

Grammar Review

Present Perfect Continuous Tense

The present perfect continuous tense is used to talk about a duration of time that started in the past and is unfinished, temporary situations and events that have recently finished in the past but directly impact the present situation.

Subject	Have Been	Present Participle
I	have been	talking
you	have been	talking
he/she/it	has been	talking
we	have been	talking
they	have been	talking

In the affirmative, we use the SuHaBEP structure: subject, verb have been (affirmative) and the present participle. We can also contract the verb to have and the subject together.

Subject	Have Been (-)	Present Participle
I	have not been	talking
you	have not been	talking
he/she/it	has not been	talking
we	have not been	talking
they	have not been	talking

In the negative, we use the same SuHaBEP structure, but the verb have been is used in the negative form. We can also contract the negative form of the verb to have.

Question	Have	Subject	Been	Present Participle
Where	have	I	been	talking?
	have	you	been	talking?
	has	he/she/it	been	talking?
	have	we	been	talking?
	have	they	been	talking?

There are two question forms. QuHaSuBEP, if you use a question word, and HaSuBEP, without a question word.

Have	Subject	Been	Present Participle
Have	I	been	talking?
Have	you	been	talking?
Has	he/she/it	been	talking?
Have	we	been	talking?
Have	they	been	talking?

The short response is yes or no, plus the subject and then the verb to have.

Response	Subject	Have
Yes	I	have
	you	have
	he/she/it	has
	we	have
	they	have

Response	Subject	Have (-)
No	I	haven't
	you	haven't
	he/she/it	hasn't
	we	haven't
	they	haven't

PRESENT PARTICIPLE

- Normal rule (+ING): **drink** → **drinking**
- CVC rule (double last consonant +ING): **cut** → **cutting**
- Exceptions: last letter W, X, Y or stress on first syllable (+ING only) **draw** → **drawing**
- E rule (eliminate E +ING): **drive** → **driving**
- Exceptions: EE Ending (+ING only) **see** → **seeing**
- IE rule (eliminate IE + Y +ING): **die** → **dying**
- C rule (+ K + ING): **picnic** → **picnicking**

KEYWORDS

all, how long, recently, lately, for, the whole, since, for, only

Pronunciation can be /ɪŋ/ /ɪn/ or /ən/. The ING is never stressed, always the infinitive part.