## Present Perfect Continuous: Overview

|  | We form the present perfect continuous with HAVE/HAS + (NOT) + BEEN + $\qquad$ |  |  |  | ING |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I have <br> You have <br> He has <br> She has <br> It has <br> We have <br> You have <br> They have | been studying | I haven't <br> You haven't <br> He hasn't <br> She hasn't <br> It hasn't <br> We haven't <br> You haven't <br> They haven't | been studying | Have I <br> Have you <br> Has he <br> Has she <br> Has it <br> Have we <br> Have you <br> Have they | been studying? |
|  | The form is also called the present perfect progressive. Remember, some verbs are not usually used in the continuous form: |  |  |  |  |  |
| USE: | Sentences with the present perfect continuous always connect the present and the past. Use the present perfect continuous in the following situations: |  |  |  |  |  |

- To talk about something which started in the past and has been in progress up to the present. Use it to express how long the activity has been taking place.
Example: I got to the bus stop at 7:30am. It is now 8:30am. I have been waiting for the bus for one hour.
- When an action has been in progress up to the recent past, especially when the action has results in the present. It is used without specific mention of time.
Example: It has been raining. (It isn't raining now, but the ground is clearly wet.)
- To talk about repeated actions or temporary situations in a period up to the present (or the recent past). With for and since + the verbs live, work and teach, both the present perfect and present perfect continuous tense can be used with no change of meaning.
Examples: He has been living with his grandparents since the summer.
He has lived with his grandparents since the summer.
- To give explanations of events that have just been completed, or are still in progress.

|  | Example: A: You look really tired! <br> B: I have been cleaning my apartment all morning. |
| :---: | :---: |

Complete the following sentences using the PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS.

1. A: "Haven't you finished writing that essay yet?"

B: "No, I'm still working on it."
A: "You $\qquad$ (write) it for almost two weeks."
2. A: "Did you lose your glasses?"

B: "Yes. I $\qquad$ (look) for them everywhere."
3. A: What are you doing?"

B: "I'm waiting to make a call. This man $\qquad$ (talk) on the phone for the last ten minutes."
4. A: "I must go and see the doctor."

B: "Why? Are you sick?"
A: "Yes, I $\qquad$ (not-feel) well lately."

Read the actions below and match them to the appropriate situation. Make complete sentences using the PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS.

## ACTIONS

Making apple pie
Drinking
Chopping onions
Fixing a car
Swimming in the pool
Digging in the garden

## SITUATIONS

Her hair is wet.
His clothes are covered with flour They have sore backs.
Give me your keys. You can't drive.
Her eyes are all red.
His hands are covered with grease.

Example: His clothes are covered with flour because he has been making apple pie.

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
