

6 Present perfect simple e continuous (25-27, 30-31)

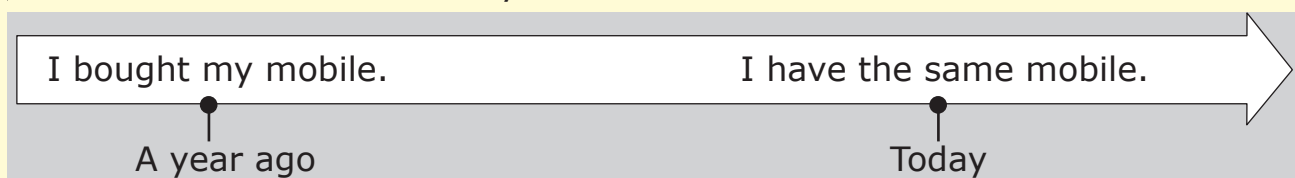
Present perfect simple – uso

Si usa il present perfect per esprimere un evento o una situazione che hanno conseguenze nel presente o per parlare di un'azione iniziata nel passato e che continua nel presente.

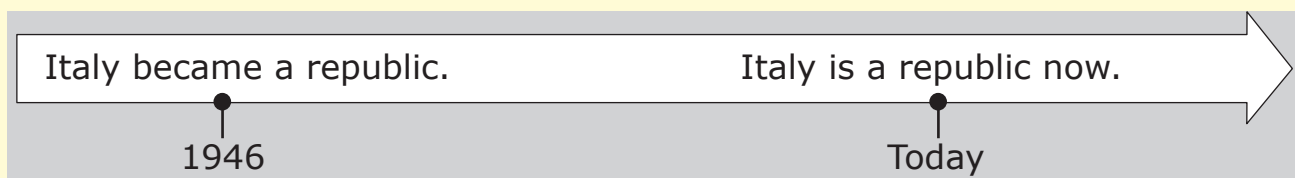
- ▶ **I've invited** Lucy to my party.
- ▶ **Have** you **finished** your homework?

Per descrivere la durata di un'azione si usano **since** e **for**. **Since** si usa per descrivere il momento d'inizio di un'azione e si usa **for** per esprimere il periodo di tempo.

- ▶ **I've had** this mobile **for** a year.



- ▶ Italy **has been** a republic **since** 1946.

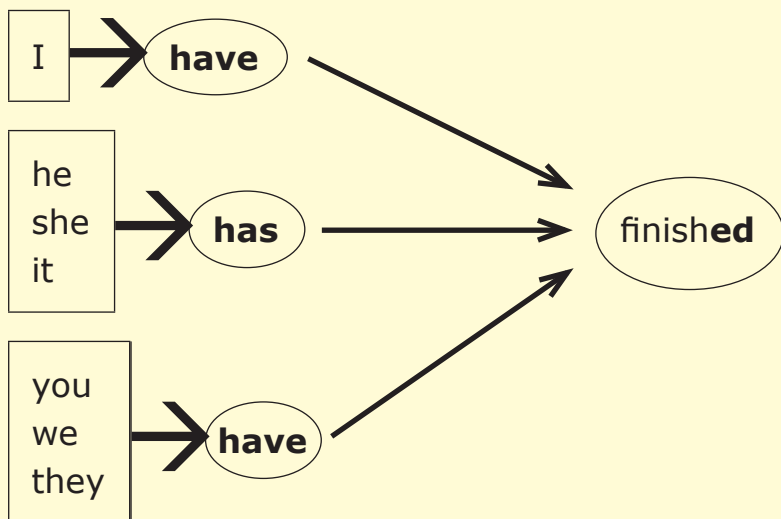


Vedi le unità 25, 26 e 154 in The Complete English Grammar per avere informazioni su altre parole che spesso sono usate con il present perfect, come **already**, **yet**, **never** e **ever**.

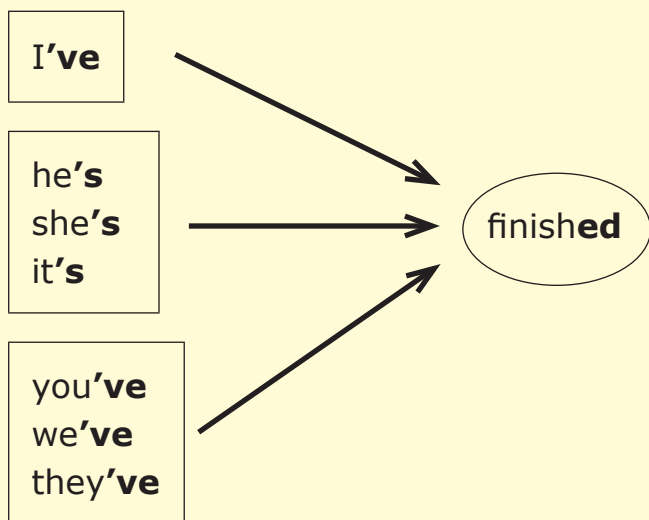
Present perfect simple – forma

Si usa il presente di **have** + participio passato. Trovi l'elenco dei verbi irregolari alla pagina 416 di The Complete English Grammar.

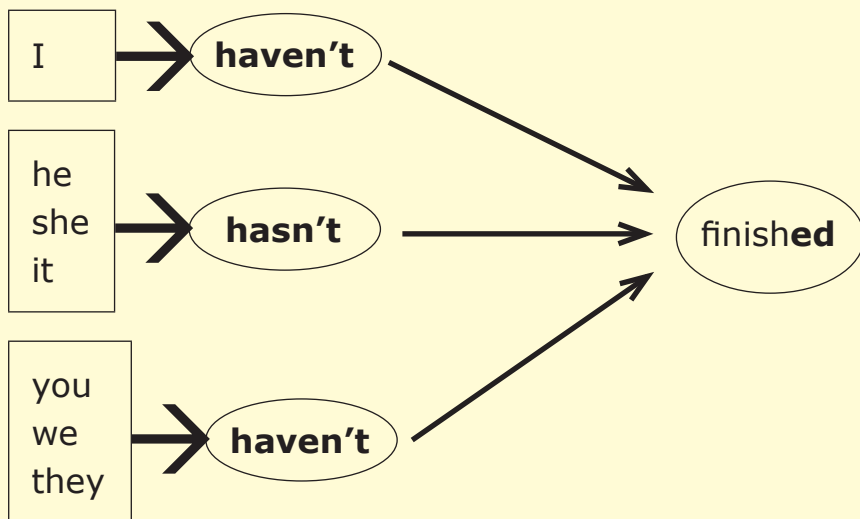
Forma affermativa (completa)



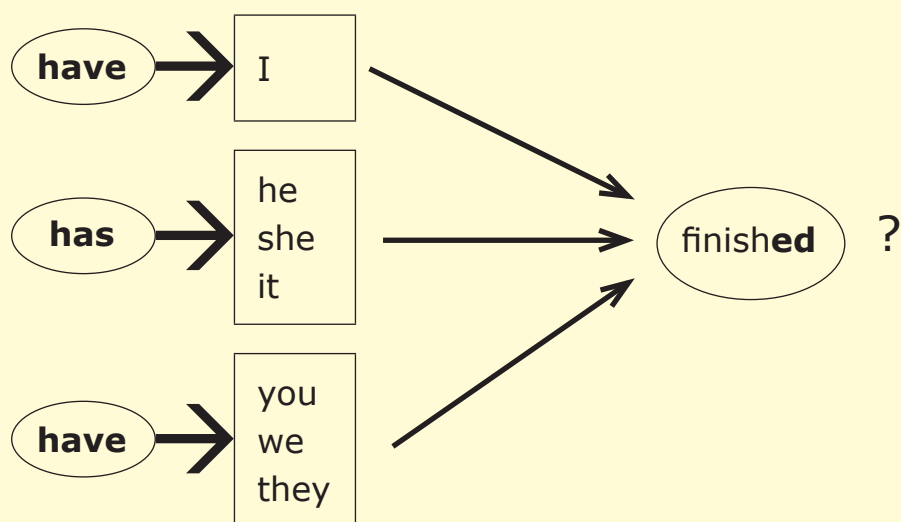
Forma contratta (affermativa)



Forma negativa (contratta)



Domande



Risposte brevi

Usa la forma affermativa o negativa di **have**. Per esempio:

Yes, I have .	No, I haven't .
Yes, he has .	No, he hasn't .

Esercizi

1 Completa le frasi con il present perfect dei verbi tra parentesi.

- 0 Helen **has** never (drink) **drunk** wine.
- 1 I _____ (live) _____ in Rome since 2009.
- 2 Darina _____ (lose) _____ her keys.
- 3 _____ you ever (eat) _____ Thai food?
- 4 My parents _____ (be) _____ married for twenty years.
- 5 _____ you (see) _____ Samantha today?
- 6 It (not/rain) _____ _____ for a few weeks now.
- 7 I (not/take) _____ _____ my driving test yet.
- 8 _____ you already (have) _____ lunch?

2 Osserva le due frasi qui sotto: hanno lo stesso significato. Usando il verbo tra parentesi al present perfect, completa le frasi di seguito in modo da mantenere lo stesso significato.

► He was here but he's not here now.
He's (go) **gone**.

- 1 This place is different.
This place _____ (change) _____.
- 2 Stella isn't at home.
Stella _____ (go) _____ out.
- 3 Do you know about Lisa?
_____ you (hear) _____ about Lisa?
- 4 Is your hair a different colour?
_____ you (dye) _____ your hair?
- 5 There's no ink in the printer.
The printer _____ (run) _____ out of ink.

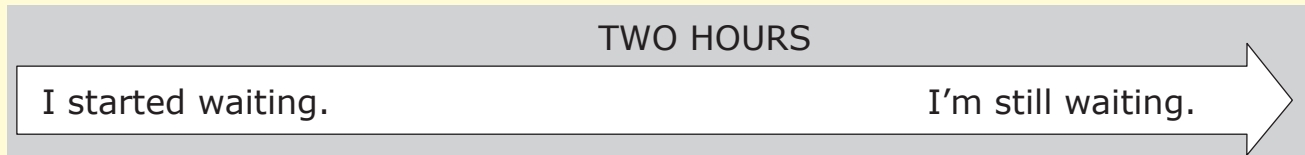
3 Completa le frasi con **for** o **since**.

- ▶ I've been interested in music **since** I was about eight.
- ▶ He's lived there **for** two months.
- 1 I haven't seen Oliver _____ the weekend.
- 2 We've lived here _____ I was ten.
- 3 I haven't seen Jenny _____ three weeks.
- 4 I haven't eaten anything _____ breakfast.
- 5 I've had this mobile _____ six months.
- 6 We've lived here _____ 2008.

Present perfect continuous – uso

Di norma si usa la forma continua del present perfect per esprimere un'attività prolungata o ripetuta.

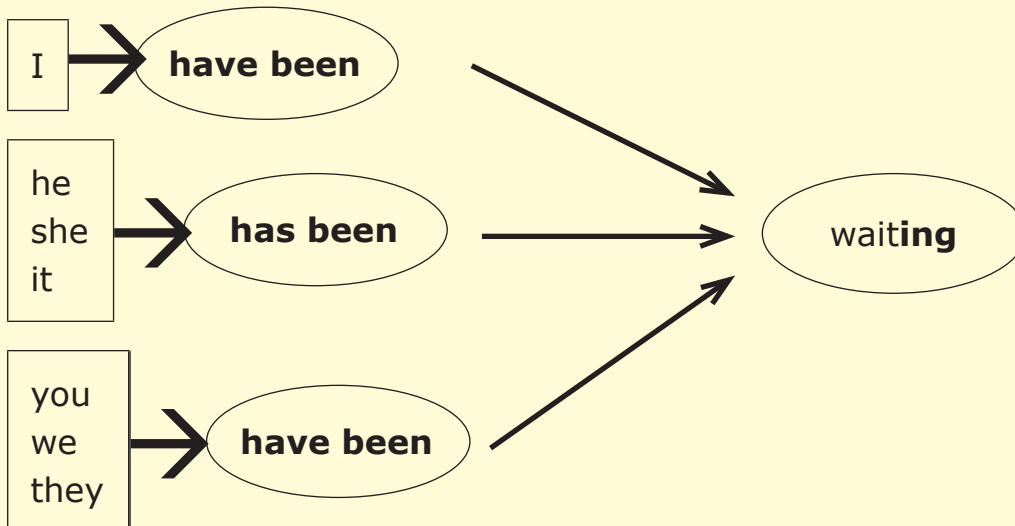
- ▶ **I've been driving** all day.
- ▶ How **long have you been waiting?**
- ▶ I've been waiting for two hours.



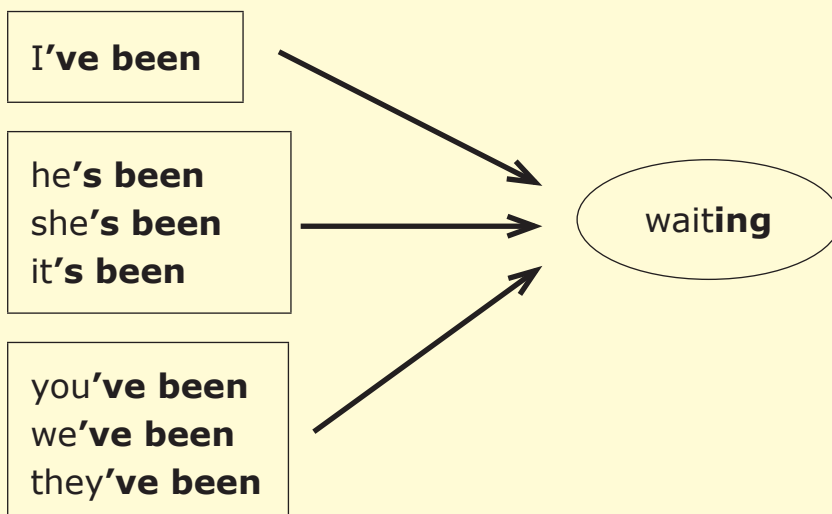
Present perfect continuous – forma

Si usa il presente di **have + been + -ing**.

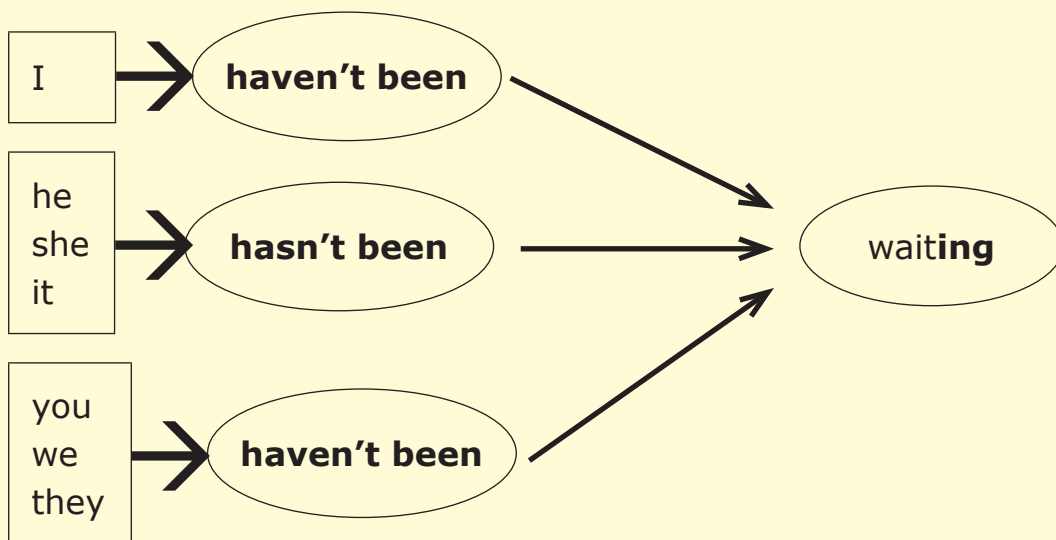
Forma affermativa (completa)



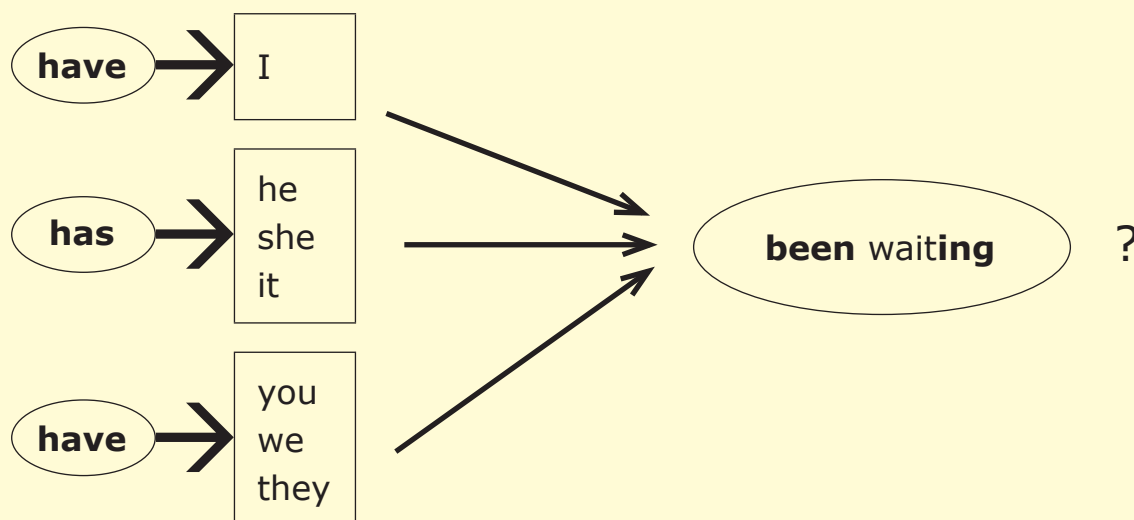
Forma affermativa (contratta)



Forma negativa (contratta)



Domande



Risposte brevi

Usa la forma affermativa o negativa di **have**. Per esempio:

Yes, I have .	No, I haven't .
Yes, he has .	No, he hasn't .

Esercizi

4 Completa le domande con il present perfect continuous dei verbi del riquadro.

run	fix	phone	play	rain	wait
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► A: You're covered in oil!

B: Yes. I've **been fixing** my scooter.

1 A: You look hot!

B: Yes. I _____.

2 A: Why are you so dirty?

B: We _____ rugby.

3 A: This weather is terrible!

B: Yes. It _____ for three days.

4 A: Have you spoken to Harry?

B: No. I _____ him all morning,
but there's no answer.

5 A: The bus is late.

B: How long _____ you _____?

5 Present perfect simple o continuous? Scegli l'alternativa corretta.

► How long have you **watched** / **been watching** TV?

1 I'm exhausted. I've **driven** / **been driving** all day.

2 Have you **bought** / **been buying** a new mobile yet?

3 At last we've **finished** / **been finishing** the exams!

4 How many times have you **seen** / **been seeing** this film?

5 Sorry I'm late. Have you **waited** / **been waiting** a long time?

6 Have you **had** / **been having** lunch yet?