

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE VS PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS (-ing)

<p>1. We use the present perfect SIMPLE to talk about an activity that is now completed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We've painted the room. (Hemos pintado el cuarto) • Anna has repaired her bike, she can use it now. (Anna ha reparado su bicicleta) 	<p>1. We use the present perfect CONTINUOUS to emphasize the activity, which may or not be completed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We've been painting the flat. That's why it smells. (Hemos estado pintando el departamento) • Anna's hands are dirty because she has been repairing her bike all morning. (ha estado reparando)
<p>2. The present perfect asks and answers the question. How much? and How many? (times)</p> <p>How many rooms have you painted?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I've painted three rooms. (Yo he pintado tres cuartos) <p>How many times have you visited New York?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have travelled to New York twice. (Yo he viajado a New York 2 veces) <p>😊 + have /has (he/has/hemos) + v.p.p. Yo he comido muchos pasteles estos días. I have eaten to many cakes these days.</p> <p>I have sent 30 emails to possible employers all week.</p> <p>I have taken 3 classes today. (Yo he tomado 3 clases hoy) (ya terminé las 3 clases)</p> <p>7-8 8-9</p>	<p>2. The present perfect continuous asks and answers the question. How long? (duration/since/for)</p> <p>How long have you been painting the flat?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have been painting the flat all week. (Yo he estado pintando el departamento toda la semana) <p>How long have you been travelling in New York?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have been travelling in New York for 2 months. (Yo he estado viajando en New York por 2 meses) <p>😊 + have /has (he/has/hemos) + been (estado) + -ing (ando/endo) Yo he estado comiendo demasiado estos días. I have been eating a lot these days. I have been sending emails to possible employers all week. I have been sending 30 emails to possible employers all week. I have been taking 3 classes today. (Yo he estado tomando 3 clases hoy) (sigo tomando las clases) 😊😊😊</p> <p>M 7 1 — G 7 3 — I 10 11</p>

I have cut my finger while cooking (Me he cortado el dedo mientras cocinaba)

~~I have been cutting my finger while cooking~~
~~(Me he estado cortando el dedo mientras cocino)~~



I HAVE STUDIED ENGLISH FOR 3 YEARS.

I HAVE BEEN STUDYING ENGLISH FOR THREE YEARS.

+) 😊 + have / has + verb past participle + rest.
 She has visited six flags three times.
 Ella ha visitado six flags 3 veces.
 I have met John's girlfriend.

-) 😞 + have / has + not + v.p.p. + rest.
 She hasn't visited six flags.
 (Ella no ha visitado six flags.)
 She has never visited six flags.
 (Ella nunca ha visitado six flags)
 have not = haven't has not = hasn't

?) Have/Has + 😊 + verb p.p. + rest ?
 Has she visited six flags?

+) 😊 + have / has + been + -ing + rest.
 Sarah has been studying English for 3 years.
 You have been talking on the phone for an hour.

-) 😞 + have / has + not + been + -ing + rest.
 Sarah hasn't been studying English for 3 years.
 You haven't been talking on the phone for an hour.

?) Have/Has + 😊 + been + -ing + rest ?
 Has Sarah been studying English for 3 years?
 Have you been talking on the phone for an hour?

Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.
 Yes, I have / No, I haven't

¿Ella ha visitado six flags? Has she ever visited six flags? ¿ Alguna vez ella ha visitado six flags?	
Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.	

EVER / NEVER / SINCE / FOR / JUST / ALREADY / YET

1. **EVER** = alguna vez. (questions)
Have you **EVER** visited Canada? (¿Alguna vez has visitado Canadá?)
2. **NEVER** = nunca (negatives)
I have **NEVER** visited Canada. (Yo nunca he visitado Canadá)
3. **SINCE** = desde
I have lived in this house **SINCE** 1980.
4. **FOR** = por
I have lived in this house **FOR** 20 years.
5. **JUST** = apenas / "acabar de"
I have **JUST** **finished** my homework. (Yo apenas he terminado mi tarea.)
6. **ALREADY** = ya
I have **ALREADY** **finished** my homework. (Yo ya he terminado mi tarea)
7. **YET** = aún / todavía (no)
I haven't finished my homework **yet**. (Yo no he terminado mi tarea aún)