

FCE – Present Perfect Simple and Continuous

We use the **Present Perfect** tense (**simple** and **continuous**) to talk about **actions that started in the past**, but still have a **connection** with the **present**.

I. Present Perfect Simple

Match each of the four uses (A – D) with the correct situation (1 – 4).

A. Life experiences (time not mentioned)	B. A present result of a past action	C. Progress and accomplishments (+ how much / how many and an unfinished time frame)	D. Persistent situations (things that started in the past and continue in the present)
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1. I **have cleaned** the house. It looks great now!

Oh no! Somebody **has broken** our window.

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2. She **has read** three books *this month*.

I **have done** half of my homework *today*.

☐

3. They **have been** to a lot of interesting countries.

They **have seen** a lot of fascinating landmarks.

☐

4. I **have been** friends with him for years.

You **have worked** as a teacher for a decade.

☐

II. Present Perfect Continuous

Read the examples and see how the continuous form changes the meaning. Then **circle** the correct option.

1. I **have cleaned** the house. It looks great! → The focus is on **the action / the result**.

I **have been cleaning** the house for hours. I need a break. → The focus is on **the action / the result**.

2. She **has read** three books this month. → The focus is on **the number / the duration**

She **has been reading** this book for months. → The focus is on **the number / the duration**

There are **two more uses** for **Present Perfect Continuous**.

Read the examples and fill in the gaps with the correct word.

3. Your hands are green! **Have you been gardening?**

→ The focus is on the **evidence** of a recent **A** _____

4. The weather **has been changing** a lot recently.

→ The focus is on the **process** of **change** over a period of **T** _____

III. Read the list of keywords below. Circle the **TWO** keywords which do not go with the Present Perfect tense.

for	never	this month	yet	ever	just	so far
recently	yesterday	since	a few days ago	this year	how long	it's the first time

IV. Read the rules regarding the **form** of the Present Perfect. Then **make sentences with each tense**:

Affirmative

- Present Perfect **Simple**: SUBJECT + HAVE / HAS + V3 (3rd form)

→ I _____ Jim since primary school. (*to know* - PPS)

- Present Perfect **Continuous**: SUBJECT + HAVE / HAS + BEEN + VERB + ING

→ She _____ e-mails for hours. (*to answer* - PPC)

Negative – Add *not* after *have* / *has*

- Present Perfect **Simple**: SUBJECT + HAVE / HAS + **NOT** + V3 (3rd form)

→ I _____ the house yet. (*not clean* – PPS)

- Present Perfect **Continuous**: SUBJECT + HAVE / HAS + **NOT** + BEEN + VERB + ING

→ She _____ much work these days. (*not do* - PPC)

Interrogative – Switch *have* / *has* and the subject

- Present Perfect **Simple**: HAVE / HAS + SUBJECT + V3?

→ _____ you _____ the book? (*to finish* - PPS)

- Present Perfect **Continuous**: HAVE / HAS + SUBJECT + BEEN + VERB + ING?

→ _____ he _____ at the gym? (*to work out* - PPC)