

Present Perfect Continuous Interactive Worksheet

Answers

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



Video: Present Perfect Continuous Use

EXERCISE A: Complete the table below. In column 1, you should write the situation when the present perfect continuous tense can be used. In column 2, you should write an example sentence and in column 3, you should write any additional notes provided in the video.

Situation	Example Sentence	Additional Notes
Duration of time	I've been learning English for 10 years	Event started in the past at a specific time and continues now. This will continue in the future.
Temporary situations	I've been watching the news a lot lately	Event started recently in the past and continues now. This will continue in the future, but only for a short time (temporary).
Impact on Present	It's been raining all morning so the garden is flooded	Event has been happening for a long time in the past and recently finished. This has impacted the present situation.



EXERCISE A: Write down four situations when the present participle is used.

- 1) Continuous tenses
- 2) As an adjective
- 3) Verb formation
- 4) To express a verb as a noun

EXERCISE B: What is the general rule for forming the present participle? Fill in the gaps to complete the sentences below.

The general rule for forming the present participle is to add the letters ING to the end of the infinitive verb. For example, the verb to drink becomes drinking in the present participle and the verb to eat becomes eating in the present participle.

EXERCISE C: Fill in the table below to summarise the patterns and exceptions to the CVC rule. In column 1, you can see the pattern. In column 2, you should write an explanation describing what happens with this pattern and in column 3, you should write an example verb to demonstrate this pattern.

Pattern	Explanation	Example Verb
CVC General Rule	When the last three letters are CVC, we double the last consonant then add ING	swim
Ending in W	Only add ING	draw
Ending in Y	Only add ING	play
Ending in X	Only add ING	relax
Stress is on First Syllable	Only add ING	visit

EXERCISE D: What is the E rule for forming the present participle? Fill in the gaps to complete the sentences below.

If a verb ends in the letter E, we must eliminate the letter E, then add ING to form the present participle. For example, the verb to drive becomes driving in the present participle. However, if the last two letters are EE, then we don't eliminate the E, we simply add ING to the end of the verb. For example, see becomes seeing.

EXERCISE E: What is the IE rule for forming the present participle? Fill in the gaps to complete the sentences below.

If a verb ends in the letters IE, we must eliminate the letters IE, then add Y and ING. For example, the verb to die becomes dying in the present participle.

EXERCISE F: What is the C rule for forming the present participle? Fill in the gaps to complete the sentences below.

If a verb ends in the letter C, we must add K and ING. For example, the verb to picnic becomes picnicking in the present participle.



EXERCISE A: There are 3 main parts required to form the present perfect continuous tense in the affirmative because we push parts 2 and 3 together. Write these parts in the correct boxes below.

PART 1

SUBJECT

PART 2

HAVE BEEN

PART 3

PRESENT PARTICIPLE

EXERCISE B: Fill in the table below showing the verb "to read" in the affirmative of the present perfect continuous tense. In column 1, you can see the subject. In column 2, you should write the full form of the present perfect continuous. In column 3, you should write the contracted form of the present perfect continuous.

TO READ	Full Form	Contracted Form
I	have been reading	I've been reading
You	have been reading	you've been reading
He/She/It	has been reading	he's/she's/it's been reading
We	have been reading	we've been reading
They	have been reading	they've been reading

EXERCISE C: Fill in the gaps to complete the sentence.

The acronym we use to help us remember the present perfect continuous tense is SuHaBEP.



EXERCISE A: There are 3 parts required to form the present perfect continuous tense in the negative because we push parts 2 and 3 together. Write these parts in the correct boxes below.

PART 1

SUBJECT

PART 2

HAVE NOT BEEN

PART 3

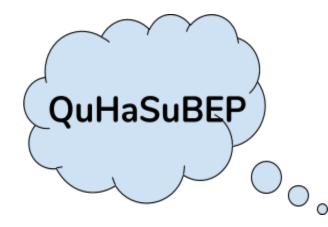
PRESENT PARTICIPI F

EXERCISE B: Fill in the table below showing the verb "to read" in the negative of the present perfect continuous tense. In column 1, you can see the subject. In column 2, you should write the full form of the present perfect continuous. In column 3, you should write the contracted form of the present perfect continuous.

TO READ	Full Form	Contracted Form
I	have not been reading	haven't been reading
You	have not been reading	haven't been reading
He/She/It	has not been reading	hasn't been reading
We	have not been reading	haven't been reading
They	have not been reading	haven't been reading



EXERCISE A: 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 Words

Ha: Verb to Have

Su: Subject

BE: Verb to Be (Been)
P: Present Participle

Ha: Verb to Have

Su: Subject

BE: Verb to Be (Been)
P: Present Participle



EXERCISE B: Write a question in the space below in the present perfect continuous.

? What have you been reading?

EXERCISE C: Is the following statement true or false? Select the correct option.

We can use contractions in question forms in English.

TRUE

FALSE

EXERCISE A: If I ask the question "have you been studying English?" there are two possible ways to respond. Fill in the gaps below to show the possible responses.

Yes	Subject	Verb To Have
	1	have
	you	have
	he/she/lt	has
	we	have
	they	have

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

EXERCISE B: Is the following statement true or false? Select the correct option.

You can contract both the affirmative and negative forms in the short responses of the present perfect continuous tense.

TRUE FALSE

EXERCISE A: Below is a set of words, including a keyword. Write this sentence in the correct order in the space provided.

have how long been you English studying

CORRECT ORDER: How long have you been studying English?

EXERCISE B: Below is a set of questions, including a keyword. Write this sentence in the correct order in the space provided. In this case, there are two possible answers.

a new recently been she has watching TV series

CORRECT ORDER: Recently, she has been watching a new TV series.

CORRECT ORDER: She has been watching a new TV series recently.

EXERCISE C: Below is a set of questions, including a keyword. Write this sentence in the correct order in the space provided. In this case, there are two possible answers.

this we have reading been since morning

CORRECT ORDER: We have been reading since this morning.

CORRECT ORDER: Since this morning, we have been reading.

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EXERCISE D: Below is a set of questions, including a keyword. Write this sentence in the correct order in the space provided. In this case, there are two possible answers.

10 years been have for we living together

CORRECT ORDER: We have been living together for 10 years.

CORRECT ORDER: For 10 years, we have been living together.

EXERCISE E: Below is a set of questions, including a keyword. Write this sentence in the correct order in the space provided.

for a few years only been she French has speaking

CORRECT ORDER: She has only been speaking French for a few years.

EXERCISE F: Below is a set of questions, including a keyword. Write this sentence in the correct order in the space provided. In this case, there are two possible answers.

all day me staring been they at have

CORRECT ORDER: They have been staring at me all day.

CORRECT ORDER: All day, they have been staring at me.



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) We've been only living here for a few years.

MISTAKE: Using the keywords incorrectly.

CORRECTION: We have only been living here for a few years.

2) We've been working since 5 years.

MISTAKE: Mixing up since and for.

CORRECTION: We've been working here for 5 years.

3) She has been swiming this morning.

MISTAKE: Spelling the present participle exceptions incorrectly.

CORRECTION: She has been swimming this morning.