not (haven't) played	Have we played?
You have played	You have not (haven't) played	Have you played?
They have played	They have not (haven't) played	Have they pla <mark>yed?</mark>

Present Perfect Continuous REGULAR VERBS e.g. To Play

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I have been playing	I have not (haven't) been playing	Have I been playing?
You have been playing	You have not (haven't) been playing	Have you been playing?
He has been playing	He has not (hasn't) been playing	Has he been playing?
She has been playing	She has not (hasn't) been playing	Has she been playing?
It has been playing	It has not (hasn't) been playing	Has it been playing?
We have been playing	We have not (haven't) been playing	Have we been playing?
You have been playing	You have not (haven't) been playing	Have you been playing?
They have been playing	They have not (haven't) been playing	Have they been playing?

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We have been going	We have not (haven't) been going	Have we been going?
You have been going	You have not (haven't) been going	Have you been going?
They have been going	They have not (haven't) been going	Have they been go <mark>ing?</mark>

► Choosing between Present Perfect Simple or Continuous

- ✓ When the action continues in the Present the speaker's intention is what makes them choose between Present Perfect Simple or Continuous.
- ✓ If we focus on result we opt for the Present Perfect Simple.
- ✓ If we focus on the activity our choice will be Present Perfect Continuous.
- We often use for, since and how long with the Present Perfect Simple to talk about ongoing state.
- We often use for, since and how long with the Present Perfect Continuous to talk about ongoing single or repeated actions.
- Present Perfect Continuous can be used to emphasize that a situation is temporary

Result vs Activity

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE	PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS
Focuses on the result	Focuses on the activity
You've cleaned the bathroom! It looks great!	I've been walking in the park. It's so nice out there.
Says 'how many'	Says 'how long'
She's read ten books this summer.	She's been reading that book all day.
Describes a completed action	Describes an activity which may continue
I've written you an email this morning about our meeting.	I've been writing emails non-stop for hours.
I've seen the results and they are appalling.	When we can see evidence of recent activity.
Have they finished the meeting? It has scarcely rained this season. The champion has dominated every single race.	The grass looks wet. Has it been raining? I know, I'm really red. I've been running!

Conversation

- -Hello?
- -Hi John, it's Peter. **Have you been studying** today?
- Yes. I have almost finished. Have you had lunch?
- -Not yet. What about you? Would you like to meet for lunch.
- -That would be great. **Have you been** to the Italian restaurant downtown?
- -No, I haven't. See you there in an hour!

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- ✓ The three modes use the auxiliary verb

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- Regular verbs form the past participle adding -ed to the infinitive.
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Exercises Choose the appropriate tense

-1	(go) to the library today.	
-We		(keep) a pet for three years.	
	you	(eat) Thai food before?	
	it	(rain) all day?	
-Who	we _	(forget) to invite?	
-We		_ (listen) to that song twice today.	
-Не		(not forget) his books.	
		(explain) Present Perfect correc	tly?

Exercises - ANSWERS Choose the appropriate tense

- -I have gone to the library today.
- -We have kept a pet for three years.
- -Have you eaten Thai food before?
- -Has it rained all day?
- -Who have we forgotten to invite?
- -We have listened to that song twice today.
- -He hasn't forgotten his books.
- Have I explained Present Perfect correctly?.