

Present Perfect Contrast

Оба времени используются для выражения того, что действие началось в прошлом и все еще продолжается или только что закончилось. Во многих случаях оба варианта

Present Perfect Simple

HAVE / HAS + PAST PARTICIPLE

- ❶ Указание на результат.

I have written 5 letters.

- ❷ Указывает на завершенность.

I have done my homework.

- ❸ Выражает, что действие является **ПОСТОЯННЫМ**. (Глаголы, которые не употребляются в Continuous)

James has lived in London for 10 years.

- ❹ Выражает, что завершенное действие привело к желаемому результату.

I have washed the car.

Present Perfect Continuous

HAVE / HAS + BEEN + -ING

- ❶ Подчеркивает **ПРОДОЛЖИТЕЛЬНОСТЬ**

I have been writing for an hour.

- ❷ Подчеркивает **НЕПРЕРЫВНОСТЬ** действия.
(How time is spent?)

I have been doing my homework.

- ❸ Действие носит **временный характер**.

James has been living here for a year.

- ❹ Выражает, что действие имело **нежелательный побочный эффект**.

- Why are you so wet?

- I've been washing the car.

Result

HOW MANY TIMES?

once, twice, three times,...

What?

How often?

Duration

HOW LONG?

since / for

all (day, week, morning)

the whole (day, week, night)

Practice

Choose the correct tenses.

1. She **has believed** / **has been believing** in ghosts since she was a child.
2. How long **have you saved** / **have you been saving** up for a new car?
3. I **have looked** / **have been looking** for my keys all the morning I can't find them!
4. He's a famous author. He **has written** / **has been writing** five novels.
5. Carol **has phoned** / **has been phoning** me four times today!
6. How long **have you stood** / **have you been standing** there?
7. Craig **has liked** / **has been liking** her for a long time.
8. She **has talked** / **has been talking** to that boy for over two hours.



Present Perfect: Simple or Continuous

1. Put the verbs into the Present Perfect Continuous.

1. I _____ (*wait*) for you since two o'clock.
2. Mary _____ (*live*) in Germany since 1992.
3. Why is he so tired? He _____ (*play*) tennis for five hours.
4. How long _____ (*you, learn*) English?
5. We _____ (*look for*) the motorway for more than an hour.
6. - How long _____ (*she, work*) in the garden?
- She _____ (*work*) in the garden for more than an hour.



2. Complete with the verbs below. Use the Present Perfect Continuous.

wait • snow • not work • search • wear • watch • listen • lie

1. The agents _____ for the enemy spy for months.
2. Janet _____ dresses all month.
3. John _____ very hard lately. He's been lazy.
4. It _____ all day.
5. Tom _____ to Classical music all morning.
6. _____ you _____ films since the morning?
7. You're late! I _____ for you for ages.
8. I _____ on the beach the whole day.



3. Put the verbs into the Present Perfect Simple or Present Perfect Continuous.

- A: _____ (*you, take*) the dog for a walk yet?
- B: I _____ (*work*) all day. I _____ (*just, come*) home from work and I _____ (*not have*) the time yet to walk the dog.
- A: How long _____ (*the dog, be*) home alone?
- B: For about 6 hours. You _____ (*not walk*) the dog for a long time. Don't you want to go?
- A: Well, I _____ (*not lazy*) about all day either, you know. I have a very important meeting tomorrow and I still _____ (*not finish*) my presentation.
- B: Okay, I will go then. Where _____ (*you, put*) collar and leash?
- A: They are in the kitchen. By the way, _____ (*you, eat*) anything yet? If not, could you get us something from the market?

