2° ANO

SEMANA 24

Present perfect continuous

Formando o "Present Perfect Continuous"

O "present perfect continuous" é composto por dois elementos: o "present perfect" do verbo 'to be' (have/has been), e o "present participle" do verbo principal (radical + "ing").

Sujeito	has/have been	radical + "ing"
She	has been	swimming

Afirmativa: She has been / She's been running.

Negativa: She hasn't been running.

Interrogativa: Has she been running?

Interrogativa negativa: Hasn't she been running?

Funções do "present perfect continuous"

O tempo verbal "present perfect continuous" se refere a um **período de tempo não específico** situado entre o passado e o presente. O orador faz referência a algo que se iniciou, mas que talvez não tenha sido concluído naquele período de tempo. Ele está interessado tanto no **processo quanto no resultado**, e esse processo ainda poderá estar ocorrendo ou ter acabado de se encerrar.

Ações iniciadas no passado e que continuam ocorrendo no presente

She has been waiting for you all day (= ela ainda está esperando).

I've been working on this report since eight o'clock this morning (= e eu ainda não o finalizei).

They have been travelling since last October (= e ainda não voltaram para casa).

Ações que acabaram de ser concluídas, mas nosso interesse está nos seus resultados

She has been cooking since last night (= e a comida à mesa parece deliciosa). It's been raining (= e as ruas ainda estão molhadas).

Someone's been eating my chips (= e eles estão na metade).

6 Sugestão de atividade extra.

Present perfect continuous

Read the sentences below and do the following activities.

I have been listening to Adele since she released her debut album in 2008.

Have you **been writing** songs all morning long?

They have been doing the sound check for two hours but they still haven't finished.

Has she **been playing** sad tunes on her piano again?

Lilly **hasn't been going** to her music classes. Is she all right?

- a) Which option explains the use of the present perfect continuous?
 -) It is often used to talk about events that started and finished in the past.
 - It is often used to talk about events that started in the past and continue up to the present.
 -) It is often used to talk about finished events at a specified time in the past.

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- b) Which option shows the affirmative form of the present perfect continuous?
 - () have + been + verb (-ing).
 - () has + been + verb (-ing).
 - () have/has + been + verb (-ing).
- c) Which option shows how to form negative statements using the present perfect continuous?
 - () have/has + not + been + verb (-ing).
 - () have + not + been + verb (-ing).
 - () has + not + been + verb (-ing).
- d) Which option shows how to form interrogative statements with the present perfect continuous?
 - () subject + have/has + been + verb (-ing).
 - () have + subject + been + verb (-ing).
 - () have/has + subject + been + verb (-ing).

2. Which type of verbs is usually used with the present continuous: dynamic (verbs that describe an action) or stative verbs (verbs that describe a state)?

Pay attention!

 The present perfect continuous can also be used to talk about events that have recently finished but the results are still evident in the present. See examples:

You look tired and sweaty. *Have* you *been dancing*? My eyes are watery. I've been listening to sad love songs.

3. Combine the two sentences into one.

"Marcus started tickling the ivories two hours ago. He's still tickling the ivories."

Marcus has been tickling the ivories for two hours.

a) "I started taking singing lessons ten years ago. I'm still taking singing lessons."

b) "He started dancing when Joan arrived. He's still dancing."

c) "Eva started making music in the 80s. She is still making music."

d) "Madonna started touring South America a week ago. She's still touring South America."

e) "David started humming when he got the news about his wife's pregnancy. He's still humming."

4. Write a sentence about each of the following ideas. Answers will vary. a) A song you have been listening to for more than a week. ——————————————————————————————————	
b) Something you have been doing for a long time.	
	e) A male/female singer that has been drawing crowds to his/her gigs.
c) A music show that people have been watching in your country.	
d) A song that has been playing on the radio for a month.	

5. Which option best completes the following sentences?	e) I music. Today I teach it.
a) I to this song five times today. I want to listen to another song.	() have studied () have been studying
() have listened () have been listening b) I to this song all day long. It's	f) I music but I still can't tune my guitar. () have studied
so beautiful that I can't help but hit play over and over again. () have listened () have been listening	() have been studying 6. Listen to Jefferson talking about his audition for <i>The Voice Brasil</i> and decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F). Track 21
c) She to play the piano. She can play very simple tunes. () has learned	a) (`He has never watched the show in Brazil. b) () Lulu Santos was the only judge to turn his chair for him. c) , .) All four judges turned their chair for him.
d) She to play the piano. She plays all kinds of tunes. has been learning to play the piano. She	d) (, He chose Lulu Santos to be his mentor because there was no other choice. e) () Jefferson believes that he shares a lot of similarities with Lulu Santos.
() has been learning	f) () He has a carefree attitude toward the show.