

## **Present Perfect Tense** versus **Present Perfect Continuous**

**Page: 18 - Upper-Intermediate English File**

**NOT:** Arkadaşlar, kendi kendinize de daha detaylı çalışabilmeniz için önce konu anlatımı ve örnekler, sonra da örnek alıştırmalar hazırladım bu worksheette size. Takıldığınız, anlamadığınız yerde bana sorabilirsiniz.

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Server sorununda Canlı derste sorun olunca, derste anlatacağımı burdan daha detaylı size Worksheet formatlı hazırladım arkadaşlar.

### **THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE**

**Subject + have-has + Verb 3 + object + time adverbials**

**I haven't seen her**

**Up to now/ until now**  
**Yet**  
**Recently**  
**Lately**  
**For a long time**  
**For the last / past three years**  
**Since last Thursday**

**a) Geçmiş ile şu an arasında bir bağ oluşturur.**

1. I have been married for nearly ten years now.
2. I have lived here for the past eight years.
3. How long have you known Mary?
4. I have known her all my life.
5. I have seen great changes in my life.

**b) Az önce tamamlanmış, etkisi ve sonucu halen görülen;**

1. I can't eat anymore. I have eaten too much already.
2. I have finished my homework, so I can go out to play with my friends.

**c) Bitmiş etkisi görülen PPT ile SPT karşılaştıralım.**

1a . I have cut my finger. It is still bleeding. (Hâla kanıyor)

1b . I cut my finger, but it healed nicely. ( İyileşti )

**d) Zaman bildiren zarf cümlelerinde gelecekte bitmiş olacağı varsayılan eylemleri göstermek. ( NOT: Biraz detay bilgi bu, bilmeseniz de olur. )**

1. I'll lend you this book when I have finished it.
2. When we've had a rest, we will go out.

3. I am going to wait until Ali has finished her coffee.

**e) This week / month / year gibi zarflarla genellikle kullanılır.**

1. I have been to the theatre several times this year.
2. We have watched TV every evening this month.

**f) This is the first time / best / worst / easiest ...**

1. This is the first time I have eaten caviar.
2. This is the best food I have ever eaten.
3. This is the most beautiful girl I have ever seen.

## **THE PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE TENSE**

**Subject + have-has + been + verb-ing + object + time adverbials**

**a) Geçmişte başlamış halen devam eden olaylardan bahsedermen;**

1. Ekin bought a CD player three days ago, and he has been listening to music ever since.
2. She's been making ceramics for a good many years now.
3. It has been raining outside for the last three days.

**b) Devam eden eylemlerde PPTin aksine PPPT eylemin geçici olduğunu gösterir.**

1. He has been working in the Post Office for the last six months.
2. He has worked in the Post Office since he was 18.

**c) Yakın zamanda bitmiş, etkileri halen devam eden;**

1. -Your hands are dirty.- Yes, I have been cleaning the car.

**d) PPPT bitmiş bir eylemi göstermek için kullanılmaz buna karşın PPT de tamamlanmamış bazı eylemler için kullanılmaz.**

- |                                  |                                  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. I have read the book.         | - ( I have finished reading it.) |
| 2. I have been reading the book. | - ( I haven't finished it yet.)  |

e) PPPT'nin PASIVE hali yoktur ancak present perfect tense' in pasif haline çok sık rastlanır.

f) "State" yani durum gösteren fiiller "-ing" ile kullanılmadığı için, **know, have, be** tarzı fiiller PPPT ile kullanılmaz.

**NOT** ~~I have been knowing~~ or I have been having this car

## present perfect simple and continuous

### present perfect simple: have / has + past participle

- 1 Have you ever **broken** a bone?  
I've never **seen** him before. 2.12
- 2 I've just **phoned** for an ambulance, but it **hasn't arrived** yet.  
I've already **told** you three times.
- 3 It's the best book I've ever **read**.
- 4 My computer's **crashed**!  
Look, it's **started** snowing.
- 5 I've **known** Miriam since I was a child.  
My sister **has been** ill for ten days now.
- 6 How many Agatha Christie novels **have** you **read**?  
They've **seen** each other twice this week.

#### • We use the present perfect simple:

- 1 to talk about past experiences when you don't say when something happened, often with *ever* or *never*.
  - 2 with *just*, *yet*, and *already*.
  - 3 with superlatives and *the first*, *second*, *last time*, etc.
  - 4 for finished actions (when no time is specified) which have present results.
  - 5 with non-action verbs (= verbs not usually used in the continuous form, e.g. *be*, *need*, *know*, *like*, etc.) to say that something started in the past and is still true now.
- This use is common with time expressions like *How long...?*, *for* or *since*, *all day* / *evening*, etc.
  - Don't use the present simple in this situation. **NOT** ~~+know~~ *Miriam since I was a child*.
- 6 when we say or ask *how much* / *many* we have done or *how often* we have done something up to now.

### present perfect continuous: have / has + been + verb + -ing

- 1 How long **have** you **been waiting** to see the doctor? 2.13  
He's **been messaging** his girlfriend all evening.
- 2 I **haven't been sleeping** well recently. It's **been raining** all day.
- 3 I've **been shopping** all morning. I'm exhausted.  
My shoes are filthy. I've **been working** in the garden.

#### • We use the present perfect continuous:

- 1 with action verbs (e.g. *run*, *listen*, *study*, *cook*) to say that an action started in the past and is still happening now (unfinished actions).
- This use is common with time expressions like *How long...?*, *for* or *since*, *all day* / *evening*, etc.
- Don't use the present continuous in this situation.  
**NOT** ~~I'm living here for the last three years~~.
- 2 for repeated actions, especially with a time expression, e.g. *all day*, *recently*.
- 3 for continuous actions which have just finished (but which have present results).

### present perfect simple or continuous?

- 1 I've **been feeling terrible** for days. 2.14  
He's **liked** classical music since he was a teenager.
  - 2 She's **been having** piano lessons since she was a child.  
They've **had** that car for at least ten years.
  - 3 We've **lived** in this town since 1980.  
We've **been living** in a rented flat for the last two months.
  - 4 I've **painted** the kitchen. I've **been painting** the kitchen.
- 1 To talk about an unfinished action, we normally use the present perfect continuous with action verbs (e.g. *run*, *listen*, *study*, *cook*) and the present perfect simple with non-action verbs (e.g. *be*, *need*, *know*, *like*, etc.).
  - 2 Some verbs can be action or non-action, depending on their meaning, e.g. *have piano lessons* = action, *have a car* = non-action.
  - 3 With the verbs *live* or *work*, you can often use the present perfect simple or continuous. However, we normally use the present perfect continuous for more temporary actions.
  - 4 The present perfect simple emphasizes the completion of an action (= the kitchen has been painted). The present perfect continuous emphasizes the duration of an action (= the painting of the kitchen may not be finished yet).

Arkadaşlar Main Course kitabımızdan ilgili üniteden ekran görüntüsü olarak alıp, ekledim.

## Complete the sentence with the present perfect simple or continuous of the verb in brackets.

I've **bought** a new car. Do you like it? (buy)

- 1 We 've known Jack and Ann for years. (know)
- 2 You look really hot. Have you been working at the gym?  
(you / work out)
- 3 Emily hasn't done her homework yet, so I'm afraid she can't go out. (not do)
- 4 They don't live in London – they 've moved. (move)
- 5 I hope they're getting on OK. They 've been arguing a lot recently. (argue)
- 6 We 've been for hours. Is this the right way? (walk)
- 7 Why is my laptop switched on? Have you been using it?  
(you / use)
- 8 Oh no! I 've cut my finger on this knife. (cut)

**Arkadaşlar, ek ipuçları vereyim sınavlarda işinize yarayabilir bu tarz sınav taktikleri.**

**İlk soruları Present Perfect Tense ile soruyoruz**, zira hayat tecrübesi olarak birisine misal “Have you ever been to Paris?” diyoruz. Tecrübeleri, eğer geçmişe dair bir zaman zarfı kullanmaz isek, özellikle İngiliz İngilizcesinde Present Perfect Tense yapıyoruz. **Ancak diğer detay soruları ise, Simple Past Tense ile soruyoruz.** Bu YDY sınavlarında da sorulan bir bilgi. Ondan bilmeniz lehinize olur.

### **EXAMPLE:**

**Emre: Have you ever been to Paris?**

**Mahmut Tuncer: Yes, I have been there twice.**

**Emre: When did you go there? Why did you go there? Where did you stay? Did you rent an Airbnb flat? How much money did you spend there?**

**PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE (PPS)**

*versus*

**PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS (PPC)**

#### **COMPARE the Meaning:**

**I have read the book, ( I have fully read and completed reading it.) PPS**

**I have been reading the book for 6 hours. (I'm still reading it. Not fully completed it yet.) PPC**

1. PPS shows that an activity (or state) is unfinished. It started in the past and is still continuing.

- *I've been reading a book about elephants. (I'm still reading it.)*
- *She's been smoking too much.*

PPS shows that an activity or state is finished. The emphasis is on the result of an action.

- *I've read a book about elephants. ( I finished the book)*
- *Somebody has smoked all my cigarettes. The packet is empty.*

## 2. PPC & PPS are both used but shows a difference.

### a. PPC for continuation.

- *She has been trying to save the elephants. ( she's still trying)*
- *She has tried to save the elephants. (she tried over a period of time in the recent past)*

### b. PPC temporary actions vs. PPS permanent actions

- *They've been living in Africa for three years but they are returning to the USA next month.*
- *They've always lived in Africa.*

## 3. PPS → how much someone has done how many times someone has done something how many things someone has done

- *I've driven 400 miles today.*
- *I've read five books about elephants.*
- *I've visited Anilkabir many times.*
- *She's written ten letters.*

### PPC → how long?

- *I've been reading books about elephants for two months.*
- *She's been writing letters all day. She is still writing.*

## 4. PPS → non-action/states      vs.    PPC → for action verbs

- *I've known him since 2005.*
- *I've had it for twelve years.*
- *They've been going out together for three months.*

## 5. PPC & PPS are used with the same meaning.

- *I've been working for the government for fifteen years.*  
*I've worked for the government for fifteen years.*
- *I've been living here since 1994.*  
*I've lived here since 1994.*