

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.

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)