	NOT <del>She's been having that car for years.</del> <b>X</b>
3 Write been or gone.	1 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the correct affirmative, negative or interrogative form of the present perfect continuous.
<ul> <li>1 Hannah isn't at school. She's home.</li> <li>2 You're late. Where have you?</li> <li>3 'Is Jackie coming to the party this evening?' 'No, she's to London.'</li> <li>4 Jack's shopping, but he'll be back soon.</li> <li>5 Nice suntan! Have you on holiday?</li> <li>4 Complete the sentences. Use the past simple or present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.</li> <li>1 Joe (live) in London between 2009 and 2012.</li> <li>2 'Emeli Sandé (just / bring out) a new record (you / hear) it yet?'     'Yes, ! (download) it last night.'</li> <li>3 'Sorry I'm late! (you / be) here long?'     'No.! (just / arrive).'</li> </ul>	answer cook make play save use watch worry  1 My eyes are sore. I computer games for too long!  2 We for weeks so that we can pay for our next holiday.  3 I'm so happy you phoned. I about you all day.  4 I love the new sitcom on BBC1 you it?  5 She recently bought a new bike, but she it much.  6 Maybe her phone is broken. She my calls.  7 My hands are cold because we a snowman.  8 I hope they enjoy the food. I for hours!
4 '(you / ever / visit) the USA?' 'Yes, I (go) there last summer.' 5 '(you / eat) before you	2 Complete the second sentence in each pair to mean the same as the first. Use the correct affirmative or negative form of the present perfect continuous.
(leave) home?' 'Yes, I' 6 I(have) this MP3 player for a year.  2.2 Present perfect simple and continuous We form the present perfect continuous like this:     have / has been + -ing form     We've been doing housework.  We use the present perfect continuous: • for an action that began in the past and is still in progress. We often use for or since to say how long the action has been in progress.  I've been learning the saxophone since 2010. • for an action that has recently been in progress and which	<ol> <li>It started snowing just a short time ago.</li> <li>It for very long.</li> <li>I put these jeans on yesterday afternoon, and I haven't taken them off yet!</li> <li> these jeans since yesterday afternoon!</li> <li>I started feeling unwell two days ago.</li> <li> well for two days.</li> <li>She sat down in the sun three hours ago, and she hasn't moved.</li> <li>She in the sun for three hours now.</li> <li>I began this book nearly a year ago, and I haven't finished it yet.</li> <li> this book for nearly a year.</li> <li>We moved to Scotland three years ago.</li> </ol>
explains the current situation. I've been tidying my room. It looks a lot better now!	We in Scotland for three years now.

for an action that has happened repeatedly during a recent

 for an action that began in the past and is still in progress. We often use for or since to say how long the action has been in

for an action that has recently been in progress, when we

period (rather than continuously).

We use the present perfect simple:

I've been getting a lot of junk emails recently. We form the present perfect simple like this: have / has been + past participle

progress, particularly when it is a long time. I've lived in this house since I was a child.

want to make clear that it is now completed.

I've done my homework. Let's go out! with verbs not used in continuous tenses.