

Грамматика. Занятие #11. PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSES

Перфектно-длительные времена

Времена группы Perfect Continuous выражают действие, которое началось до момента речи в настоящем (Present Perfect Continuous) или до момента речи в прошлом или будущем (Past Perfect Continuous Tense и Future Perfect Continuous Tense) и продолжается/продолжалось вплоть до этого момента.

Как и времена группы Continuous, времена группы Perfect Continuous выражают действие в его развитии, как процесс.

Как и времена группы Perfect, времена группы Perfect Continuous употребляются для выражения действия, которое предшествует моменту речи в настоящем, прошедшем или будущем времени.

Future Perfect Continuous-in-the-Past употребляется вместо Future Perfect Continuous в придаточных дополнительных предложениях, если глагол главного предложения выражает прошедшее действие. Поскольку Future Perfect Continuous и Future Perfect Continuous-in-the-Past употребляется редко, мы будем рассматривать лишь Present Perfect Continuous и Past Perfect Continuous.

Перфектно-длительные времена образуются при помощи вспомогательного глагола to be в соответствующем перфектном времени и причастия настоящего времени (Present Participle) основного глагола.

THE PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Настоящее совершенное-длительное время

Present Perfect Continuous выражает действие, которое длилось на протяжении определенного времени до момента речи.

Present Perfect Continuous образуется при помощи вспомогательного глагола **to be** в Present Perfect и причастия настоящего времени основного глагола:

I **have been** working.

He/She/It **has been** working.

We/You/They **have been** working.

В вопросительной форме первый вспомогательный глагол ставится перед подлежащим:

Have you been working?

В отрицательной форме после первого вспомогательного глагола употребляется отрицательная частица **not**:

He **has not been** working/He **hasn't been** working.

В вопросительно-отрицательной форме первый вспомогательный глагол ставится перед подлежащим, а частица **not** — после подлежащего:

Have they not been working?

В устной речи употребляется также сокращение, как и в Present Perfect.

Утвердительная форма:

I've been working; He's been working.

Вопросительно-отрицательная форма:

Haven't you been working?

Употребление Present Perfect Continuous.

Present Perfect Continuous употребляется для выражения действия, которое началось в прошлом и длилось на протяжении определенного периода или все еще длится в этот момент, или только что закончилось:

His father has been working at this plant for twenty years.

(Его отец работает на этом заводе 20 лет) *Начал работать 20 лет назад и продолжает до сих пор.*

I've been waiting here for half an hour.

(Я ждал вас здесь полчаса) *Действие начало полчаса назад, длилось до момента речи и только что закончилось.*

Present Perfect Continuous может употребляться без указания на продолжительность действия:

I've been expecting you.

(Я ждал вас)

What have you been reading?

(Что вы читали?)

В большинстве случаев на период продолжительности действия указывают обстоятельства времени, часто с предлогом **for**:

For the past six months I've been waiting for only one thing.

(На протяжении последних шести месяцев я ждал лишь одного)

I have been thinking about it all day.

(Я думаю об этом целый день)

I've been thinking over this business lately.

(Я обдумываю этот бизнес в последнее время)

На начало периода, на протяжении которого происходило действие, выраженное формой Present Perfect Continuous, указывает слово **since**, которое в предложении может употребляться как:

а) предлог — с (какого времени)

She has been teaching physics at our school since 1990.

(Она преподает физику в нашей школе с 1990 года)

б) наречие — с тех пор, с того времени.

She moved here in 1990. She has been teaching physics at our school since.

(Она переехали сюда в 1990 году. С тех пор, она преподает физику в нашей школе)

в) союз — с тех пор как.

What have you been doing since you left the mine?

(Что вы делали с тех пор, как перестали работать на шахте?)

Present Perfect Continuous употребляется в вопросительных предложениях с вопросительными словами **since** и **when** с *какого времени, с тех пор* и **how long** *как долго, сколько времени*, если речь идет о периоде, который непосредственно предшествует моменту речи:

Since when have you been working here?

(С какого времени вы работаете здесь?)

How long have you been learning English?

(Как долго вы учите английский?)

The logo consists of the letters 'EWR' in a bold, white, sans-serif font, centered within a solid red square.

English with Rinat - <https://www.youtube.com/c/rinatm>

Instagram - [@englishwithrinat](https://www.instagram.com/englishwithrinat)

Telegram - t.me/englishwithrinat

С глаголами, которые не употребляются со временами группы Continuous, вместо **Present Perfect Continuous** употребляется Present Perfect. В этом случае Present Perfect переводится на русский язык настоящим (или прошедшим) временем:

How long have you known her?

(Как долго вы ее знаете?)

I've been at home all the time.

(Я все время был дома)

You haven't seen me for years.

(Вы не видели меня много лет)

Exercise 111. Turn the following into the Future Perfect.

Model: *I had done my homework by 9 o'clock. — I shall have done my homework by 9 o'clock.*

1. They had built the new school by the first of September.
2. The teacher had looked through our exercise-books by that time.
3. We had discussed the report by four o'clock in the afternoon.
4. The pupils had read three English books by the end of the year.
5. I had written the composition by 9 o'clock.
6. She had married before he returned from his long trip.
7. We had painted the window-frames by the end of the working day.
8. He had finished school by that time.

Exercise 112. Replace the infinitives in brackets by the Future Indefinite or the Future Perfect.

1. He (*to receive*) the telegram tomorrow.
2. He (*to receive*) the telegram by tomorrow.
3. I (*to do*) the exercises by seven o'clock.
4. I (*to do*) the exercises in the afternoon.
5. By this time you (*to take your examination*).
6. You (*to take*) your examination next week.
7. The teacher (*to correct*) our dictations in the evening.
8. The teacher (*to correct*) our dictations by the next lesson.

THE PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Exercise 113. Make up five sentences from the table.

I	have been	working at this plant	for half an hour.
He	has been	learning English	for three years.
She		looking for it	since 5 o'clock.
We		waiting for them	since 1998.
You		building this factory	since I came here.
They		playing chess	since I have been here.

Exercise 114. Choose the right verb-form from the brackets. Explain your choice.

1. I ... for someone like you for a long time (am hunting/ is hunting/ have been hunting/ has been hunting).
2. I began to paint a year ago. For the last year I ... to some class at night (am going/ was going/ have been going/ has been going).
3. When Michael joined the company, Julia in Middlepool for a year (plays/ played/ was playing/ had been playing).
4. The sun was shining brightly and the birds were singing. It in the earlier part of the morning,

but now the sun shone upon the garden (rains/rained/has rained/has been raining/had been raining).

Exercise 115. Make the following interrogative.

1. The film has been running for a month. 2. They have been waiting for the director since two o'clock. 3. The boy has been keeping the book for a month already. 4. The pupils have been translating the text for an hour and a half. 5. It has been raining since the morning.

Exercise 116. Express the same idea in one sentence instead of two by using the Present Perfect Continuous.

Model: *I began to do this exercise a quarter of an hour ago. I am still doing it. — I have been doing this exercise for a quarter of an hour.*

1. My sister began to learn French two years ago. She is still learning it. 2. Our teacher began to teach English fifteen years ago. He is still teaching it. 3. I began to look for this magazine half an hour ago. I am still looking for it. 4. His father began to work at the railway station in 1990. He is still working there. 5. The boy fell asleep at ten o'clock. He is still sleeping.

Exercise 117. Ask your classmate:

1. if he learns English; 2. when he began to study English; 3. since when he has been learning English; 4. how long he has been studying English; 5. where his father works; 6. how long his father has been working there; 7. if it is snowing now; 8. if it snowed yesterday; 9. if it has been snowing since the morning.

Exercise 118. Put questions to the italicized words.

1. He has been playing chess *since the childhood*. 2. His younger brother *has been skating* for an hour. 3. Mary has been looking after the baby *since her mother went to the market*. 4. We have been looking for *you for half an hour*. 5. Ann has been speaking over the telephone *for the last ten minutes*.

Exercise 119. Replace the infinitives in brackets by the Present Indefinite, Present Continuous, Present Perfect or the Present Perfect Continuous.

1. Where are the pupils? — They *(to plant)* trees. They *(to plant)* them since the morning. They always *(to plant)*

trees in October. They already (*to plant*) several hundred trees this year. 2. Ann (*to have*) her music lesson now. She (*to have*) her music lessons twice a week. 3. I am going to take a walk. I (*to do*) all my home exercises already. I (*to do*) them for three hours. 4. Since when they (*to build*) this house? 5. At last I (*to find*) the book I need. I (*to look for*) it for a quarter of an hour. 6. Don't shout. Helen (*to read*) an English book. She (*to work*) at her English every day. She (*to learn*) this language for three years. She (*to read*) many English stories this year. 7. What you (*to do*) in the morning? 8. What you (*to do*) since the morning?

Exercise 120. Answer the following questions.

1. What is your favourite subject? How long have you been studying it? 2. When did you begin to learn English? How long have you been learning it? 3. When did you go to the library last time? What books did you take there? How long have you been keeping them? 4. Do you play chess? Since when have you been playing it? 5. Where did you buy your coat? Since when have you been wearing it? 6. Where do you live? How long have you been living there? 7. I have been reading a book for five days. Today is the twenty-first of September. When did I begin to read it? 8. I began to do my homework at 6 o'clock. I'm still doing it. It is 8 o'clock now. How long have I been doing my home-work? 9. We began to discuss this question at two o'clock. We have been discussing it for an hour and a half. What time is it now? 10. The children have been watching television for 45 minutes. It is 7 o'clock now. At what time did they begin to watch television?

Exercise 121. Make up dialogues using the substitution table.

A: What are you doing here?

B: I'm | waiting for Pete.
 | reading humorous stories.
 | looking for my key.
 | looking after my little brother.

A: How long | have you been | waiting for him?
 Since when | | reading them?
 | | looking for it?
 | | looking after him?

B: For | half an hour | Since | four o'clock.
 | a quarter of an hour. | | I came home.
 | twenty minutes. | | my parents went to
 | | | the cinema.

Exercise 122. Translate into English.

1. Что ты делаешь? — Жду автобуса. Как долго ты ждешь его? — Я жду его уже десять минут. 2. Мы учим английский язык. Мы учим его уже четыре года. 3. С какого времени его отец работает главным инженером завода? 4. Дождь идет с утра. 5. Нина потеряла ручку, она уже четверть часа ищет ее. 6. Николай закончил среднюю школу три года назад. С тех пор он работает на заводе. 7. Когда вы начали читать эту книжку? Сколько разделов вы уже прочли? Сколько времени вы читаете ее? 8. Ученики уже полтора часа обсуждают роман, который они читали в прошлом месяце.

THE PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Exercise 123. Make up five sentences from each table.

I	had been	sleeping	for an hour	when he came.
He		waiting for him	for 20 minutes	before she left.
She		working here	for five years	by that time.
We		looking for it	for 3 months	by 8 o'clock.
You		living there		
They				

I	said	that	I	had been	working there	for a long
He	thought		he		studying it	time.
She	wrote		she		reading	since 1990.
We	knew		we		staying here	all day.
You			you		playing chess	for an hour.
They			they		riding	

Exercise 124. Change from direct into indirect speech.

1. The girl said, "I have been thinking about it all day". 2. He said, "She has been behaving strangely". 3. Tom said, "I've only been in the country for two days". 4. The teacher said, "I've been correcting your dictations". 5. The boys said, "We have been rowing for a long time". 6. She said "I've been knitting for an hour". 7. I said "We have been playing cricket since morning". 8. The nurse said, "Your daughter has been crying all morning". 9. The girl said, "I have been wearing this jumper for a year". 10. His neighbour said, "Your dog has been barking all night".