**Present Perfect Simple & Present Perfect Continuous**

**1. Introduction**

In English, both **Present Perfect Simple** and **Present Perfect Continuous** are used to talk about actions that relate to the present. However, they are used in different situations. Let’s explore their differences, usage, and structure.

**2. Present Perfect Simple**

**A. Structure**

**have/has + past participle (V3)**

**B. When do we use it?**

✅ **Finished actions with a present result:**

* I **have lost** my keys. (I still don’t have them.)

✅ **Experiences (without saying when):**

* She **has traveled** to Japan.

✅ **With "just," "already," "yet," "ever," "never," "so far," etc.:**

* Have you **ever been** to London?
* He **has just finished** his homework.

✅ **With stative verbs (like "know," "have," "be," "like," etc.):**

* I **have known** him for five years.

**3. Present Perfect Continuous**

**A. Structure**

**have/has + been + verb-ing**

**B. When do we use it?**

✅ **Actions that started in the past and continue until now:**

* I **have been working** here for five years.

✅ **Recent actions with visible effects:**

* She **has been running**. (She is out of breath.)

✅ **Repeated actions over a period of time:**

* They **have been calling** me all day.

🚫 **We don’t use it with stative verbs:**

* ❌ I **have been knowing** him for years. → ✅ I **have known** him for years.

**4. Present Perfect Simple vs. Present Perfect Continuous**

| **Present Perfect Simple** |  **Present Perfect Continuous** |
| --- | --- |
| Focuses on **result** |  Focuses on **action/process** |
| **How many/much?** |  **How long?** |
| Used with stative verbs |  Not used with stative verbs |
| I **have written** three emails. |  I **have been writing** emails all morning. |
| She **has read** the whole book. |  She **has been reading** the book for two hours. |

**Exercises**

**Exercise 1: Choose the correct option**

1. She **(has worked / has been working)** in this company since 2015.
2. We **(have finished / have been finishing)** our homework. Let’s go outside!
3. He **(has painted / has been painting)** the house all day, and he’s really tired.
4. I **(have known / have been knowing)** her for years.
5. They **(have been running / have run)** five kilometers today.

**Exercise 2: Complete the sentences with the correct tense**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (study) English for three years.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (write) five emails today.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for you for an hour! Where have you been?
4. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not call) me yet.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (play) football since 10 a.m.

**Exercise 3: Correct the mistakes**

1. I **have been knowing** him for a long time. → \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. She **has been wrote** three books. → \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. We **have been finished** our project. → \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. He **has played** football since two hours. → \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. They **have ran** five kilometers today. → \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 4: Make sentences using the words in brackets**

1. (she / work / here / for five years)
→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. (I / just / finish / my book)
→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. (they / wait / for the bus / for 20 minutes)
→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. (he / not call / me / yet)
→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. (we / paint / the house / all day)
→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Answers**

**Exercise 1**

1. has been working
2. have finished
3. has been painting
4. have known
5. have run

**Exercise 2**

1. have been studying
2. has written
3. have been waiting
4. hasn’t called
5. have been playing

**Exercise 3**

1. I **have known** him for a long time.
2. She **has written** three books.
3. We **have finished** our project.
4. He **has been playing** football for two hours.
5. They **have run** five kilometers today.

**Exercise 4**

1. She has been working here for five years.
2. I have just finished my book.
3. They have been waiting for the bus for 20 minutes.
4. He hasn’t called me yet.
5. We have been painting the house all day.