Chapter 8-1
Present Perfect Continuous Tense 現在完成進行時態
Additional Notes

1. Present Perfect Continuous Tense: Structure 🟡

1) Positive Sentences

Structure: **Subject** + **have/has been** + **verb-ing**

Examples:

- **I have been baking** cakes all morning.
- **You have been chatting** with your friends recently.
- **We have been collecting** stamps since childhood［從小］.
- **They have been discussing** the plan all week.
- **He has been exercising** regularly lately［近期］.
- **She has been planning** her trip［行程］ for two months.
- **It has been sinking** slowly for several hours.

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2) Negative Sentences

Structure: **Subject** + **have/has not been** + **verb-ing**
(**haven't been / hasn't been**)

Examples:

- **I have not (haven't) been worrying** lately.
- **They have not (haven't) been following** the instructions［指令］.
- **He has not (hasn't) been exercising** recently.
- **She has not (hasn't) been sharing** her notes.
- **We have not (haven't) been discussing** that topic［主題］.

Notice:

He hasn't been exercising. ✅	They haven't been following the rules. ✅
He hasn't been exercise. ❌	They haven't been follow the rules. ❌

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3) Question Sentences

Structure: **Have/Has** + **Subject** + **been** + **verb-ing** + ?

Examples:

- **Have you been baking** bread recently?
- **Have they been planning** the event［活動］?
- **Has he been repairing** the machine［機器］?
- **Has she been collecting** stamps?
- **Have we been saving** enough［足夠］ money?

Notice:

Has she been collecting stamps? ✅

Has she been collect stamps? ❌

Have they been repairing the car? ✅

Have they been repair the car? ❌

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4) Common Mistakes

Incorrect

❌ He has been exercise every day.

Correct

✅ He has been **exercising** every day.

Incorrect

❌ They have been repair the computer all morning.

Correct

✅ They have been **repairing** the computer all morning.

Incorrect

❌ Has she been collect stamps since childhood?

Correct

✅ Has she been **collecting** stamps since childhood?

Incorrect

❌ I have been waiting since three hours.

Correct

✅ I have been waiting **for** three hours.

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2. Present Perfect Continuous Tense: Adverbs of Time 🟡

In the **Present Perfect Continuous Tense**, adverbs of time show that an action **started in the past and continues up to the present** [從過去開始並持續到現在] or **has continued for a period of time** [持續了一段時間].

Examples:

- recently / lately [最近]
- since [自從]
- for
- all day
- all morning
- all week
- all month
- these days [這些日子]

Sentences:

- I have been repairing my bicycle **for** two hours.

- She has been serving customers **since** 9 a.m.
- They have been sorting the documents **all morning**.
- He has been saving money **lately**.
- We have been receiving many emails **recently**.
- The company has been selling more products **all year**.

Position of Adverbs of Time

- Some adverbs usually come **at the end of a sentence.**
  Structure: **Subject** + **have/has been** + **Verb-ing** + **Adverb of Time**

Examples:

- **She has been guiding** tourists **for** three years.
- **They have been sharing** information **since** January.
- **I have been printing** reports **all day**.
- **We have been collecting** stamps **all month**.

- Some adverbs usually come **at the end of a sentence.**

Examples:

- **He has been worrying lately**.
- **She has been borrowing** books **recently**.
- **They have been discussing** the problem **recently**.
- **We have been chatting** online **lately**.

Note:

- since → starting point of time［時間起點］
- for → length of time［時間長度］
- recently → in the near past［最近］
- lately → recently, especially over a period of time［最近一段時間］

Examples:

- She has been guiding visitors **since** 2023.
- They have been repairing computers **for** five years.
- I have been borrowing books **lately**.
- We have been receiving orders **recently**.