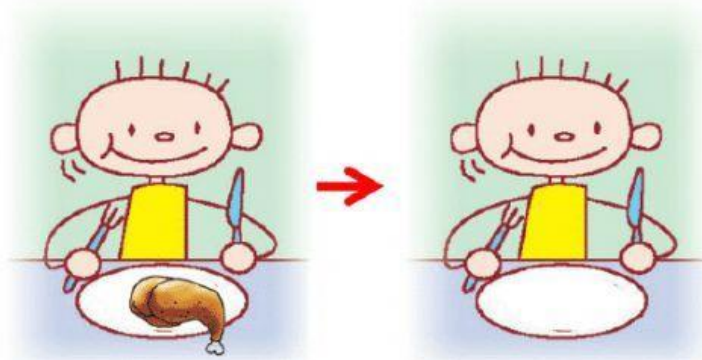
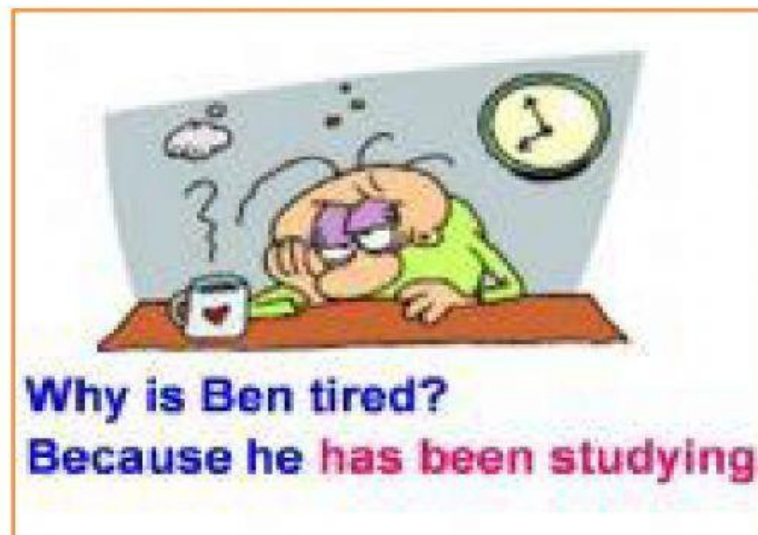


We use the **Present Perfect tense** to show the result of an action.

e.g. (a) Ben is eating a chicken leg.



(b) Ben **has eaten** a chicken leg.



**Why is Ben tired?**

**Because he has been studying.**

## PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

**We** have been singing.

subject

auxiliary

**have** (in present tense)

auxiliary

**be** (past participle V3)

main verb

**sing** (present participle *-ing*)

## PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

➔ 2. REPEATED ACTIONS, ESPECIALLY WITH TIME EXPRESSIONS LIKE ALL DAY, RECENTLY, ETC

➔ I **have been arguing** with my husband lately.



➔ The phone **has been ringing** all day.

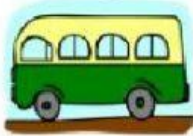
## PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

➤ **FORM:** HAVE / HAS + BEEN + VERB + ING

➤ **USES:**

➤ 1. "HOW LONG / FOR / SINCE" WITH ACTION VERBS (action started in past & continues now)

➤ How long **have you been feeling** like this?



➤ **She's been travelling** by bus for 5 years

## SIMPLE OR CONTINUOUS?

➤ **PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE:**

➤ Emphasis on the **RESULT** of the action

➤ **I've painted** my living room

➤ **PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS:**

➤ Emphasis on the **DURATION** of the action

➤ **I've been painting** my living room

# Present Perfect VS. Present Perfect Continuous

**Present perfect continuous**  
Emphasis on **ACTIVITY**



**He has been repairing the car for 2 hours**

**Present perfect**  
Emphasis on **RESULT**



**He has repaired the car**

Prepared by: MOHAMMAD MOUSSA

**Present Perfect**

**I have washed the car!  
It is clean now!**



**Present perfect continuous**

**I have been waiting in the rain. I am all wet.**

