Intermediate grammar exercise: present perfect simple

English grammar practice exercise, intermediate level.

This exercise focuses on the difference between the **present perfect simple** and **present perfect continuous**.

Instructions:

Complete the sentences below by putting the verb in brackets into the **present perfect simple** or **present perfect continuous**.

1Paul, (you/be) to Egypt?
2How long (you/have) that car, David?
Jana for ten years. We're best friends.
4Sorry I'm late, Peter. (you/wait) long?
5How long (you/play) the guitar? - Five years.
6She's in the kitchen preparing the food for the party. So far she (make) about 20 sandwiches.
7I (like) football ever since I first watched Liverpool play when I was eight years old.
8Our neighbours (make) a noise all day.
9 The price of petrol (go down) by about 1%.
10 The price of petrol (go down) since last April.



Structure of present perfect simple

positive

Negative

question

I / you / we / they

have gone.

I / you / we / they haven't gone.

Have I / you / we / they

gone?

he / she / it has gone.

he / she / it hasn't gone. Has

he / she / it gone?

positive

Negative

question

I / you / we / they have been working I / you / we / they haven't been working Have I / you / we / they been working?

he / she / it

has been working

he / she / it

hasn't been working

Has

he / she / it been working?

Common mistakes

Correct version

Why?

I worked every day this week.

I have worked every day this week.

We use the present perfect (have worked) when we speak about an unfinished time period (this week, this

year, etc).

Steven has wrote a new book.

Steven has written a new

book.

We use the past participle of the verb - written is the past participle, wrote is the

past simple.

Did you have seen him before?

Have you seen him before?

The helping verb have is used in the present perfect and it is inverted with the person (you have becomes

have you).

I didn't have seen him before.

I haven't seen him before.

The helping verb have is used in the present perfect to make it negative we simply add not (n't).

I am here since last week.

I have been here since last week.

The present perfect is used to show an action which continues to the present (an unfinished action).

Verbs such as know, want, like, etc. (called stative verbs) suggest permanent

I've been knowing him for 5 years.

I've known him for 5 years.

states, not actions, so are used in the simple form, NOT the -ing form.

Common mistakes

Correct version

Why?

It has been rain heavily all day.

all day.

The structure of the present It has been raining heavily perfect continuous is have/has + been + verb + -

ing.

I have sat here for two hours.

two hours.

Verbs such as sit, wait, I have **been sitting** here for speak, etc. ('non-stative' verbs) suggest continuity and so are mostly used in the continuous (-ing) form.

Which?

I have worked here for five years. I have been working here for five years.

When BOTH the simple and continuous forms are possible, native speakers prefer to use the continuous.

