

Presente Perfecto Continuo

Así se forma el presente perfecto en su forma afirmativa:

Sujeto + have/has + been + verbo principal acabado en -ing

• Afirmativa

forma completa

I	have been working
You	have been working
He / she / it	has been working
We	have been working
You	have been working
They	have been working

forma contraída

I	I've been working
You	you've been working
He / she / it	he/she/it's been working
We	we've been working
You	you've been working
They	they've been working

• Negación

forma completa

I	have not been working
You	have not been working
He / she / it	has not been working
We	have not been working
You	have not been working
They	have not been working

forma contraída

I	haven't been working
You	haven't been working
He / she / it	hasn't been working
We	haven't been working
You	haven't been working
They	haven't been working

• Interrogación

respuesta breve +

respuesta breve -

Have I been working?	Yes, I have	No, I haven't
Have you been working?	Yes, you have	No, you haven't
Has he/she/it been working?	Yes, he/she/it has	No, he/she/it hasn't
Have we been working?	Yes, we have	No, we haven't
Have you been working?	Yes, you have	No, you haven't
Have they been working?	Yes, they have	No, they haven't

- El presente perfecto continuo se utiliza para expresar acciones o situaciones que se han producido durante un tiempo y han finalizado hace muy poco o aún continúan. A menudo se acompaña de una expresión de tiempo con *since* o *for*, por ejemplo.

- *I've been trying to talk to him for weeks.*
- *She's been studying French since she was 15, but she still can't speak fluently.*
- *He's been living in Rome for five months now.*

También se utiliza frecuentemente en preguntas que comienzan con *How long...?*

- *How long **have you been waiting** for the bus?*
- *How long **has she been trying** to find a job?*
- *How long **have they been living** there?*