

The Technology Revolution

GRAMMAR REFERENCE

Map your grammar pp. 8-9

Present perfect continuous

Si usa il *Present perfect continuous* per parlare di azioni iniziate nel passato e tuttora in corso, o che si sono appena concluse. Si usa soprattutto con i verbi che indicano un'azione o un movimento, quando si vuole evidenziare la continuità dell'azione stessa.

I have been running for hours.

Sto correndo da ore (e continuo a farlo!).

Si usa anche quando:

- si specifica il periodo di tempo dell'azione.
I've been studying IT for three years.
- si parla di azioni recenti appena concluse.
We've been doing some research on the Internet recently.
- si chiede o si parla di eventi o cambiamenti i cui effetti sono evidenti nel presente.
What have they been doing to the school? It looks different.
I think they've been painting it.
Che cosa hanno fatto alla scuola? Sembra diversa.
Penso che l'abbiano ridipinta.

Forma affermativa

I/You/We/They	've (have) been	reading.
He/She/It	's (has) been	

Forma negativa

I/You/We/They	haven't been	reading.
He/She/It	hasn't been	

Forma interrogativa e risposte brevi

Have	I/you/we/they	been	reading?
Has	he/she/it	been	

Yes,	I/you/we/they	have.
No,	I/you/we/they	haven't.
Yes,	he/she/it	has.
No,	he/she/it	hasn't.

! I 'verbi di stato' o *stative verbs* (riferiti a pensieri, emozioni, intenzioni, opinioni, possesso, sensi ecc.) non si usano alla forma progressiva: *know, belong, become, understand, like, have* (inteso come possedere).

I've known Sally for five years.

NON *I've been knowing Sally for five years.*

Present perfect continuous vs Present perfect simple

- Si usa il *Present perfect simple* per parlare di azioni finite in un momento indeterminato del passato.
I've read that book. (= ho finito di leggerlo)
I've worked with computers.
(= ho lavorato in passato ma non lo sto più facendo)
- Si usa il *Present perfect continuous* per sottolineare la continuità di un'azione o di un evento iniziato nel passato e tuttora in corso.
I've been reading that book.
(= non ho ancora finito di leggerlo)
I've been working with computers.
(= sto tuttora lavorando con i computer)
- Si può usare il *Present perfect simple* anche per le azioni ancora in corso. In questo caso, però, viene data minore enfasi alla continuità e durata dell'azione.
I've been living here for two years.
(= l'azione è in corso e c'è enfasi sulla durata)
I've lived here for two years.
(= l'azione è in corso, ma non c'è enfasi sulla durata)
- Si usa il *Present perfect continuous* per sottolineare la durata di un'azione finita nel passato (soprattutto con i verbi: *wait, sit, lie, stay*).
I've waited all day. (= chi parla non vuole dare enfasi alla durata dell'azione)
I've been waiting all day. (= chi parla è irritato e vuole dare enfasi alla durata dell'azione)
- Si usa il *Present perfect continuous* per parlare di azioni (finite nel passato o che continuano tuttora) il cui risultato è evidente nel presente.
– *What have you been doing? You're covered in paint!*
– *I've been painting my room.*
- Si usa il *Present perfect simple* quando si specifica una quantità o si dice quante volte si è ripetuta un'azione.
I have read three books. I have seen that film three times!

10 ★ ★ Completa il testo con la forma corretta dei verbi dati.

love • use • watch • upload •
discover • not/miss

Since we moved house, I ¹ wi-fi all the time.
We used to live in a remote area, and there was no wi-fi, so I'm really happy to have it now.
I ² that it's really useful for sending messages about my homework or seeing my friends and getting answers in real time.
I ³ a homework assignment – or seeing my friends in town – for weeks now.
Before, it was difficult to communicate. I ⁴ a lot of films on streaming.
I love the cinema.
I ⁵ it since I was a child.
I ⁶ lots of my photos to a website, but there are still a lot to finish.

Put it together

9 ★ ★ Completa le frasi con il Present perfect simple o continuous dei verbi tra parentesi.

- 1 Someone (delete) my files from this computer! Where are they?
- 2 (you/meet) our new IT teacher?
- 3 They (not/take) notes over the past few lessons and now they can't remember how the app works.
- 4 (you/download) stuff from the Internet all day? The computer's memory is full!
- 5 We (not/tell) Terry about the photo upload yet.
- 6 I think we (finish) for today and we can go home now.
- 7 Emma (save) the final copy on my USB?
- 8 I (wait) for 15 minutes but nothing is happening, I think the computer's got a virus!

Map your vocab p. 28

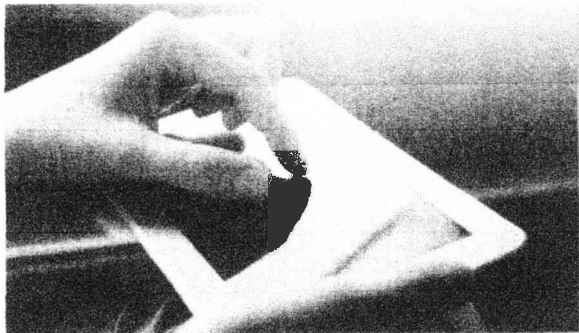
Mobile technology

11 ★ ★ Abbina l'inizio di una frase (1-8) con il suo finale (a-h).

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 The full name for this little programme is an application | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> g |
| 2 Most people use their mobiles and | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 I can't get into this website because | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Oh no, my phone's useless, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 I can't use the wi-fi here, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Don't call me, I'll be busy, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 She's really funny, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 You don't really need a laptop | <input type="checkbox"/> |
-
- | |
|--|
| a just text me, OK? |
| b if your smartphone has a big screen. |
| c I always laugh at her tweets. |
| d the signal is terrible. |
| e not a landline. |
| f I forgot the password. |
| g but we call it an app. |
| h the battery's flat. |

Touchscreen actions

- 13** • Abbina le definizioni (1-6) con le azioni corrispondenti (a-f).



- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1 to move your finger quickly from one side to another to turn a page | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d |
| 2 to pull your finger and thumb together to zoom out of a picture | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 to move your finger up or down to see more of the page above or below the screen | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 to push one finger hard on the screen | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 to touch the screen lightly and quickly with one finger | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 to choose between different icons on the screen | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- a tap
b enlarge the display
c press
d swipe
e select an app
f scroll up/down

SUMMING UP

- 18** Scegli l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 I'm really tired, I've *worked* / *been working* in my room all day!
- 2 You look really happy, what have you *done* / *been doing*?
- 3 I've *had* / I've *been having* three different smartphones and this is definitely the best one.
- 4 How does this app work? I haven't *seen* / *been seeing* it before.
- 5 Where have you been? I've *tried* / *been trying* to call you all day!
- 6 I think you've *played* / *been playing* too many videogames recently.

- 19** Completa il testo con i verbi tra parentesi alla forma corretta.



Faster and faster: that seems to describe technological progress at the moment.

We ¹ (create) new technology in the past ten years that people dreamed about twenty years ago.

We ² (not/invent) instant transportation yet, but we can communicate with the world via screens all the time.

Scientists ³ (work) recently on the virtual world, a new frontier. ⁴ (you/ever/want) to visit the Taj Mahal in India or Ayer's Rock in Australia?

Now you can, virtually, without moving a step.

Of course some people say that recently technology ⁵ (get) out of control, and we risk giving it to the wrong people.

The question they ask is: ⁶ (you/think) about what the wrong people can do with this technology?