



Present Continuous v Present Perfect Continuous Interactive Worksheet

Answers

In order to complete this worksheet, you should watch the series of grammar videos about the present continuous and present perfect continuous tenses in English. You should complete this worksheet at the same time as watching the videos.

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Video: Present Continuous v Present Perfect Continuous

EXERCISE A: Fill in the table below with the use of both the present continuous and present perfect continuous tenses. Example sentences have been provided.

Present Continuous	Present Perfect Continuous
Right Now E.g. I am teaching you	Duration of time E.g. I've been learning English for 10 years
Future Events E.g. My mum is visiting me on Saturday	Impact on Present E.g. It's been raining all day and my garden is flooded
Process E.g. I'm studying to become a doctor	Temporary Situations E.g. I've been watching the news a lot recently
Change in State E.g. The children are growing up so quickly	
Stative Verbs E.g. At 7am , I'm normally having a shower	



Video: Present Continuous v Present Perfect Continuous Affirmative

EXERCISE A: Fill in the table below which describes the affirmative form of the present continuous and present perfect continuous tenses. In row 2, you should write the number of parts that this tense uses in the affirmative. In row 3, you should write the form of each tense in the affirmative. In row 4, you should write an example form using the verb TO WALK.

Category	Present Continuous	Present Perfect Continuous
Number of parts	3	4 (we push them into 3)
Tense structure	Subject + To Be + Present Participle	Subject + Have Been + Present Participle
Conjugation of the verb "to walk"	I am walking You are walking He is walking She is walking It is walking We are walking They are walking	I have been walking You have been walking He has been walking She has been walking It has been walking We have been walking they have been walking



Video: Present Continuous v Present Perfect Continuous Negative

EXERCISE A: Fill in the table below which describes the negative form of the present continuous and present perfect continuous tenses. In row 2, you should write the number of parts that this tense uses in the negative. In row 3, you should write the form of each tense in the negative. In row 4, you should write an example form using the verb TO WALK.

Category	Present Continuous	Present Perfect Continuous
Number of parts	3	4 (we push them into 3)
Tense structure	Subject + To Be (-) + Present Participle	Subject + Have (-) Been + Present Participle
Conjugation of the verb "to walk"	I am not walking You are not walking He is not walking She is not walking It is not walking We are not walking They are not walking	I have not been walking You have not been walking He has not been walking She has not been walking It has not been walking We have not been walking they have not been walking



Video: Present Continuous v Present Perfect Continuous Questions

EXERCISE A: There are 2 question forms in the present continuous tense. You can see the acronyms below. What does each part of the acronym stand for? Write this in the spaces provided.



Qu: Question Word

BE: Verb To Be

Su: Subject

P: Present Participle

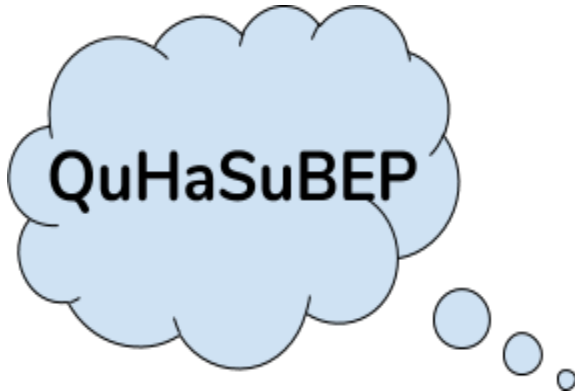
BE: Verb To Be

Su: Subject

P: Present Participle



EXERCISE B: There are 2 question forms in the present perfect continuous tense. You can see the acronyms below. What does each part of the acronym stand for? Write this in the spaces provided.



Qu: Question Word

Ha: Verb To Have

Su: Subject

BE: Been

P: Present Participle

Ha: Verb To Have

Su: Subject

BE: Been

P: Present Participle





Video: Present Continuous v Present Perfect Continuous Short Responses

EXERCISE A: Below is a variety of sentences. Highlight the sentence that is correct. Only one sentence is correct.

- The short responses are different in the present continuous and present perfect continuous tenses. The present continuous tense uses the verb to be and the present perfect continuous tense uses the verb to have.
- The short responses are different in the present continuous and present perfect continuous tenses. The present continuous tense uses the verb to have and the present perfect continuous tense uses the verb to be.
- The short responses are exactly the same in the present continuous and present perfect continuous tenses. This is the verb to have.
- The short responses are exactly the same in the present continuous and present perfect continuous tenses. This is the verb to be.

EXERCISE B: If I ask the question “are you cooking?” there are two possible ways to respond. Fill in the gaps below to show the possible responses.

Yes	Subject	Verb To Be
	I	am
	you	are
	he/she/It	is
	we	are
	they	are

No	Subject	Verb To Be
	I	am not
	you	aren't
	he/she/It	isn't
	we	aren't
	they	aren't

EXERCISE C: If I ask the question “have you been watching this TV series?” there are two possible ways to respond. Fill in the gaps below to show the possible responses.

Yes	Subject	Verb To Have
	I	have
	you	have
	he/she/It	has
	we	have
	they	have

No	Subject	Verb To Have
	I	haven't
	you	haven't
	he/she/It	hasn't
	we	haven't
	they	haven't



Video: Present Continuous v Present Perfect Continuous Common Mistakes

EXERCISE A: Below is a set of incorrect sentences. Identify the mistake and write this in the space provided, then rewrite this sentence correctly in the second space provided.

1) I am learning English for 4 years.

MISTAKE: For is used for a duration of time from the past to the present so requires the present perfect continuous tense.

CORRECTION: I have been learning English for 4 years.

2) I am waiting for the bus since 4pm!

MISTAKE: Since is used for a duration of time from the past to the present so requires the present perfect continuous tense.

CORRECTION: I have been waiting for the bus since 4pm!