## Present perfect continuous and simple (I have been doing and I have done)

A Compare these two situations:



There is paint on Kate's clothes. She **has been painting** her bedroom.

**has been painting** is the *present perfect continuous.* 

learning it very long.

We are thinking of the activity. It does not matter whether it has been finished or not. In this example, the activity (painting the bedroom) has not been finished.



The bedroom was green. Now it is yellow. She **has painted** her bedroom.

has painted is the present perfect simple.

very much yet.

Here, the important thing is that something has been finished. 'She **has painted**' is a completed action. We are thinking about the *result* of the activity (the painted bedroom), not the activity itself.

В	Compare these examples:	
	<ul> <li>My hands are very dirty. I've been repairing my bike.</li> <li>Joe has been eating too much recently. He should eat less.</li> <li>It's nice to see you again. What have you been doing since we last met?</li> <li>Where have you been? Have you been playing tennis?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>My bike is OK again now. I've repaired it. (= I've finished repairing it)</li> <li>Somebody has eaten all the chocolates. The box is empty.</li> <li>Where's the book I gave you? What have you done with it?</li> <li>Have you ever played tennis?</li> </ul>
С	We use the continuous to say how long (for something that is still happening):  How long have you been reading that book? Amy is writing emails. She's been writing emails all morning. They've been playing tennis since 2 o'clock.	We use the simple to say how much, how many or how many times (for completed actions):  How many pages of that book have you read? Amy has sent lots of emails this morning.  They've played tennis three times this
	☐ I'm learning Arabic, but I <b>haven't been</b>	week.  l'm learning Arabic, but I <b>haven't learnt</b>

□ I've known about the problem for a long time. (not I've been knowing)
 □ How long have you had that camera? (not have you been having)
 For a list of these verbs, see Unit 4A. For have, see Unit 17.
 But note that you can use want and mean in the present perfect continuous (have/has been + -ing):
 □ I've been meaning to phone Anna, but I keep forgetting.

Some verbs (for example, **know**) are not normally used in continuous forms (**be** + -**ing**):

## **Exercises**

1 R	Read the situation and complete the sentences. Us	se the verbs in brackets.
1	Tom started reading a book two hours ago. He is st  He has been reading for two hours. (read)	ill reading it and now he is on page 53.
	He has read 53 pages so far. (read)	
2	Rachel is from Australia. She is travelling round Eur She for six co	three months. (travel)
3	Patrick is a tennis player. He began playing tennis whe	, ,
9	championship again – for the fourth timethe national ch	
	Since	
4	When they left college, Lisa and Sue started making	
	Theyfilms si	
	five films sin	
A:	Ask questions using the words in brackets. Use the	e present perfect simple (have/has done) or
cc	continuous (have/has been doing).	
1	You have a friend who is learning Arabic. You ask:	
	(how long / learn / Arabic?) How long have you	been learning Arabic?
2	You have just arrived to meet a friend. She is waiting for you. You ask:  (wait / long?) Have	
3	You see somebody fishing by the river. You ask: (catch / any fish?)	
4		
4	Some friends of yours are having a party next week. (how many people / invite?)	
5	5 A friend of yours is a teacher. You ask:	
J	(how long / teach?)	
6	6 You meet somebody who is a writer. You ask:	
	(how many books / write?)	
	(how long / write / books?)	
7	7 A friend of yours is saving money to go on a world to	
	(how long / save?)	
	(how much money / save?)	
Р	Put the verb into the present perfect simple or con	tinuous.
1	Where have you been? Have you been playing	. (you / play) tennis?
	Look!(sor	
	3 You look tired.	
	ł '(you / eve	
5	5 Where's Lisa? Where	
6	This is a very old book	
7	7 'Have you been busy?' 'No,	
8		
9	,	_
10		
11	8 ,	
	The children are tired now.	
	(I / lose) my phone(you	
14	(I / read) the bool	
	(I / not / finish) it	
15	(I / read) the bool	k you lent me so you can have it hack now