The 11th of January Present Perfect Continuous

have/has + been + V_{ing}

USE 1 Duration from the Past Until Now

We use the Present Perfect Continuous to show that something started in the past and has continued up until now. "For five minutes," "for two weeks," and "since Tuesday" are all durations which can be used with the Present Perfect Continuous.

[has/have + been + present participle]



Examples:

They have been talking for the last hour. She has been working at that company for three years. What have you been doing for the last 30 minutes? James has been teaching at the university since June. We have been waiting here for over two hours! Why has Nancy not been taking her medicine for the last three days?

USE 2 Recently, Lately

You can also use the Present Perfect Continuous WITHOUT a duration such as "for two weeks." Without the duration, the tense has a more general meaning of "lately." We often use the words "lately" or "recently" to emphasize this meaning.



Examples:

Recently, I have been feeling really tired. She has been watching too much television lately. Have you been exercising lately? Mary has been feeling a little depressed. Lisa has not been practicing her English. What have you been doing?

IMPORTANT

Remember that the Present Perfect Continuous has the meaning of "lately" or "recently." If you use the Present Perfect Continuous in a question such as "Have you been feeling alright?", it can suggest that the person looks sick or unhealthy. A question such as "Have you been smoking?" can suggest that you smell the smoke on the person. Using this tense in a question suggests you can see, smell, hear or feel the results of the action. It is possible to insult someone by using this tense incorrectly.

Present Perfect / Present Perfect Continuous

Judy: How long (be) in Canada?
 Claude: I (study) here for more than three years.

2. I (have) the same car for more than ten years. I'm thinking about buying a new one.

3. I (love) chocolate since I was a child. You might even call me a "chocoholic."

4. Matt and Sarah (have) some difficulties in their relationship lately, so they (go) to a marriage counselor. I hope they work everything out.

5. John (work) for the government since he graduated from Harvard University. Until recently, he (enjoy) his work, but now he is talking about retiring.

6. Lately, I (think) about changing my career because I (become) dissatisfied with the conditions at my company.

7. I (see) Judy for more than five years and during that time I (see) many changes in her personality.

1. Judy: How long (be) **have you been** in Canada? Claude: I (study) **have studied** here for more than three years.

2. I (have) **have had** the same car for more than ten years. I'm thinking about buying a new one.

3. I (love) **have loved** chocolate since I was a child. You might even call me a "chocoholic."

4. Matt and Sarah (have) **have been having** some difficulties in their relationship lately, so they (go) **have been going** to a marriage counselor. I hope they work everything out.

5. John (work) **has been working** for the government since he graduated from Harvard University. Until recently, he (enjoy) **has enjoyed** his work, but now he is talking about retiring.

6. Lately, I (think) **have been thinking** about changing my career because I (become) **have become** dissatisfied with the conditions at my company.

7. I (see) **have been seeing** Judy for more than five years and during that time I (see) **have seen** many changes in her personality.

Поставьте глаголы из скобок в необходимую форму.

1. It's still snowing. It ... (snow) for hours. (Все еще идет снег. Он идет много часов.)

2. Steve ... (date) four girls this weekend. (Стив ходил на свидание с 4 девушками в эти выходные.)

3. They ... (win) two prizes so far. (Они пока выиграли 2 приза.)

4. I ... (attend) a swimming-pool for 5 years. (Я посещаю бассейн в течение 5 лет.)

5. I ... (peel) onions, that's why my eyes are red. (Я чищу лук, поэтому мои глаза красные.)

6. Crank ... (be) in hospital for 2 weeks already. (Мистер Крэнк лежит в больнице уже 2 недели.)

7. We ... (know) each other since (Мы знаем друг друга с 2000 года.)
8. Our neighbor ... (have) that car for 20 years. (У нашего соседа эта машина уже 20 лет.)

9. The baby ... (cry) for a couple of hours. (Ребенок плачет пару часов.) 10. Don't worry, the film ... (not start) yet. (Не беспокойся, фильм еще не начался.)

- 1. has been snowing
- 2. has dated
- 3. have won
- 4. have been attending
- 5. have been peeling
- 6. has been
- 7. have known
- 8. has had
- 9. has been crying
- 10. hasn't started

Ответьте на вопросы, используя одно их предлагаемых ниже действий в Present Perfect Continuous.

H-p: Why are you angry? (Почему ты рассержен?) – Because I've been waiting for a bus for a long time. (Потому что я долго жду автобус.)

- wait for a bus for a long time

- wash the floors
- decorate a Christmas tree
- use expensive creams for a couple of years
- peel the onions
- make a snowman in the garden
- play football on the grass
- Why are you angry?
- Why is she crying? (Почему она плачет?)
- Boys, why are your shorts dirty and green? (Мальчики, почему ваши шорты грязные и зеленые?)
- Why are you sweating? (Почему ты потеешь?)
- Why are your hands so cold? (Почему у тебя такие холодные руки?)
- Why are the children so excited? (Почему дети так взволнованы?)
- Why does she look so young? (Почему она выглядит так молодо?)

1. -

- 2. Because she has been peeling the onions. (Потому что она чистит лук.)
- 3. Because we've been playing football on the grass. (Потому что мы играем в футбол на траве.)
- 4. Because I've been washing the floors. (Потому что я мою полы.)
- 5. Because I've been making a snowman in the garden. (Потому что я леплю снеговика в саду.)
- 6. Because they've been decorating a Christmas tree. (Потому что они украшают рождественскую елку.)
- 7. Because she's been using expensive creams for a couple of years. (Потому что она пользуется дорогими кремами пару лет.)

Rely on – арқа сүйеу share with – бөлу, ортақтау trust – сену care for – сүю, ұнату cool – салқын insect – жәндік lifeless – жансызз hide – тығылу seed – дән, астық wither – солу species - түр