

## Present Perfect Simple vs. Continuous



<b>Present Perfect Simple</b> (have/has + past participle)	<b>Present Perfect Continuous</b> (have/has + been + -ing form)
<p>► Emphasizes the action itself, which has usually ended.</p> <p>They <i>have listened</i> to the new CD and they liked it.</p> <p>► Emphasizes the number of repetitions of the action or the number of things that have derived from this.</p> <p>She <i>has called</i> you ten times today! I've <i>written</i> five letters this morning.</p> <p>► Time markers that we usually use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• just</li><li>• yet</li><li>• already</li><li>• for</li><li>• since</li><li>• ever</li><li>• never</li><li>• so far</li><li>• recently</li><li>• lately</li><li>• always</li><li>• How long...?</li></ul>	<p>► Emphasizes the duration of the action that has been continuing until now.</p> <p>They <i>have been listening</i> to CDs all evening.</p> <p>► Emphasizes uninterrupted duration of the action.</p> <p>She <i>has been calling</i> you all day! I've <i>been writing</i> letters all morning.</p> <p>► Time markers that we usually use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• for</li><li>• since</li><li>• How long...?</li><li>• all morning, all day...</li></ul>



Complete with the *Present Perfect Simple* or *Continuous*.

1. Adrian has been working (work) in the garden for hours. He has planted (plant) twelve trees so far.
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ (decorate) the house for a week. When will it be ready?
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not understand) the problem.