

2 C

Spotlight 8

Present Perfect VS. Present Perfect Continuous

Present perfect continuous
Emphasis on **ACTIVITY**

Present perfect
Emphasis on **RESULT**



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

**He has repaired the
car**

Present Perfect

Positive Form



I/You/we/they + have (I've etc.) + Verb+ed*

He/she/it + has (He's etc.)

I've bought a new car



Negative Form



I/You/we/they + have not (I haven't etc.)
(I've not etc.)

He/she/it + has not (He hasn't etc.)
(He's not etc.)

He hasn't called

+ Verb+ed*



* - для правильных глаголов (regular verbs)

Часто глаголы являются неправильными (irregular verbs). В таком случае форма прошедшего времени образуется иначе, без добавления окончания - ed. Формы неправильных глаголов необходимо запоминать.

Например:
Write - written
See - seen
Put - put
Go - gone

Question Form



(What, when, why etc.) + have + I/You/we/they + Verb+ed*
+ has + He/she/it

Have you read this book?



Present Perfect Continuous

Positive Form



He/she/it + has been (He's been etc.)

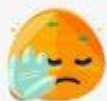
I/You/we/they + have been (I've been etc.)

+ Verb+ing

I've been playing basketball



Negative Form



He/she/it + has not been (He's not been etc.)

I/You/we/they + have not been (I've not been etc.)

+ Verb+ing

I have not been watching TV



Question Form



(What, why etc.)

+ has + he/she/it + been

+ have + you/we/they + been

+ Verb+ing?

Have you been smoking?



Fill in the gaps. Use Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous.



1) type

Joshua _____ since morning.

He _____ ten letters so far.

2) spend

Donald _____ his pocket money on computer games.

He _____ more than £100 on new games this week.

3) pack

Lisa and Tony _____ since breakfast.

They _____ four boxes so far.

4) write

Betty _____ since 9 o'clock.

She _____ seven reports up to now.



Study the theory box and read the rules.

have/has gone to - ездил в / ходил в;

have/has been to - был в;

have/has been in - был в;

- 1) The word combination has **gone to** means that the person is still there or on his/her way to somewhere.
- 2) Have/has **been to** means that the person has visited the place but he's back now.
- 3) Have/has **been in** means that the person is still there.

Tick the correct alternatives.

1. Gary **has gone to / has been to** the baker's to buy some bread.
2. Helena **has never been to / has never been in** Japan before so she's very excited
3. Alex **has been to / has been in** Scotland for two months now and he loves it.
4. Can you take the dog for a walk, please? He's **gone to / 's been in** at home all day.
5. George **has been to / has gone to** the post office but he won't be long. You can wait for him, if you like.



Listen and match the speakers (1-5) to the statements (A-F). One statement is extra.

I prefer the shops near my house.

I always buy more than what I plan to here.

I couldn't exchange what I bought.

I had an argument with the person at the shop.

It takes me some time to find a good bargain.

I bought a second-hand appliance which is in really good condition.

| Speaker 1 | Speaker 2 | Speaker 3 | Speaker 4 | Speaker 5 |
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