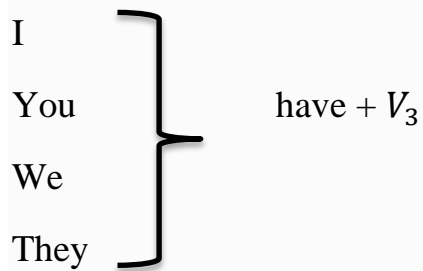


Present Perfect Tense (I have gone)

The present perfect is used to indicate a link between the present and the past.

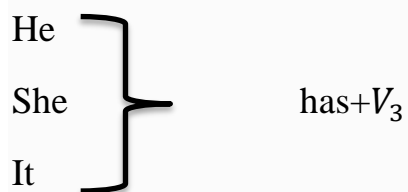
The time of the action is **before now but not specified**, and we are often more interested in the **result** than in the action itself.

I
You
We
They



have + V_3

He
She
It



has+ V_3

- I have been in New York.
- They have explained the Big Bang Theory.

(-) Haven't/hasn't /never + V_3

- You haven't played tennis.
- My friend hasn't sing a karaoke song.
- I have never been to Japan.

(?) Have/has+sub+ever +V₃

- Have you ever been to Japan?
- Have you given her that parcel?
- Has she been to the Zoo?

1. Referring to an action which began in the past and continues up to the present time:

- I have taught history at this university for 20 years.
- She has always been very kind to me.
- He has been highly successful up till now/until now.

2. Indicating an action which happened at an indefinite time in the past.

When the time is given, the simple past tense is used:

- The teacher has checked my homework. He checked it yesterday.

3. Indicating an action which started in the past but finished recently or very close to the moment of speaking:

- Mary has already typed the letter.
- Michael has just arrived.

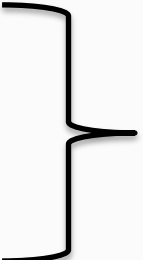
4. Referring to a completed action which has present relevance:

- She has cut her finger.(It is still bleeding)
 - Have you visited the exhibition?(It is still on)
 - He has gone to London.(He is there now)
 - He has been put into prison.(He is in prison now)
-
- **Since:** He has worked here since he graduated from the university.
 - **For:** She has been very busy for the last/past three days.
 - **This week/month, etc.:** I have watched TV every day this week.
 - **This is the first time:** This is the first time I have been to the opera.
 - **All my life:** I have lived in this town all my life.
 - **So far/up till now:** So far, the work has been easy, but things may change.
 - **Lately/recently:** I haven't met him lately. / She has read several short stories recently.
 - **This is the best/worst etc.:** This is the best meal I've ever eaten.
 - In real conditions: If you have done your homework, you can watch TV.
 - In adverbial clauses of time referring to actions to be completed in the future: I'll call you as soon as I have finished with the report. / She'll leave when she has finished her project. / No names will be released until the relatives have been told.

Present Perfect Continuous Tense (I have been going)


The present perfect continuous is used to refer to an **unspecified time** between 'before now' and 'now'. The speaker is thinking about something that started but perhaps did not finish in that period of time. He/she is interested in the **process as well as the result**, and this process may still be going on, or may have just finished.

I
You
We
They



have been + *V_{ing}*

He
She
It



has been + *V_{ing}*

- I have been repairing the car. That's why my hands are greasy.
- She is in the kitchen. She has been making cake.

(-) haven't/hasn't been + *V_{ing}*

- She has not been working at this factory for 10 years.
- I haven't been running.

(?) Have/has +S+ been+*V_{ing}*

- Haven't you been running?
- Have we been working at this factory for 10 years?

1. It indicates an action that extends from the past to the present moment, is still in progress and, may also continue into the future:

- I've been hearing a lot about her during the past few days.
- He's been working in Ankara for ten years now.

2. It may indicate an action which is no longer in progress, yet its effects can still be seen:

- I'm tired, I've been digging all day.

