PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE AND PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

A) Present Perfect Simple

Form:

Positive, negative:

subj. + have/has + (not) + verb-ed ...

I have (not) lived in Brno for 20 years.

Question:

Have you lived in Brno for 20 years?

Yes, I have. /No, I haven't.

Use:

1 For actions/states that began in the past, still continue are likely to continue in the future. These actions/states have <u>"permanent"</u> character and are often expressed by <u>stative</u> verbs.

I have lived in Brno since 1983.

She has known him for all her life.

Typical time expressions:

since 1970/the end of the lesson/August/Christmas...

for ten years/ages...

2 For <u>recent actions</u> and events which have <u>present results</u> (=st. that happened not long ago and is linked to the present).

I have cut my finger. (I cut it a minute ago and it's still bleeding.)

I've lost my wallet. (I don't have it now and I can't pay the bill).

Peter has shaved his beard off! (He looks different now.)

3 For an experience that happened <u>at some time of one's life</u>. There is NO EXACT TIME REFERENCE.

I have been to Paris twice. (I still remember.)(BUT "I was in Paris last year.")

Have you **ever** been to Morocco? (In your life?)

I've never tried bungee jumping.

NOTE:

We often use JUST/ALREADY/YET with Present Perfect:

I've **just** met Peter. He looked really smart! (?)In questions: Has she seen Mr. Jakes **yet**?

(+)In the affirmative: She has already seen him today.

(-)In the negative: She hasn't seen him yet.

PRACTICE

the Present Perfect Simple.
(eat) all the cakes. I'll have to buy some more
(you buy) your sister for her birthday?
(she invite) to the party?
_ (do) everything you asked. What should I do now?
(not visit) her aunt yet.

Past Simple or Present Perfect Simple???

	2	Com	plete	the	dialogu	ues wit	h the	Past S	Simple	or l	Present	Perfect.
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1)	A How long B I	tw	_ at university? (you/be) o years ago. I'm in my third year	now. (start)
	A Do you live with your pare B I there since then. (live, move	with then into a student h	m for the first two years but then I ostel last September and I	
2)	AB Yes, he		yet? (your brother/find) work in a hotel. (just/start)	
3)	A B Yes, we A What was it like?		Ille – that new French restaurant? ere for my birthday. (go)	(you/ever/be)
		fa	ntastic but it	_a fortune! (be,
4)	A Look! Somebody B Well, it	(no	(spill) coffee on the carpet. t/me). I	(not do/it).
5)	A Ben B Really? How A He		(that/happen)?	
3 Co	mplete the sentences with fo	r, since, in, or a	ago.	
Alw	as born 1961.			
BIw	ent to university th	ree years.		
CIp	assed my driving test 15 years_			
D ľve	e had a car 1983.			
ΕIm	et my husband 19	997.		
F We	e've been married	9 years.		
G We	e have lived in the same house	19	990.	
Form	n.	B) Preset Perfe	ect Continuous	
-	ive, negative:			
	+ have/has + (not) + verb-ing .			
l hav	re (not) been reading this book			
Ques		for a week?	Yes, I have. /No, I haven't.	
iiavt	e you been reading this book	IUI a WEEK!	100, 111ave./INU, 111aveill.	

Use:

1 For recent unfinished temporary actions or repeated actions over a period of time (typically answering: "How long").

I've been looking for my cell phone for an hour and I still cannot find it.

He's been working here since May.

They've been going out together for three years.

I've been learning English for 10 years.

How long have you been playing the violin?

2 For recent actions and events which have present results.

She looks very tired. She has been working very hard.

You are out of breath. Have you been jogging?

The ground is wet. It has been raining.

CONTRAST THE SENTENCES BELOW:

I have been living in Barcelona since March, but I'm going to move to Madrid soon.

I have lived in Oslo my whole life.

P	R	Δ	U.	ΤI	C	F
	•	-1				

1 Complete the sentences with either Present Perfect Si	mple or Continuous.
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1 You're covered in paint! What _ 2 I sent her an email last week, bu	you ? (do) she (reply, yet)	
3 He	well recently. (not feel)	
4 I can't believe you	the whole book so quickly. (read)	
5 I	this report for ages and it seems to be endless. (read)	

2 Read this conversation between two people in a sports club. Underline the most suitable form of the verbs.

Anna:	Excuse me. We've waited/We've been waiting (1) to play tennis since 10.30. It must be our turn
	now. How long have you played/been playing (2)?

Tim: Since about 9.30. We've played /We've been playing (3) two matches so far this morning and we haven't finished/we haven't been finishing (4) the third yet. You'll have to wait or do something else. Have you tried/Have you been trying (5) the swimming pool?

Anna: We don't want to swim, we want to play tennis. You've played/You've been playing for more than two hours and it's our turn. We're tired of waiting and we haven't got anything to do. We've read/We've been reading (7) the magazines we brought with us.

Tim: I said you'll have to wait. I always play on a Saturday morning. Anyway, we've already started/we've been already starting (8) the third match.

Anna: Oh, well, it looks like we have no choice, but we have booked/we've been booking (9) the court for next Saturday so you'll be unlucky then.