

**5 A** Work in pairs and check what you know. Underline the correct alternative. Then check in the article. In which sentence are both forms possible?

- 1 *We've done this/'ve been doing* this for three years now.
- 2 Since we started, the company *has cleaned/has been cleaning* over a hundred outfits.
- 3 Twenty-six-year-old Ryan Sinclair *has always loved/has always been loving* bikes.
- 4 The bike *has turned/has been turning* their lives around.
- 5 *We've already raised/'ve been raising* £4,000.
- 6 *We've danced/'ve been dancing* since 5 o'clock and I'm exhausted!

**B** All the present perfect examples in Exercise 5A link the past to the present in some way. Work in pairs and discuss how.

**C** Work in pairs and complete the rules for choosing between the present perfect simple and the present perfect continuous. Give examples from the sentences in Exercise 5A.

**RULES**

- 1 Use the present perfect \_\_\_\_\_ when we want to emphasise that an action is repeated or has lasted for a long time and continues up to now, e.g. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Use the present perfect \_\_\_\_\_ when an action is shorter and completed before now. It has present relevance or a present effect, e.g. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Use the present perfect \_\_\_\_\_ when we say how many times someone did something or say how much they did, e.g. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Use the present perfect \_\_\_\_\_ OR the present perfect \_\_\_\_\_ with verbs such as *work, live, wait, study, do* with little or no difference in meaning, e.g. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Use the present perfect \_\_\_\_\_ with state verbs such as *know, have, be, love*, e.g. \_\_\_\_\_

# Present Perfect vs Present Perfect Continuous

	Present Perfect	Present Perfect Continuous
USE	<p><b>1. Ongoing situations</b></p> <p>Use either Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous to talk about situations or repeated actions that started in the past and continue into the present. Often there is no important difference, particularly with verbs such as <i>work, live, study, do</i></p> <p><i>I've lived/I've been living here for years</i></p>	
	<p>With state verbs such as <i>know, understand, like</i> to talk about an unfinished situation</p> <p><i>I've known my best friend for ages</i></p>	<p>To emphasize that an action has continued for a long time is often repeated, often with the verbs of duration: wait, stay, run, play, sit, stand, write, etc. * impossible with state verbs!!!!</p> <p><i>I've been waiting for you!</i></p>
	<p><b>2. Completed actions (recent or in time up to now)</b></p> <p>Use present perfect with actions which are short and complete, e.g. <i>drop, finish, leave, break, etc</i> Use present perfect to emphasize a completed action or result. It often answers the questions: <i>How much?, How many?, How far?</i></p> <p><i>She's run 100 kilometers and has raised a lot of money for charity</i></p>	<p><b>3. Present Evidence</b></p> <p>Sometimes present perfect continuous is used when there is present evidence of a recent longer activity</p> <p><i>Sorry about this smell, I've been painting the wall all day</i></p>
FORM	S + <b>have/has</b> + V3/Ved	S + <b>Have/has</b> + <b>been</b> + <b>Ving</b>
Signal words	How long..... Since / For/ already, just, yet/ ever, never/ so far/ recently	