

شرح زمن الحاضر التام المستمر continuous perfect Present مع تدريبات



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف السابع ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 00:07:11 2025-11-09

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المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السابع



صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السابع والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

اختبار تجريبي على شاكلة الاختبار النهائي

1

كل ما يخص دروس القواعد التي يجب على الطالب فهمها

2

ملخص زمن المضارع التام المستمر (Continuous Perfect Present)

3

ملخص زمن المضارع المستمر (Continuous Present)

4

ملخص قاعدة صفات التفضيل (Adjectives Superlative)

5

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

Present Perfect Continuous Tense

+

S + have/has + been + V-ing

They have been learning English for 2 years.

-

S + have/has + not + been + V-ing

They have not been learning English for 2 years.

?

Have/has + S + been + V-ing

Have they been learning English for 2 years?

Usage

Express long actions that started in the past and continue until now

Express recent actions that have clear evidence or results now

Typically used for shorter, more temporary situations

Example

I've been living in Ireland for almost 4 years.

Her eyes are red because she's been crying all evening.

Have they been learning English this week?



Present Perfect Continuous Tense

The present perfect continuous tense **describes actions or situations** that started in the **past**, continue in the **present**, and may continue into the **future**, using "**has/have been**" + present participle (-ing).

+

Structure: S + has/have been + verb (-ing)

Example: I have been studying.

-

Structure: S + has/have not been + verb (-ing)

Example: She has not been feeling well.

?

Structure: Has/Have + S + been + verb (-ing)

Example: Have they been waiting?

Usage



Usage	Example
Ongoing Action	She has been studying all morning.
Emphasizing Duration	They have been working for two hours.
Recent Completion	He has been fixing the car all afternoon.
Irritation/Annoyance	They have been playing loud music all night.

**Present
Perfect
Continuous
Markers**

for half an hour

for 3 weeks

for 5 days

for 2 hours

recently

lately

the whole evening

all day long

all morning

for 5 months

since yesterday

since 2005

all night long



- I'm exhausted because I _____ for twelve hours straight.
 - a. am driving
 - b. have been driving
 - c. drove
- The garden looks muddy. It _____ since yesterday afternoon.
 - a. is raining
 - b. has been raining
 - c. rained
- They _____ to improve their English **for** five months now.
 - a. are trying
 - b. have been trying
 - c. try
- **How long** _____ waiting for the concert to start?
 - a. are you
 - b. have you been
 - c. did you

•She _____ well **lately**, so she went to see a doctor.

- a. isn't feeling
- b. hasn't been feeling
- c. didn't feel

•We _____ this book **all morning**, but we still haven't finished the chapter.

- a. are reading
- b. read
- c. have been reading

•He has a headache because he _____ at his computer screen **for** too long

- a. looks
- b. is looking
- c. has been looking

•They can't come to the phone because they _____ a meeting **since** 10:00 AM.

- a. are having
- b. have been having
- c. had

Feature	Present Continuous (I am reading)	Present Perfect Continuous (I have been reading)
Start Time	Action started just before or right now.	Action started in the past (often with <i>for</i> or <i>since</i>).
Duration/Time	Focus is on the action happening at the moment of speaking.	Focus is on the duration of the action up to the present moment.
Completion	The action is in progress and is definitely not finished.	The action may still be happening OR may have just finished (with a result now).
Key Phrase	Now, right now, at the moment, today.	For (an hour), since (10 o'clock), lately, recently.

Key Words for Tenses

Present Continuous (Focus on the Present)

These words usually indicate an action happening **at the moment of speaking** or around the present time.

- **Now**
- **Right now**
- **At the moment**
- **Today** (can overlap, but often suggests an ongoing temporary action)
- **Look!** (Often used at the start of a sentence)
- **Listen!** (Often used at the start of a sentence)
- **Currently**

Present Perfect Continuous (Focus on Duration, Linking Past to Present)

These words usually indicate that the action **started in the past** and has continued up to the present, focusing on the duration or time period.

- **For** (a duration: *for two hours, for three weeks, for a long time*)
- **Since** (a starting point: *since Monday, since 2020, since I was a child*)
- **Lately**
- **Recently**
- **All day/week/morning**
- **How long?** (Used in questions)

QUIZ (PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS VS PRESENT CONTINUOUS

1. My cousin _____ French lessons **lately** because he wants to travel to Paris next year.

- a. takes
- b. is taking
- c. has been taking

2. Please turn off the TV! I _____ to hear the announcement **right now**.

- a. am trying
- b. have been trying
- c. try

3. The children are exhausted. They _____ football in the park **for** three hours.

- a. are playing
- b. play
- c. have been playing

1.Look! The taxi _____ outside the building; we need to hurry! a. has been waiting

2. b. is waiting

3. c. waits

QUIZ (PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS VS PRESENT CONTINUOUS

1. She _____ her final paper **all day**, so she can't come to dinner tonight.

- a. is writing
- b. has been writing
- c. wrote

1. We _____ at our current office **since** 2018.

- a. are working
- b. have been working
- c. worked

1. He usually reads novels, but **today** he _____ a history book (temporary action).

- a. has been reading
- b. Reads
- c. is reading

1. They can't finish the roof **now** because it _____ heavily **for** the past hour.

- a. is raining
- b. has been raining
- c. rained