

## PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

I <b>have</b> been	I haven't been	<b>Have I</b> been?
You have been	You haven't been	Have you been?
He/she/it <b>has</b> been	He/she/it hasn't been	Has he/she/it been?
We have been	We haven't been	Have we been?
You have been	You haven't been	Have you been?
They have been	They haven't been	Have they been?

### Contracted forms:

I've been to London / He's been

### Short answers

Yes, I have. No, I haven't.

### Uses:

- Past actions affecting the present  
I have broken my arm
- Actions which started in the past and continue in the present  
Alejandro has been a student at this school since September
- Past actions without specifying time (experiences)  
Inés has been to Paris
- Recent past actions  
The class has just started

### Contrast present perfect – past simple

- Past tense sentences always include when actions happened.  
I've studied in England / I studied in England ten years ago.
- Present perfect actions affect the present. Past simple actions don't.  
Estela has studied English / Estela passed all her English exams last year.

## Time expressions

- Since: Alejandro has been a student at this school **since** September
- For: Alejandro has been a student at this school **for** 3 months.
- Already: The class has **already** started.
- Just: Eduardo has **just** arrived.
- Yet: Nerea hasn't arrived **yet**. / Has Nerea arrived **yet**?
- Ever: Have you **ever** been to London? / I haven't **ever** been to China
- Never: I have **never** been to China
- Recently: Have you knocked out anybody **recently**?
- Lately: Have you knocked out anybody **lately**?

**Note the position in the sentence.**

Frequency adverbs, except for since, for, yet, recently and lately.



## PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

**Emphasise** regularity, continuity, duration, unfinished action...

**I have been doing exercises all morning**