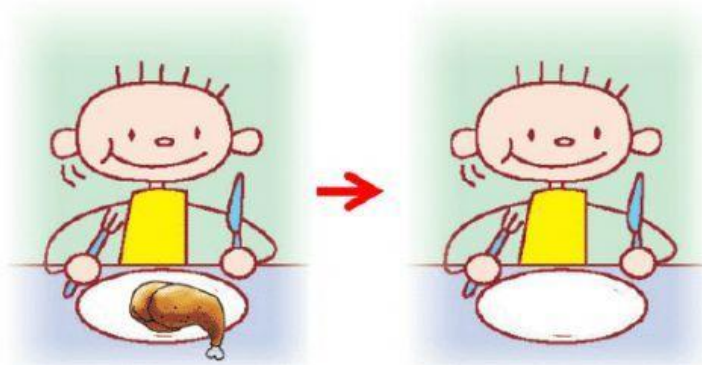


We use the **Present Perfect tense** to show the result of an action.

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.



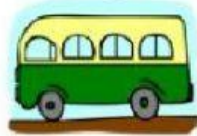
PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

➔ **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.**

