

**Pre-Intermediate 1**  
**Unit 8 Grammar**  
**Presented by Mohammad Rajabpur**

**Present Perfect Simple:**

✚ **Subject + has(n't)/have(n't) + Past Participle + ...**

Examples:

*Mary **has lived** in London for twelve years.*

*They **have eaten** their lunch.*

*I **haven't traveled** to Chicago yet.*

*The plane **hasn't arrived** yet.*

**Present Perfect Progressive:**

progressive = continuous

✚ **Subject + has(n't)/have(n't) + been + Present Participle + ...**

Present Participle = Verb + ing

Examples:

*Mary **has been living** in London for twelve years.*

*They **have been eating** their lunch.*

*I **haven't been traveling** across the country for a while.*

*You **haven't been working** carefully recently.*

**Point:**

Sometimes there is no difference between present perfect progressive and present perfect simple and they have almost the same meaning.

Examples:

➤ *He **has worked** in this company since 2010.*

➤ *He **has been working** in this company since 2010.*

But sometimes there is a difference.

Examples:

➤ *They **have done** their homework. ⇒ **Finished Action**: They finished their homework.*

➤ *They **have been doing** their homework. ⇒ **Unfinished Action**: They are still doing their homework.*

➤ *Jack **has eaten** his lunch. ⇒ **Finished Action**: He finished eating his lunch in the past.*

➤ *Jack **has been eating** his lunch. ⇒ **Unfinished Action**: He started eating his lunch in the past and he is still eating his lunch.*

**Consulting Microsoft's Copilot**

Please explain the difference between present perfect simple and present perfect progressive in simple English with examples.

**Copilot's Answer:**

### **Present Perfect Simple**

- **Use:** To talk about actions that happened at an unspecified time before now. The exact time is not important.
- **Focus:** The result or completion of the action.
- **Examples:**
  - “I have finished my homework.” (The homework is done.)
  - “She has visited Paris.” (She has been to Paris at some point.)

### **Present Perfect Progressive (Continuous)**

- **Use:** To talk about actions that started in the past and are still continuing or have recently stopped.
- **Focus:** The duration or ongoing nature of the action.
- **Examples:**
  - “I have been studying for three hours.” (I started studying three hours ago and I’m still studying or just stopped.)
  - “She has been working here since 2019.” (She started working here in 2019 and is still working here.)

### **Key Differences**

#### **1. Result vs. Duration:**

- Present Perfect Simple: Focuses on the result.
  - Example: “I have written three emails.” (The emails are written.)
- Present Perfect Progressive: Focuses on the duration.
  - Example: “I have been writing emails all morning.” (The activity of writing emails has been ongoing.)

#### **2. Completion vs. Ongoing:**

- Present Perfect Simple: The action is complete.
  - Example: “He has read the book.” (He finished reading it.)
- Present Perfect Progressive: The action is ongoing or recently stopped.
  - Example: “He has been reading the book.” (He started reading it and is still reading or just finished.)

**Source:**

[Pre-Intermediate 1 \(anglophone.ir\)](http://Pre-Intermediate 1 (anglophone.ir))