

TECHNICAL WRITING

1. TENSE

1.3. PRESENT PERFECT/CONTINUOUS

Perfect & Perfect Continuous Tense

I. Present Perfect

II. Present Perfect Continuous

1. Pre-test
2. Present Perfect
3. Present Perfect Continuous
4. Present Perfect vs Present Perfect Continuous
5. Review & Assignment 2

Tense is the relationship between the form of the verb and the time of the action or state it describes.

12 English Tenses

	Present
perfect	have pp (has)
perfect continuous	have been -ing (has)

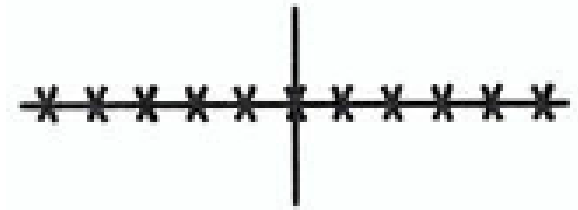
Pre-test 1

Choose an answer (a-d) for each question (1-4) and add these verbs in the present perfect or the present perfect continuous.

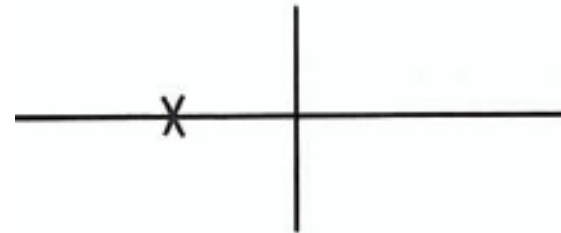
be complete do know read show swim

1. How long _____ she and Mark _____ each other?()
a. Yes, he _____ it for the past hour.
2. Why is your hair all wet? ()
b. I _____ just _____.
3. _____ you _____ an application form? ()
c. They _____ friends since school.
4. _____ you _____ Nick the report yet?()
d. Yes, I _____ already _____ that.

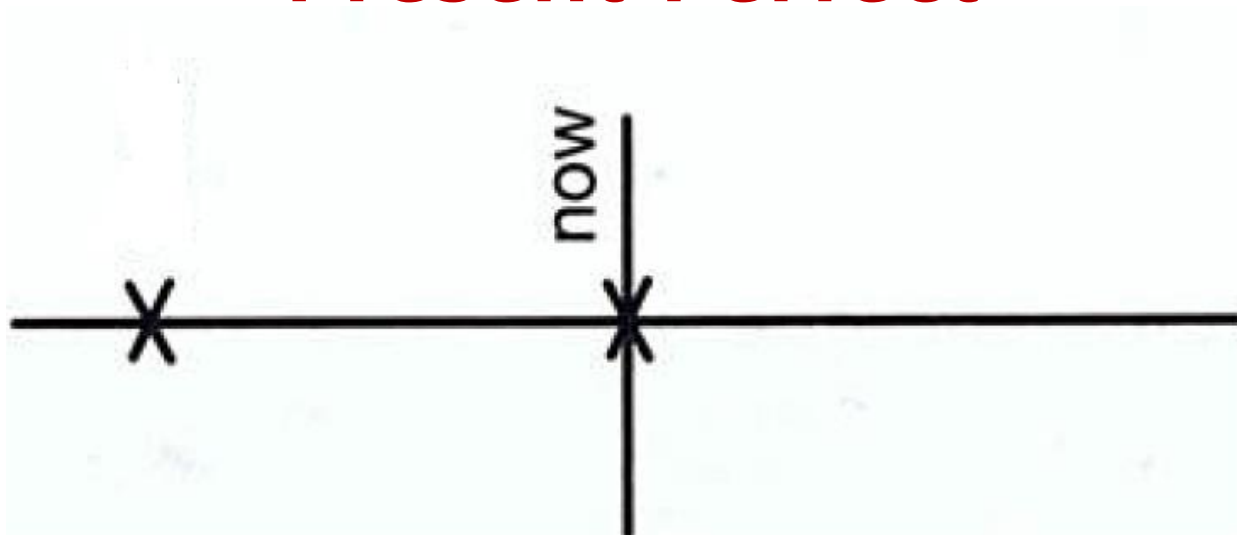
Present Simple



Past Simple



Present Perfect



Present Perfect

1. 완료된 행위/사건

A. 살면서/과거 특정 시점부터 지금까지
경험한 일

B. 아직 끝나지 않은 기간 내에 완료된 일

C. 현재 그 결과가 뚜렷이 남아있는 일

D. 최근에 일어난 사건이나 뉴스

2. 미완료 상태/상황/(동작)

1. 완료된 행위



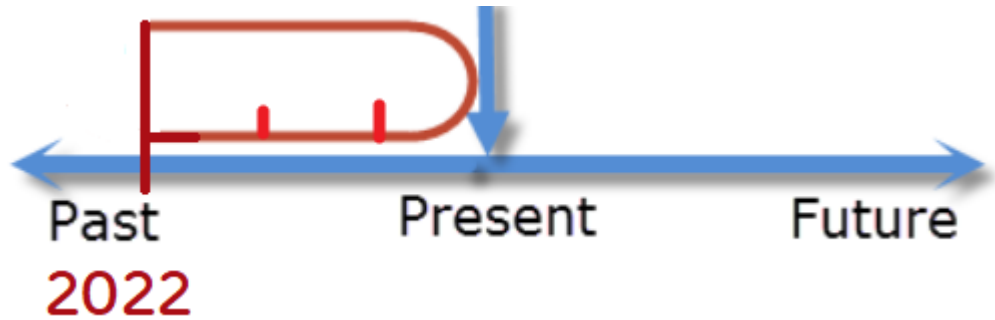
A-1. 살면서 지금까지 경험한 일

: 살면서 (특정하지 않은 과거의) 언젠가 경험한 행위나 사건을 표현할 때 사용

: 종종 **ever, never, -times**와 함께 사용

- I 've visited China **three times**, but I haven't been to Portugal.
- (cf. I **visited** China **last year / in 2020**. —*—)
- This is the best coffee I have **ever** tasted.
- We 've **never** seen that film.

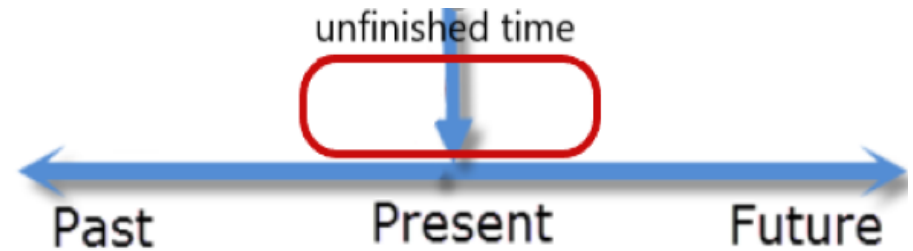
1. 완료된 행위



A-2. 과거 특정 시기부터 지금까지 경험한 일 (since + 과거 시작점, for + 기간)

- I've visited China **twice** **since** 2022.
- " **since** I joined this company.
- I've met many people **since** 2022.
 - " **since** the college resumed in-person classes.

1. 완료된 행위



B. 아직 끝나지 않은 기간 내에 완료된 행위
: today, this week/month/term/semester/year

- She's drunk three cups of coffee **today**.
- I haven't seen her **this month**.
- I've already moved house twice **this year**!

1. 완료된 행위



C. 현재 그 결과가 뚜렷이 남아있는 일

: (특정하지 않은) 이전에 일어난 일인데 현재도 여전히 사실이거나 그 결과가 뚜렷이 남아있는 행위/사건

- I've lost my keys (so I can't get into my house now).

(cf. I lost my keys, so I waited for my roommate.) —*|—

- She's hurt her leg (so she can't play tennis today).

(cf. She hurt her leg, so she was hospitalized for two weeks.) —*|—

- They've missed the bus (so they will be late). —*|—

(cf. Yesterday they missed the bus, so they were late.)

1. 완료된 행위



C. 현재 그 결과가 뚜렷이 남아있는 일

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: 종종 **yet, still, already, lately**와 함께 사용

- Have you finished your homework **yet**?
(yet – 긍정문에서는 '이미', 부정문에서는 '아직 ... (아니다)'의 의미)

I **still** haven't finished mine.

Jack has **already** finished his.

1. 완료된 행위



D. 방금 혹은 아주 최근에 완료된 행동 강조

: **just, recently**

: 단순 과거형으로도 표현 가능(esp. Am E)

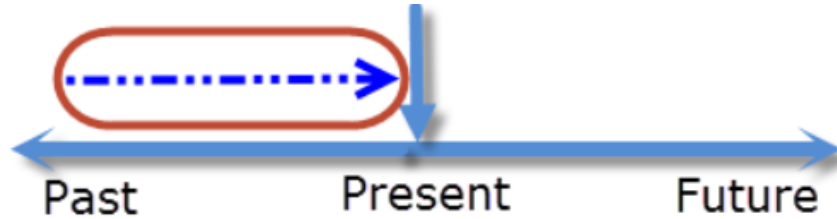
- I ve **just** seen Lucy.

= I just saw Lucy. (esp. Am E)

- She has **recently** finished her work.

= She recently finished her work.

2. 미완료 상태/상황



: 과거에 시작해서 현재까지 아직 끝나지 않은 상태
: 주로 상태동사에 적용.

- **since** + a fixed time in the past

- I 've known Sam **since 1992**.

- We got married in 2020. We have been married **since 2020**.

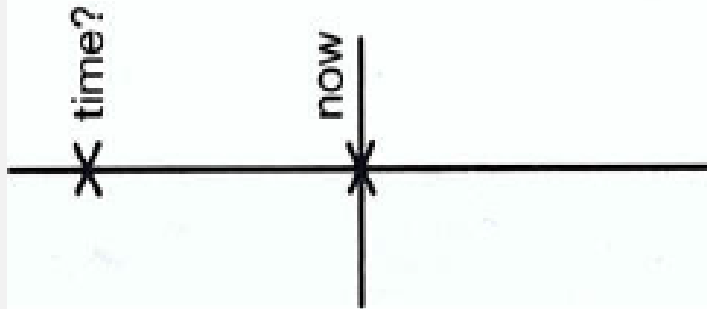
- **for** + a period of time

- Sam and I have been friends **for many years**.

- We have been married **for four years**.

Present Perfect vs. Past Simple

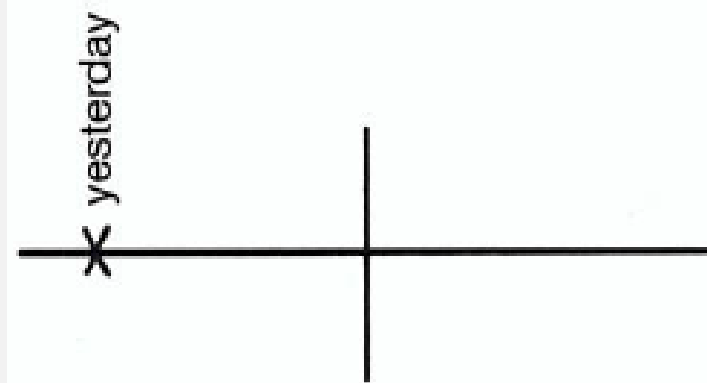
PRESENT PERFECT



I've met Linda, but I haven't met her husband.
Have you met him?

구체적인 시간 언급 없음

SIMPLE PAST

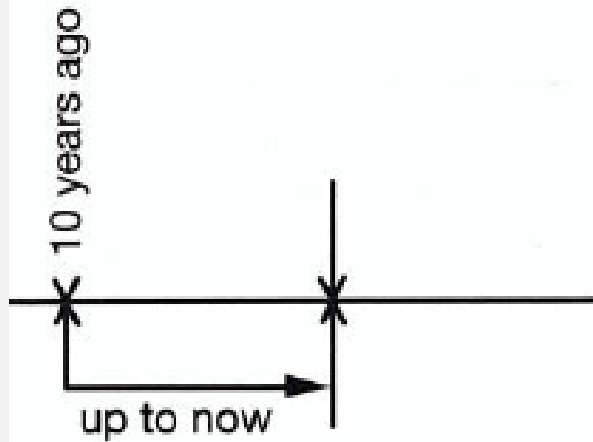


I met Helen yesterday at a party. Her husband was there too, but I didn't meet him. Did you meet him at the party?

구체적 과거 시간 언급

Present Perfect vs. Past Simple

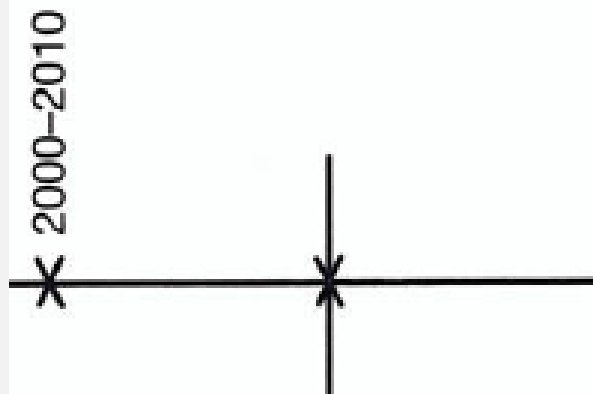
PRESENT PERFECT



Sam has been a math teacher for ten years. He loves teaching.

과거에 시작해서 현재까지
지속. **현재도 교사임**

SIMPLE PAST



Jim was a teacher for the years from 2000 to 2010. Now he is an engineer.

과거에 시작해서 과거에
끝남. **현재 교사 아님**

Tense is the relationship between the form of the verb and the time of the action or state it describes.

12 English Tenses

	Present
perfect	have pp (has)
perfect continuous	have been -ing (has)

Present Perfect Continuous

1. 미완료 행위

A. 현재까지 계속 진행 중인 행위

B. 최근에 진행 중인 행위

C. 주기적, 일상적, 습관적 행위

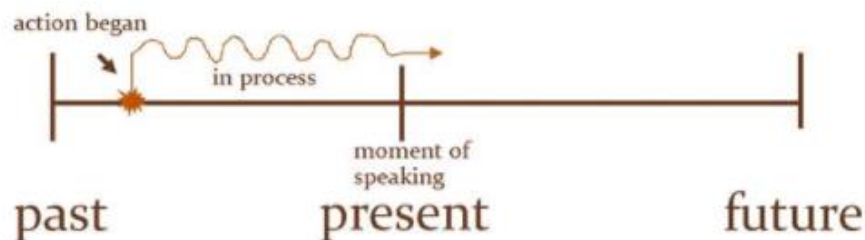
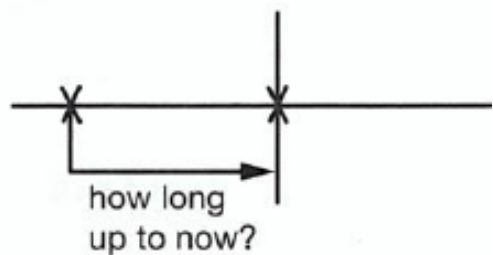
Present Perfect Continuous = Present Perfect

2. 완료된 행위

Present Perfect Continuous

1. 미완료 행위

A. 현재까지 계속 진행 중인 행위/동작



: 과거에 시작했지만 현재까지 계속 진행 중인 행위

: **since, for / all morning, all day, all week ...**

- They've been repairing our street **all week**.
- A: Have you been waiting long?
B: I've been waiting here **for an hour / since 9 AM**.



It began snowing yesterday.
It is snowing now.



It has been snowing for two days.



(1) The cat has slept since noon.

(2) The cat has been sleeping since noon.



(1) They have known each other for a long time.

(2) They have been knowing each other for a long time.

Present Perfect ^{VS} Present Perfect Continuous



- He has written many letters.
- He has been writing many letters.
- He has written since 11 AM.
- He has been writing since 11 AM.

HOW MANY / MUCH

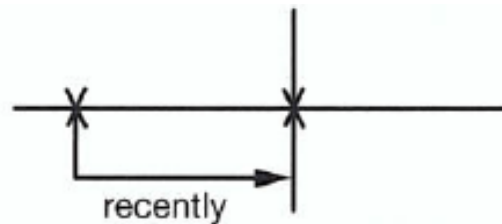
HOW LONG

- **Present Perfect: How many/much**
 - I've studied **3 sections** until now.
 - I've already done **half of the exercises**.
 - He has driven **500 kilometers** so far.
- **Present Perfect Continuous: How long**
 - I've been studying **all morning**.
 - I've been doing the exercises **since 11 AM**.
 - He has been driving **for five hours**.

Present Perfect Continuous

1. 미완료 행위

B. 최근에 진행 중인 행위



- : 과거에 시작해서 최근까지 진행 중인 행동
- : how long의 구체적 언급이 없거나 recently/lately 사용
- I've been thinking about looking for a different job (recently). This one doesn't pay enough.
- All of the students have been studying hard (lately). Midterm exams start next week.
- He's been taking the bus while his car is in the shop.

Present Perfect Continuous

1. 미완료 행위

C. 규칙적, 일상적, 습관적 행위를 표현하는 동사는 Present Perfect Continuous/Present Perfect 모두 가능

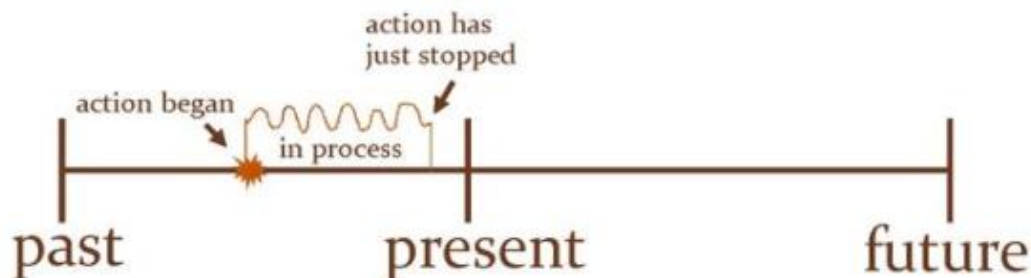
: live, work, teach, learn, study, smoke,
wear glasses, collect (stamps), play chess...

- I've been working (= I've worked) here since 2020.
- How long have you been living (=have you lived) here?
- I've been living (=I've lived) here for ten years.
- Ben has been wearing (= Ben has worn) glasses since he was ten.

PPC가 'how long'과 '진행 중'임을 더 강조

Present Perfect Continuous

2. 완료된 행위



: 과거에 시작, 얼마간 지속되다가 지금 막/최근에 중단된 행위(전체 행위는 완료되지 않았을 수도 있음)

“방금까지 ~하고 있었다 / ~하고 있었나보다”

- Where have you been? I ’ve been looking for you everywhere.

“방금까지 ~하고 있었다 / ~하고 있었나보다”

: 종종 그 ‘부산물/흔적’이 보이거나 느껴짐

- I’m so tired. I’ve (just) been studying.
- It’s been raining so the pavement is wet.
- We ’ve been making chicken soup.
That’s why the kitchen is hot and steamy.

cf. We ’ve made **chicken soup**.

That’s **what** everyone is eating.

(완료시제는 본래 목표한 ‘결과물’에 초점)

Sorry. My hands are dirty.
I've just been working
in the garden.





Simon is exhausted.
He has just stopped running.



Simon is exhausted
because he has just been running.



Why are your eyes red?

- (1) Did you cry?
- (2) Were you crying?
- (3) Have you cried?
- (4) Have you been crying?

Pre-test 1

Choose an answer (a-d) for each question (1-4) and add these verbs in the present perfect or the present perfect continuous.

be complete do know read show swim

1. How long _____ she and Mark _____ each other?()
a. Yes, he _____ it for the past hour.
2. Why is your hair all wet? ()
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4. _____ you _____ Nick the report yet?()
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Present Perfect

1. 완료된 행위

A. 살면서/과거 특정 시점부터 지금까지 경험한 일

- I've been to Busan. / I've visited China twice since 2020.

B. 아직 끝나지 않은 기간 내에 완료된 일

- She's drunk three cups of coffee today.

C. 현재 그 결과가 뚜렷이 남아있는 일

- I've lost my keys (so I can't get into my house).

D. 방금 혹은 아주 최근에 완료된 행동 강조

- I've just seen Lucy. (=I just saw Lucy.)

2. 미완료 상태/상황

- I've known Karen since 2014 / for 10 years. (상태동사. 진행 불가)

1. 미완료 행위

A. 현재까지 계속 진행 중인 행위

- I've been waiting here for an hour.

B. 최근에 진행 중인 행위

- He's been taking the bus to work recently.

C. 규칙적, 일상적, 습관적 행위

- I've been living in Seoul for two years. = I've lived in Seoul ...

2. 완료된 행위

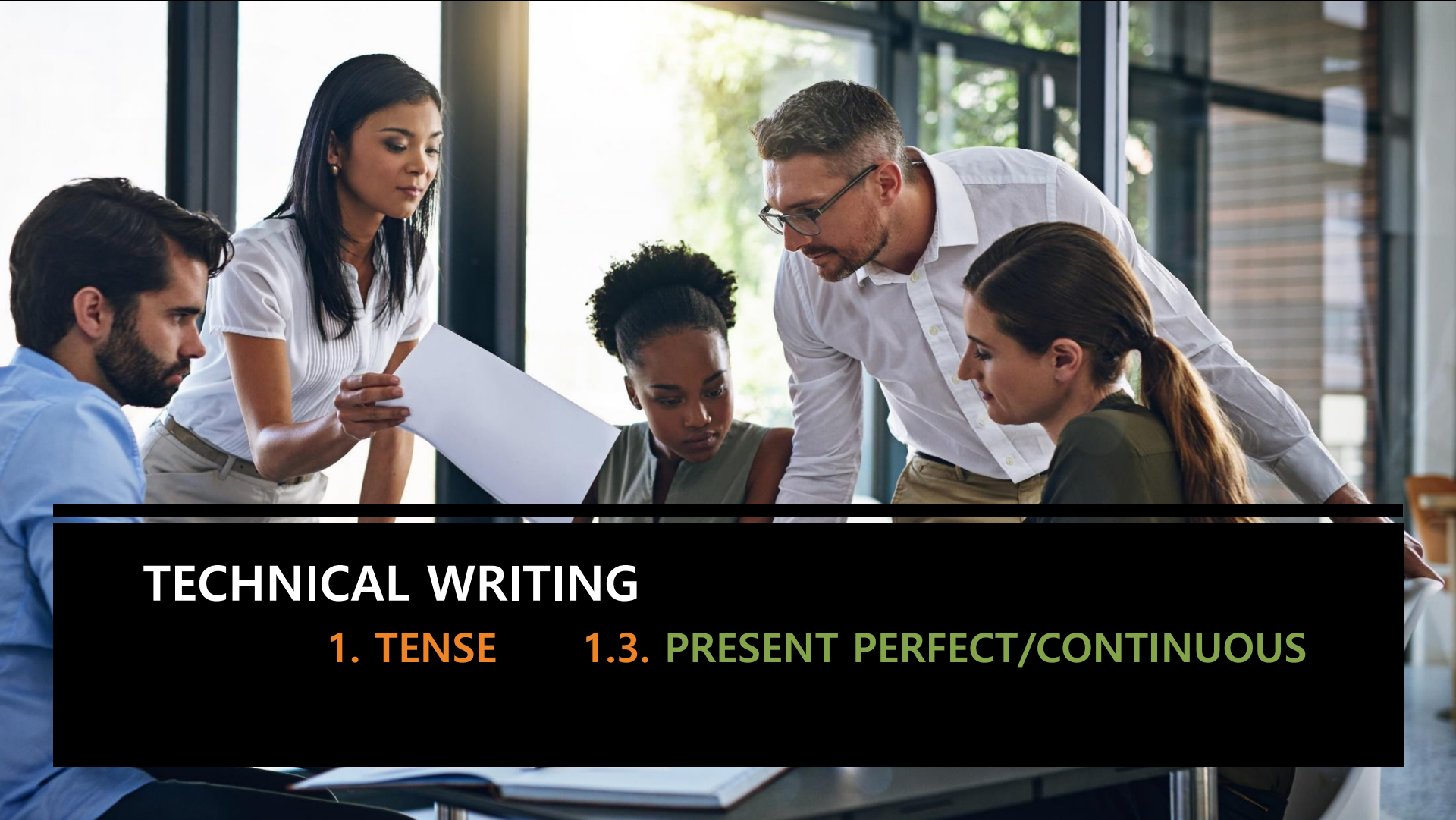
- It's been raining so the pavement is wet.

Present Perfect Continuous

과제2 Exercise

- 복습용 Exercise 2 문제 풀기 (5점)

- <집현캠퍼스> - <주차별 학습> - <3주차>에서 과제 파일 다운로드
- 파일에 직접 입력 or 종이에 출력해서 풀기
- 문제 다 풀 후 답안지 보고 스스로 채점
- 문제 풀고 채점한 결과물을 <3주차 과제방>에 제출 (pdf)
- 문제 몇 개 맞았는지 개수 중요하지 않음. 모르는 것과 아는 것 구분하고, 몰랐던 것 배우는 게 목표. 이해 안 되는 문제 표시해서 올리기
- 제출 마감: 3월 23일 토요일 자정 이전
(마감 지나면 과제 제출방 사라짐. 제출 불가)
- 다음 시간에 제출물 종이/파일 준비해오기. 문제 풀이 예정



TECHNICAL WRITING

1. TENSE

1.3. PRESENT PERFECT/CONTINUOUS