



**Big Bob:** What have you done all day? You haven't tidied up, or swept the floors!

**Little Len:** Well, I went to the supermarket this morning. And look, I've made dinner.

**Big Bob:** What did you make – besides a mess?

**Little Len:** I've made the most delicious soup ever ... but don't ask what's in it!

**Big Bob:** Believe me ... I don't want to know! Hey ... you've cleaned the fridge! What did you do with all those rotten vegetables?

**Little Len:** Well the soup needed a bit more flavour, so I put them in.

**Big Bob:** You did what?! Yuck!

## Learn it!

Read and complete.

**Present perfect simple (has/have + past participle):** For something which happened in the past, but we don't know exactly when, and for something which happened in the past but which is connected to the present.

### Affirmative

I **have/’ve booked** a clown.  
He/She/It **has/’s eaten** all the chocolate.  
You/We/They \_\_\_\_\_ **’ve made** the snacks.

### Negative

I **have not/haven’t booked** a clown.  
He/She/It **has not/hasn’t eaten** all the chocolate.  
You/We/They **have not/haven’t made** the snacks.

### Questions

**Have** I **done** a good job?  
**Has** he/she/it **driven** you mad?  
**Have** you/we/they **helped** Gran?

### Short answers

Yes, you **have**. / No, you **haven’t**.  
Yes, he/she/it **has**. / No, he/she/it **hasn’t**.  
Yes, I/you/we/they **have**. / No, I/you/we/they **haven’t**.

### Wh- questions

Why **have** you **followed** me?  
What **has** **happened**?  
Where **have** they **gone**?

### Present perfect simple and past simple

I **’ve had** a sound system for two years. (= You had it two years ago and still have it now.)  
I **had** a sound system for two years. (= You don't have it now.)



→ Εδώ βλέπουμε κάτι που είναι πολύ σημαντικό και χρήσιμο! Σήμερα μαθαίνουμε για τον **present perfect simple**. Τον φτιάχνουμε βάζοντας το **have/has + past participle** (το ρήμα με κατάληξη **-ed** ή αν είναι ανώμαλο την τρίτη στήλη) π.χ. **has played, have written**. Τον χρησιμοποιούμε για να μιλήσουμε για πράγματα που συνέβησαν στο παρελθόν αλλά δεν ξέρουμε πότε ακριβώς π.χ. **She has travelled to many countries**. ή για πράγματα που έγιναν στο παρελθόν αλλά που έχουν σχέση με το παρόν π.χ. **Do you like the colour in my room? I've painted it yellow!**

→ Χρησιμοποιούμε τον **present perfect simple** για να μιλήσουμε για πράξεις ή καταστάσεις που έχουν σχέση με το παρόν π.χ. **I've worked as a computer programmer for six years.** (= ξεκίνησα να δουλεύω ως προγραμματιστής υπολογιστών πριν από 6 χρόνια και κάνω ακόμα αυτή τη δουλειά)

→ Χρησιμοποιούμε τον **past simple** για να μιλήσουμε για πράξεις ή καταστάσεις που έγιναν στο παρελθόν και δεν έχουν σχέση με το παρόν π.χ. **I worked as a computer programmer for six years, but I don't do this job anymore.** (δούλεψα ως προγραμματιστής υπολογιστών για έξι χρόνια αλλά τώρα πια δεν κάνω αυτή τη δουλειά)

→ **Προσοχή!** Υπάρχει μια διαφορά στη σημασία ανάμεσα στα **have been to/have gone to**. **Have been to** σημαίνει ότι έχω επισκεφτεί ένα μέρος και έχω γυρίσει από εκεί π.χ. **Darrel has been to Mexico many times.** **Have gone to** σημαίνει ότι έχω πάει κάπου και δεν έχω ακόμα γυρίσει – είμαι εκεί π.χ. **'Where's James?' 'He has gone to the cinema, he'll be back at ten o'clock.'**

### Be careful!

For a list of irregular verbs see page 154.  
For information about the past simple see page 9.

## Do it!

### 1 Work in pairs.

**A Underline the verbs. Write PPS (present perfect simple) or PS (past simple).**

- 1 Don't worry! I have made the snacks for the party. PPS
- 2 Dad has just arrived at the airport and wants Mum to pick him up. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I bought a new sound system yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_

**B Choose the correct answer to complete the rules.**

- 1 Sentence **1 / 2 / 3** describes something that happened or started in the past, but which is connected to the present.
- 2 Sentence **1 / 2 / 3** describes a completed action in the past and we know exactly when it happened.
- 3 Sentence **1 / 2 / 3** describes an action that happened or started in the past, but we don't know exactly when.
- 4 We use a form of **be / have** + the past participle to form the present perfect simple.

**2 Complete with the present perfect simple.**

- 1 I have arranged (arrange) a surprise birthday party for Kelly.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (you/hear) about the present we're giving her?
- 3 Tracey \_\_\_\_\_ (not book) a clown for her party.
- 4 I'm sure the twins \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) to Harry about the invitations.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (Sue/lay) the table yet?
- 6 What \_\_\_\_\_ (Rose/do) with the snacks?
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (he/drive) you mad today with his questions?
- 8 It's seven o'clock and I \_\_\_\_\_ (not set up) the sound system!
- 9 Emma \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to get the decorations, hasn't she?
- 10 Why \_\_\_\_\_ (she/invite) Steve to her party?



**3 Find the past participles. Complete the table.**

G	C	L	O	P	E	N	E	D
A	G	I	V	E	N	B	R	N
D	W	P	H	A	F	E	E	D
A	N	E	O	T	D	A	A	O
N	W	I	L	E	K	Y	S	N
C	O	U	G	N	T	T	K	E
E	R	W	O	R	N	B	E	C
D	E	T	K	S	I	N	D	O
O	P	B	O	U	G	H	T	D

Verb	Past participle	Verb	Past participle
1 do	<i>done</i>	5 eat	_____
2 open	_____	6 ask	_____
3 give	_____	7 wear	_____
4 dance	_____	8 buy	_____

**4 Match.**

- |                                             |          |                                                 |
|---------------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Why haven't you sent out the invitations? | <u>d</u> | a No, I haven't.                                |
| 2 Where have you been all day?              | ___      | b I don't know. Lisa has gone to call him.      |
| 3 Have you arranged for the music?          | ___      | c No! She's forgotten them at home!             |
| 4 Is John coming to the party?              | ___      | d How do you know that I haven't?               |
| 5 What have you got to eat?                 | ___      | e Nowhere exciting. I've been stuck in traffic! |
| 6 Has Mia brought the decorations?          | ___      | f We've made sandwiches and other snacks.       |

**5 Write questions and answers. Use the present perfect simple.**



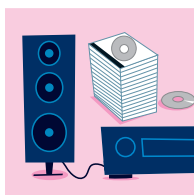
1 Mum / book / a clown?

*Has Mum booked a clown?*  
 No, *Mum hasn't booked a clown.*



4 she / send / the invitations?

No, \_\_\_\_\_



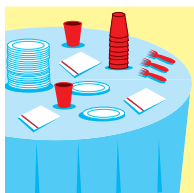
2 you / set up / the sound system?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_



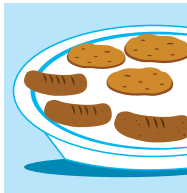
5 you and Paula / put up / the decorations?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_



3 Keith and Natalie / lay / the table?

No, \_\_\_\_\_



6 Josh / make / the snacks?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_



## 6 Match.

- 1 Why didn't you call me today? e
- 2 Where has Tom put the balloons?
- 3 What have you done to help with the party?
- 4 Who made all this food?
- 5 Which sound system did you buy?
- 6 When did you get here, Sarah?

- a Me. I've been in the kitchen all day!
- b Well, I've sent the invitations and booked the clown!
- c At eight o'clock this morning. I've been here all day.
- d I haven't got one yet. I'm waiting for the sales.
- e Sorry, I haven't had a chance. I've been very busy.
- f He left them in his dad's car.

## 7 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 I **didn't eat** / **haven't eaten** today, but I'm really not hungry!
- 2 I don't want to speak to James. He **drove** / **has driven** me mad yesterday!
- 3 Gail **set up** / **has set up** the sound system at four o'clock.

- 4 **Did you give** / **Have you given** Daisy a ring? She has just called you again!
- 5 They **brought** / **have brought** the snacks an hour ago.
- 6 We **have watched** / **watched** the match on TV last night.

## 8 Complete. Use the present perfect simple or past simple.

- 1 A: I go to Paros every summer. Have you been (you/go) there?  
B: No, I \_\_\_\_\_, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Santorini last year.
- 2 A: This iPhone is fantastic. How long \_\_\_\_\_ (you/had) it?  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) it last year during the summer sales.
- 3 A: Mum, I \_\_\_\_\_ (think) we had candles. Where are they?

B: Don't worry. Dad \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the supermarket to get some.

- 4 A: I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the new shopping mall yesterday. It was nothing like the TV advert!  
B: Really? \_\_\_\_\_ (you/not like) it, then?

## All about you!

### 9 Complete the sentences so that they are true for you. Use the present perfect simple or past simple.

Two things you have done today.

I have fed the dog

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_

Two things you haven't done today.

- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_

Two things you did today to get ready for school.

- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_

## Time to talk!

**10** Work in pairs. Ask and answer.

### Present perfect simple

eat breakfast? do homework? go to the beach? plan to have a party? Your ideas.

### Past simple

take the bus to school? brush your teeth? play in the park at the weekend? do your chores at home? Your ideas.

Did you take the bus to school?

No, I didn't.

Have you eaten breakfast?

Yes, I have.



**Big Bob:** Wow! Sabrina is an angry person, isn't she?

**Little Len:** Yes, she certainly is an angry person – but be quiet, or she'll get even more angry!

**Big Bob:** Have you ever met an angrier person than Sabrina?

**Little Len:** No, I've never met a *person* angrier than Sabrina, but I've just met her little friend.

**Big Bob:** Who? Sabrina hasn't had any friends for years!

**Little Len:** Ouch, Sweetie! Get off me!!

## Learn it!

Read and complete.

### Time expressions for the present perfect simple

	Position	Example
<b>ever</b>	before the main verb	Have you <b>ever</b> met a famous person?
<b>already</b>	before the main verb or at the end of the sentence	He has <b>already</b> been to three big matches. He has been to three big matches <b>already</b> .
<b>just</b>	before the main verb	I have <b>just</b> got back from Italy.
<b>yet</b>	at the end of a sentence	They haven't been abroad <b>yet</b> .
<b>never</b>	before the main verb	She has <b>never</b> won a prize.
<b>for</b>	before a time period ( <i>a year, three days, two hours</i> )	He hasn't been to a big match <b>for</b> years.
<b>since</b>	before a point in time ( <i>2010, 5 o'clock, this morning</i> )	I have been abroad every year <b>since</b> 2003.
<b>How long...?</b>	at the beginning of a question	<b>How long</b> have you known Paul?

→ Να κάτι πολύ ενδιαφέρον! Σ'αυτό το μάθημα βλέπουμε ποιες χρονικές εκφράσεις μπορούμε να χρησιμοποιήσουμε με τον **present perfect simple**.

• **ever** (ποτέ) το βάζουμε ανάμεσα στο **have** και στο **past participle** του ρήματος και το χρησιμοποιούμε

για να ρωτήσουμε αν κάτι έχει συμβεί ποτέ μέχρι τη στιγμή που μιλάμε π.χ. **Has Penny ever invited you to her parties?**

- **never** (ποτέ) το βάζουμε ανάμεσα στο **have** και στο **past participle** του ρήματος (με καταφατικό ρήμα) και το χρησιμοποιούμε για να πούμε ότι κάτι δεν έχει συμβεί ποτέ μέχρι τη στιγμή που μιλάμε π.χ. **He has never travelled abroad!**
- **already** (ήδη) το βάζουμε ανάμεσα στο **have** και στο **past participle** του ρήματος ή στο τέλος της πρότασης και το χρησιμοποιούμε για να πούμε ότι κάτι έχει γίνει ήδη π.χ. **Mike is very fast! He's already done his homework and tidied his room! / He's done his homework and tidied his room already!**
- **just** (μόλις) το βάζουμε ανάμεσα στο **have** και στο **past participle** του ρήματος και το χρησιμοποιούμε για να πούμε ότι κάτι έγινε μόλις τώρα π.χ. **Oh, you missed Mary! She has just left for work.**
- **yet** (ακόμα) (με αρνητικό ρήμα) το βάζουμε στο τέλος της πρότασης και το χρησιμοποιούμε για να δηλώσουμε ότι κάτι δεν έχει γίνει ακόμα π.χ. **Wait, wait! I haven't finished yet.**
- **for** (για) το βάζουμε μπροστά από μια χρονική περίοδο και το χρησιμοποιούμε για να πούμε για πόσο χρόνο συμβαίνει κάτι π.χ. **She has been a singer for ten years.**
- **since** (από) το βάζουμε μπροστά από μια συγκεκριμένη χρονική στιγμή και το χρησιμοποιούμε για να πούμε από πότε άρχισε να γίνεται κάτι π.χ. **She has been a singer since 2003.**
- **how long** (πόσο καιρό) το βάζουμε στην αρχή μιας ερώτησης και το χρησιμοποιούμε για να ρωτήσουμε για πόσο καιρό συμβαίνει κάτι π.χ. **How long have you lived in this house?**

→ **Προσοχή!** Το **for** μπορούμε να το χρησιμοποιήσουμε και με **τον past simple** π.χ. **He worked as a waiter for ten years.**

- Επίσης πολλές φορές χρησιμοποιούμε και μερικά επιρρήματα συχνότητας (**always, never, often, sometimes**) με τον **present perfect simple** π.χ. **My friends have often come to visit me on the island. / My friends have come to visit me on the island often.**

### Be careful!

For more information about adverbs of frequency see pages 4 and 5.

## Do it!

### 1 Work in pairs.

**A Underline the eight time expressions. Then match each with its meaning.**

**a Sophie:** Guess what? I've just met Miley Cyrus, you know – Hannah Montana!

**b Ken:** Really? Where is she? I can't see her.

**c Sophie:** Oh, she's already left the café. She was visiting some friends here.

**d Ken:** How long has she been in town?

**e Sophie:** For two weeks. She's been here since her concert.

**f Ken:** Well, I'm jealous! I've never met a famous person.

**g Sophie:** I have met lots! Footballers, singers and artists, but I haven't met an actor yet.

**h Ken:** Have you ever spoken to a celebrity?

**i Sophie:** Oh yes. I've spoken to David Beckham.

**j Ken:** Wow!

### We use this word to...

- 1 show that something happened a very short time ago. a
- 2 show that something hasn't ever happened. \_\_\_
- 3 ask a question about a period of time. \_\_\_
- 4 show that something has been happening for a length of time. \_\_\_
- 5 show that something has happened earlier. \_\_\_
- 6 show a point in time when something started to happen. \_\_\_
- 7 to show that something hasn't happened up until the time of speaking. \_\_\_
- 8 ask if something has happened at all up until the time of speaking. \_\_\_

## B Complete the rules.

- We put this word at the end of the sentence.  
yet
- We can put this word before the main verb or at the end of the sentence. \_\_\_\_\_
- We put these words before the main verb.  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_
- We use this word before a period of time.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We use this word before a point in time. \_\_\_\_\_
- We can use this word with both the present perfect and past simple to talk about a period of time. \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Choose the correct answer.

# Are you dreaming of blue skies?

Have you <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ been abroad? <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ have you waited to pack your suitcase and get on a plane? Well, now's your chance. We have booked ten plane seats, ten hotel rooms, and ten hire cars <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ten whole days, and you could be one of those ten lucky winners to enjoy a wonderful holiday on the Greek island of Crete. You won't have to do a thing! We have <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ arranged everything – tours of archaeological sites, and exciting days and nights out – for all the lucky winners! And if we haven't got you interested <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, there's more to come! Boat trips, water sports and mountain climbing have <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ been added to this incredible deal!

Call us now at 08009 555 1234 to be one of the lucky winners! *Blue Sky* have been arranging holidays <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 1998. We are experts at organising whatever you need. For other offers and holiday prizes, call 08009 555 1234.



- |   |           |            |
|---|-----------|------------|
| 1 | a ever    | b never    |
| 2 | a Already | b How long |
| 3 | a since   | b for      |
| 4 | a yet     | b already  |
| 5 | a yet     | b just     |
| 6 | a just    | b never    |
| 7 | a since   | b for      |

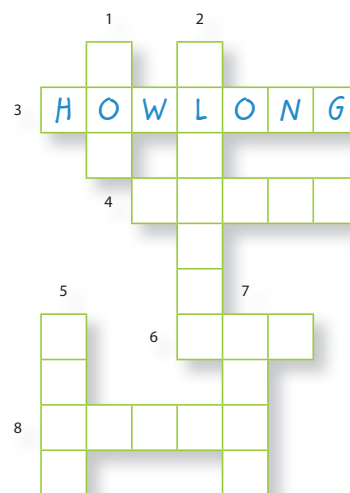
## 3 Complete the crossword.

### Across

- \_\_\_\_\_ have you been abroad? (2 words)
- Poor Daisy! She has \_\_\_\_\_ been to a concert.
- No, I haven't met Eminem \_\_\_\_\_, but I hope to one day!
- We haven't met anyone famous \_\_\_\_\_ we were seven!

### Down

- I've had a broken arm \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks now.
- That girl has \_\_\_\_\_ won a prize! That's not fair!
- Please help, I have \_\_\_\_\_ had an accident.
- Have you \_\_\_\_\_ visited the Acropolis in Athens?



## 4 Put the time expressions where they belong.

- Have you <sup>↑</sup> had an accident? **ever**
- Our dog has won a prize in the dog show. **never**
- I love tennis, but I haven't been to watch a match. **yet**
- Harriet has won a prize for the best hairdresser! **just**
- How did you talk to the actors? **long**
- I have lived abroad 2008. **since**
- Ben has seen the Liverpool football team play. **already**
- Mary has broken her leg and it won't be better a month. **for**

### 5 Put the words in the correct order.

- |                                                                        |                                                               |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 broken never she her arm has<br><u>She has never broken her arm.</u> | 5 you booked yet the big match have tickets for ?<br>_____    |
| 2 travelled ever you abroad have ?<br>_____                            | 6 has prize in a won just Natasha the beauty contest<br>_____ |
| 3 my met already mum has Brad Pitt<br>_____                            | 7 years worked have famous for with I people<br>_____         |
| 4 a haven't since seen cricket match last year I<br>_____              | 8 his long neighbour been how Saki has?<br>_____              |

### 6 Read and answer the questions. Use the time expressions.

My Big Match!  
I'm fifteen now, and I've loved tennis since my dad first gave me a racket ten years ago. I have often taken part in competitions for young tennis players like myself. But I couldn't believe it when I won the prize for the under-16s competition! I have never won anything before, so it was amazing to win a prize for my favourite sport. A journalist has just interviewed me! I feel like I'm dreaming - I really can't understand how I became the new under-16s champion!



- |                                                                                                 |                                                           |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 How long has Ian liked tennis? <b>since</b><br><u>Ian has liked tennis since he was five.</u> | 4 What hasn't Ian ever done? <b>never</b><br>_____        |
| 2 How long has Ian played tennis? <b>for</b><br>_____                                           | 5 Who has visited Ian very recently? <b>just</b><br>_____ |
| 3 What has Ian done before? <b>already</b><br>_____                                             | 6 What hasn't Ian understood? <b>yet</b><br>_____         |

## All about you!

### 7 Complete the sentences so they are true for you.

- |                        |                                |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 I have already _____ | 4 I have _____ for _____.      |
| 2 I have just _____.   | 5 I haven't _____ since _____. |
| 3 I have never _____   | 6 I haven't _____ yet.         |

## Time to talk!

8 **Work in pairs.** Ask and answer. Use these words and phrases and your own ideas.

How long...? ever already just  
yet never for since

meet a famous person go to a big match  
have an accident go abroad win a prize

Have you ever met a famous person?

Yes! I have met two famous people, David and Victoria Beckham.



**Sabrina:** What have you been doing all day?

**Big Bob:** Nothing! It's my day off, so I've been sleeping.

**Sabrina:** I don't believe you! You've been eating Sweetie's dog treats!

**Big Bob:** No! I haven't been eating anything!

**Sabrina:** Hmm...What's Little Len been doing all day?

**Big Bob:** He's been snacking on those delicious biscuits that look like bones!

## Learn it!

Read and complete.

### Past simple, present perfect simple and present perfect continuous

He **presented** the documentary for six weeks. (= He doesn't present it now.)

He's **presented** the documentary for six weeks. (= He started six weeks ago and still presents it.)

He's **been presenting** the documentary for six weeks. (= Emphasises that he started it six weeks ago and is still presenting it now.)

**Present perfect continuous (has/have been + -ing):** To emphasise that an action started in the past and is still continuing at the moment of speaking

#### Affirmative

I **have/ve been watching** the news.

You **have/ve been worrying** about the exam.

He **has/s been presenting** the TV series.

She **has/s \_\_\_\_\_ filming** a comedy.

It **has/s been eating** its biscuits.

We **have/ve been planning** a new episode.

You **have/ve been walking** through the jungle.

They **have/ve been enjoying** the games.

#### Negative

I **have not/haven't been watching** the news.

You **have not/haven't been worrying** about the exam.

He **has not/hasn't been presenting** the TV series.

She **has not/hasn't been filming** a comedy.

It **has not/hasn't been eating** its biscuits.

We **have not/haven't been planning** a new episode.

You **have not/haven't been walking** through the jungle.

They **have not/haven't been enjoying** the games.

Questions	Short answers
Have I been sleeping?	Yes, you <b>have</b> . / No, you _____ .
Have you been helping?	Yes, I <b>have</b> . / No, I <b>haven't</b> .
Has he been talking?	Yes, he <b>has</b> . / No, he <b>hasn't</b> .
Has she been listening?	Yes, she <b>has</b> . / No, she <b>hasn't</b> .
Has it been eating?	Yes, it <b>has</b> . / No, it <b>hasn't</b> .
Have we been playing?	Yes, we <b>have</b> . / No, we <b>haven't</b> .
Have you been working?	Yes, you <b>have</b> . / No, you <b>haven't</b> .
Have they been waiting?	Yes, they <b>have</b> . / No, they <b>haven't</b> .

Wh- questions
What <b>have</b> you <b>been doing</b> ?
Why <b>has</b> he <b>been shouting</b> ?
Who <b>has</b> been <b>crying</b> ?

→ Πολύ σημαντικό και αυτό το μάθημα! Εδώ μαθαίνουμε για τον **present perfect continuous**. Τον φτιάχνουμε βάζοντας το **have/has + been + ρήμα + -ing** και τον χρησιμοποιούμε για να δώσουμε έμφαση στο εδώ και πόσο χρόνο γίνεται μια πράξη η οποία συνεχίζεται ακόμα μέχρι τη στιγμή που μιλάμε π.χ. **They have been playing this game for six hours!**

- Χρησιμοποιούμε τον **past simple** για να μιλήσουμε για πράξεις ή καταστάσεις που έγιναν στο παρελθόν και τέλειωσαν, που δεν έχουν δηλαδή καμιά σχέση με το παρόν π.χ. **They swam for an hour and a half.** (κολύπησαν για μιάμιση ώρα – έχουν σταματήσει να κολυμπούν)
- Χρησιμοποιούμε τον **present perfect simple** για να μιλήσουμε για πράξεις ή καταστάσεις που ξεκίνησαν στο παρελθόν και διαρκούν ακόμα ή που το αποτέλεσμα τους διαρκεί ακόμα π.χ. **They have swum for an hour and a half.** (έχουν κολυπήσει για μιάμιση ώρα)
- Χρησιμοποιούμε τον **present perfect continuous** για να μιλήσουμε για πράξεις που ξεκίνησαν στο παρελθόν και συνεχίζουν να γίνονται και για να δώσουμε έμφαση στη διάρκεια τους π.χ. **They have been swimming for an hour and a half.** (κολυμπούν εδώ και μιάμιση ώρα – δίνουμε έμφαση στη διάρκεια της πράξης)
- Μπορούμε να χρησιμοποιήσουμε τα **for** και **since** με τον **present perfect continuous** με τον ίδιο τρόπο που τα χρησιμοποιούμε και με τον **present perfect simple** π.χ. **She's been talking on the phone for half an hour. / She's been talking on the phone since five o'clock!**
- Επίσης μπορούμε να χρησιμοποιήσουμε τις εκφράσεις **all morning/all evening/all day**, κλπ. για να πούμε για πόσο διάστημα συμβαίνει μια πράξη π.χ. **She's been talking on the phone all afternoon!**

→ **Προσοχή!** Όπως και με όλους τους **continuous** χρόνους, έτσι και με τον **present perfect continuous** δεν χρησιμοποιούμε **ta stative verbs**.

### Be careful!

Information about time expressions is on pages 42 and 43.  
 Information about present participle spelling changes is on page 5.  
 Information about question forms is on page 7.

### Do it!

#### 1 Work in pairs.

**A** The trek up Mount Olympus **has been** great! We **have been walking** all morning, but I don't feel too tired or hot. It **rained** at lunch time and I **got** soaked, but at least it **cooled** me down! I **have been taking** photographs since we started our climb. The view is amazing! The green hills and deep valleys that we **passed** about an hour ago were really beautiful!

## B Complete the rules about the verbs in bold.

past simple    present perfect simple (x 2)    present perfect continuous (x 3)

- We use the **past simple** \_\_\_\_\_ for completed actions in the past and we know exactly when they happened.
- We use the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ to show that an action which started in the past has a connection to the present.
- We use the \_\_\_\_\_ to emphasise that an action which started in the past is still happening.
- We use **has/have** + the past participle to form the \_\_\_\_\_ tense.
- We use **has/have + been** + the present participle to form the \_\_\_\_\_ tense.

## 2 Choose the correct answer.

**Jack:** Wow! We <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ through the jungle all day for nothing! This is amazing!

**Paul:** So this is the Son Doong cave. I don't actually know much about it!

**Jack:** Well, a local Vietnamese man <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it first in 1991, but explorers have been <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it since a team of British scientists <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the cave for themselves in 2009. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that this is the largest cave in the world.

**Paul:** That's so interesting! <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ anyone ever filmed a documentary about it?

**Jack:** No. People <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ able to reach the cave with cameras and filming equipment.

**Paul:** Well, we <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it! Come on, let's start filming!

- |                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1 a didn't walk    | b haven't been walking |
| 2 a found          | b has found            |
| 3 a visited        | b visiting             |
| 4 a discovered     | b have discovered      |
| 5 a Have you known | b Did you know         |
| 6 a Did            | b Has                  |
| 7 a haven't been   | b weren't be           |
| 8 a have just done | b did just do          |

## 3 Complete. Use the present perfect continuous.

# Greece

## Hidden

### Mycenae

The entrance to one of Greece's ancient cities is always guarded, but not by humans! The carved stone lions <sup>1</sup> **have been protecting** (protect) the city of Mycenae since the thirteenth century BCE. The Lion's Gate is an impressive sight that <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (attract) tourists to the site for centuries. So why <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (people / take) the trip through the Lion's Gate? Because the ancient city of King Agamemnon has incredible views, interesting history, and myths and legends of its own. Don't miss it!

### Monemvasia

The magical town and fortress of Monemvasia <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (hide) away in the south of the Peloponnese. But that doesn't mean that it <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not play) an important part in history! Since the year 583 CE, Monemvasia <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (fight) off enemies, and more recently great big groups of visitors! The town has become a popular tourist spot for those who want to walk down its cobbled streets and enjoy the colourful history and magnificent location.

**4 Join the two sentences to make one. Use the present perfect continuous and the word in bold.**

1 I started reading a book about Niagara Falls in May. I haven't finished it. **since**

*I have been reading a book about Niagara Falls since May.*

2 He is travelling in China. He has been there for five months. **for**

3 We are watching a TV programme. It started at 7 o'clock and is still on. **since**

4 They are filming a documentary. They started on Saturday. They are still filming. **since**

5 The forest fire is still burning. It is 6 o'clock and the fire started at 4 o'clock. **for**

**5 Write one word in each gap.**

There are loads of reality talent shows these days that feature singers, dancers and even unusual performers like dancing dogs! But where <sup>1</sup> did it all start?

New Zealand <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the first to start talent reality shows with *Popstars* <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 1999. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ then, the whole world <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ gone crazy for these shows. The *Idol* series, for talented singers, has <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ making its way around the world and is now a top TV show in more than 46 countries! The new *World Idol* has <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ been introduced, a show that features the winners from all the other countries competing to become the best in the world!

<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ before have the public seen so many reality shows, but we <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ been hearing any complaints! We love reality TV and we're in luck because this kind of entertainment is likely to carry on <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ many years more.

**All about you!**

**6 Complete the sentences so that they are true for you. Use the present perfect continuous.**

1 I have been \_\_\_\_\_ all day.

4 I haven't been \_\_\_\_\_ for two months.

2 I have been \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_.

5 I haven't been \_\_\_\_\_ since last year.

3 I haven't been \_\_\_\_\_ for three weeks.

**Time to talk!**

**7 Work in pairs.** Ask and answer with the present perfect continuous. Use these words and phrases.

How long for since

go to this school live in this town  
study English play on a sports team  
your own ideas

How long have you been going to this school?

I have been going to this school for three years.