

## Das present perfect progressive

### 1. Bildung: have / has + been + ing-Form

<b>Aussage</b>	I / you / we / they	have	(not)	been	playing.
	He / she / it	has	(not)	been	playing.
<b>Frage</b>	Have	you	(not)	been	playing?
	Has	he	(not)	been	playing?

**Beachte:** Bei der Bildung der ing-Form gelten dieselben Ausnahmen wie sonst auch:

*einfaches -e am Wortende fällt weg:* write -> writing

*Konsonant nach betontem, kurzem Vokal wird verdoppelt:* win -> winning

*-ie am Wortende wird zu y:* lie -> lying

### 2. Gebrauch:

1. für eine Handlung, die in der Vergangenheit begonnen hat und **bis jetzt andauert**.

*We've been playing since four o'clock. – Wir spielen seit vier Uhr.*

2. der **Verlauf** (nicht das Ergebnis) der Handlung wird betont.

*I've been reading this text over and over again. – Ich habe diesen Text wieder und wieder gelesen.*

3. **Signalwörter** sind **since** (yesterday, last week, 1998 ...), **for** (two hours, five years ...) und *how long*.

### 3. since und for

Sowohl *since* als auch *for* werden im Deutschen mit *seit* übersetzt.

**Since** wird verwendet, wenn ein konkreter Zeitpunkt angegeben wird:

since two o'clock (seit zwei Uhr)

since last year (seit letztem Jahr)

since yesterday (seit gestern)

since I was a kid (seit ich ein Kind war)

since 2006 (seit 2006)

**For** wird verwendet, wenn eine Zeitspanne angegeben wird.

for five minutes (seit fünf Minuten)

for a year (seit einem Jahr)

for a while (seit einiger Zeit)

for a few days (seit ein paar Tagen)

for a long time (lange Zeit)

Wenn Sie sich nicht sicher sind, ob Sie *for* oder *since* gebrauchen müssen, versuchen Sie, die Zeitangabe im Deutschen mit *...lang* zu umschreiben. Wenn das geht, müssen Sie **for** verwenden:

**since:**

~~zwei Uhr lang~~

~~letztes Jahr lang~~

~~gestern lang~~

~~seit ich ein Kind war lang~~

**for:**

fünf Minuten lang

ein Jahr lang

einige Zeit lang

ein paar Tage lang

### Present perfect und present perfect progressive im Vergleich – Gebrauch

#### present perfect

##### 1. betont das Ergebnis einer Handlung:

He has talked to him five times.

(was – wie viel – wie oft)

##### 2. betont die Abgeschlossenheit einer Handlung:

I have written a novel .

(Ergebnis: der Roman ist fertig.)

##### 3. permanent:

I've worked here for five years.

(Ich werde auch noch weiter hier arbeiten.)

##### 4. Erwünschtes Ergebnis:

The dog looks great. -> Yes, I've bathed it.

#### present perfect progressive

##### 1. betont die Dauer einer Handlung:

He has been talking to him for five hours.

(wie lange)

##### 2. betont den Verlauf einer Handlung:

I have been writing a novel.

(Verlauf: Die Autorin drückt aus, dass sie an ihrem Werk arbeitet – nicht unbedingt, dass es fertig ist.)

##### 3. vorübergehend:

I've been working here for five years.

(Ich will hier eigentlich so bald wie möglich weg.)

##### 4. Unerwünschte Nebenwirkung:

You're all wet. -> Yes, I've been bathing the dog.

#### bei bestimmten Verben (stative verbs):

- to be

- Besitz (have, own, belong, lack ...)

- Wahrnehmung (feel, sound, hear, see, taste...)

- geistige Tätigkeit (know, believe, understand, imagine...)

- Vorlieben oder Abneigungen (like, hate ...)

- Wollen oder Wünsche (want to, wish ...)

#### bei den Verben links entweder NICHT oder in anderer Bedeutung gebraucht.

(s. dazu dynamic und stative verbs)

#### SIGNALWÖRTER

- how often?

- two/three/four ... times

- how long

- since

- for

- all day

## Das Present perfect progressive mit *since* und *for*

**EXERCISE 1** Read this extract from an application letter carefully. Underline the verbs in the *present perfect progressive* (I have been playing) and the *present perfect* (I have played) in different colors.

I've been working with my company for ten years now, and it has been a great time. But I feel that now it's time for a change. I've been looking for an interesting offer for a few months now, and I was very excited when I read your notice in the paper. The position you're offering is just the chance I have been waiting for. I'm a social worker. At the moment, I am working with dyslexic adults. I love my job and my colleagues, but I've always wanted to work with children. I've been dreaming of a job like that since I finished high school; that was why I decided to take a degree in education and child psychology.

**EXERCISE 2** When do you use *since*, when do you use *for*? Look at the examples in the box and find a rule. Then find three example sentences with *for* and another three with *since*.

since I was a kid – since last Friday – for an hour – since Tuesday – for a few minutes – since I graduated – since February – for a while – since 2009 – for a long time – for five seconds

### Complete the rule:

\_\_\_\_\_ verwendet man, wenn darauf ein **Zeitraum** folgt - lässt sich im Deutschen mit „lang“ ausdrücken: *eine Stunde lang*.

\_\_\_\_\_ verwendet man, wenn darauf ein Zeitpunkt folgt: *vor einer Stunde*.

**EXERCISE 3** Fill in *since* and *for* and the right verb form in the **present perfect progressive**.

- a) Eva \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in the garden \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
- b) They \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to music \_\_\_\_\_ twelve o'clock.
- c) I \_\_\_\_\_ (mean) to call you \_\_\_\_\_ a long time.
- d) He \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to find you \_\_\_\_\_ ages.
- e) My friend \_\_\_\_\_ (work) as a waitress \_\_\_\_\_ she came to New York.
- f) We \_\_\_\_\_ (look) forward to seeing him again \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas.
- g) She \_\_\_\_\_ (live) here \_\_\_\_\_ 2012.
- h) Ben \_\_\_\_\_ (help) his mum \_\_\_\_\_ he got up this morning.
- i) I \_\_\_\_\_ (lie) in bed \_\_\_\_\_ a few minutes now.

- j) Bob and Jenny \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for work \_\_\_\_\_  
January.
- k) You \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) the world \_\_\_\_\_ three months  
now.
- l) Carol \_\_\_\_\_ (study) \_\_\_\_\_ 12 o'clock.
- m) My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in the garden \_\_\_\_\_ two hours.
- n) My little brother \_\_\_\_\_ (cry) ever \_\_\_\_\_ he got home  
from school.
- o) The boys \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday.
- p) I \_\_\_\_\_ (plan) to visit you \_\_\_\_\_ a long time.
- q) We \_\_\_\_\_ (live) here \_\_\_\_\_ February.
- r) I \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) out in the cold \_\_\_\_\_ ages.
- s) He \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) here \_\_\_\_\_ a few minutes.
- t) Ben and Jenny \_\_\_\_\_ (share) a flat \_\_\_\_\_ 2010.
- u) They \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on the project \_\_\_\_\_ three days.
- v) My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (write) \_\_\_\_\_ she got up.
- w) The kids \_\_\_\_\_ (play) outside \_\_\_\_\_ an hour.

**EXERCISE 4** Make questions in the present perfect progressive!

- a) how long / he / wait? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) you / sit / here / three hours? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Why / Emma / write / all day? \_\_\_\_\_
- d) how long / they / look after / their little sister? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- e) where / the cat / sleep? \_\_\_\_\_
- f) why / you / practice ? \_\_\_\_\_

**Lösung: Das Present perfect progressive mit *since* und *for***

**EXERCISE 1** Read this extract from an application letter carefully. Underline the verbs in the *present perfect progressive* (I have been playing) and the *present perfect* (I have played) in different colors.

**I've been working** with my company for ten years now, and it *has been* a great time. But I feel that now it's time for a change. **I've been looking** for an interesting offer for a few months now, and I was very excited when I read your notice in the paper. The position you're offering is just the chance **I have been waiting** for.

I'm a social worker. At the moment, I'm doing job training with dyslexic adults. I love my work and my colleagues, but *I've always wanted* to work with children. **I've been dreaming** of a job like that since I finished high school; that was why I decided to take a degree in education and child psychology.

**EXERCISE 2** When do you use *since*, when do you use *for*? Look at the examples in the box and find a rule. Then find three example sentences with *for* and another three with *since*.

since I was a kid – since last Friday – for an hour – since Tuesday – for a few minutes – since I graduated – since February – for a while – since 2009 – for a long time – for five seconds

**Complete the rule:**

**For** verwendet man, wenn darauf ein **Zeitraum** folgt - lässt sich im Deutschen mit „lang“ ausdrücken: *eine Stunde lang*.

**Since** verwendet man, wenn darauf ein Zeitpunkt folgt: *vor einer Stunde*.

**EXERCISE 3** Fill in *since* and *for* and the right verb form in the **present perfect progressive**.

- a) Eva **has been working** in the garden **for** hours.
- b) They **have been listening** to music **since** twelve o'clock.
- c) I **have been meaning** to call you **for** a long time.
- d) He **has been trying** to find you **for** ages.
- e) My friend **has been working** as a waitress **since** she came to New York.
- f) We **have been looking** forward to seeing him again **since** Christmas.
- g) She **has been living** here **since** 2012.
- h) Ben **has been helping** his mum **since** he got up this morning.
- i) I **have been lying** in bed **for** a few minutes now.
- j) Bob and Jenny **have been looking** for work **since** January.
- k) You **have been travelling** the world **for** three months now.
- l) Carol **has been studying** **since** 12 o'clock.
- m) My parents **have been working** in the garden **for** two hours.
- n) My little brother **has been crying** ever **since** he got home from school.
- o) The boys **have been waiting** **since** Tuesday.
- p) I **have been planning** to visit you **for** a long time.
- q) We **have been living** here **since** February.
- r) I **have been standing** out in the cold **for** ages.
- s) He **has been sitting** here **for** a few minutes.
- t) Ben and Jenny **have been sharing** a flat **since** 2010.
- u) They **have been working** on the project **for** three days.
- v) My sister **has been writing** **since** she got up.
- w) The kids **have been playing** outside **for** an hour.

**EXERCISE 4** Make questions in the present perfect progressive!

- a) **How long has he been waiting?**
- b) **Have you been sitting here for three hours?**
- c) **Why has Emma been writing all day?**
- d) How long have they been looking after their little sister?
- e) Where has the cat been sleeping?
- f) Why have you been practicing?

## A trip to New York – Kate’s Diary

**FOCUS ON GRAMMAR:** Underline all the verbs in the present perfect and present perfect progressive.



**March 30** I’m so happy – Dad says we’re going to New York this summer! As you know, I’ve never been to New York before, but I have been dreaming of going there for years. Finally my dream has come true!

**July 29** We’re on the plane now. We’ve been flying for hours, but now we’re almost there. I’m really tired, but I think I will be better once I get out of here; I’ve been sitting all day, first in the car, now on the plane. Also, the food is horrible and it’s really cold.

However, I can’t wait to see the city!

**July 29 - later** We’ve only been here for a few hours, but I’ve already fallen in love with New York. We’ve been walking around and looking at the people, the skyscrapers and the river. We are all really excited – except for my sister. She looks bad. She says she’s been feeling sick ever since we got off the plane. Mum says it might be the jetlag. I hope she’ll be better tomorrow.

**July 30** At the moment, Mum, Dad, James and I are sitting in Central Park and eating our sandwiches. We’ve been running

around the city for hours, so we’re really exhausted. Jenny isn’t with us. She has got a bad cold, so she has been lying in bed all morning. To make things worse, James has been crying ever since we left the hotel! Mum says he might be getting a cold, too, so she’s going to take him back to the hotel after lunch.

**July 31 – early in the morning** Dad and I are going to take the ferry to Ellis Island today. I’ve been looking forward to this ever since we got here. Mum is staying at the hotel with Jenny and James. They have been coughing and sneezing all night. Mum isn’t well, either. She says she has been lying awake since 3am.

**July 31 – later** We’re on Ellis Island now. There’s a great museum here where you can learn a lot about the immigrants that came to America in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. I couldn’t imagine leaving my home to go to a country where I’ve never been before – it must have been really hard for them. I don’t usually like museums, but I’m quite impressed by this one. However, I haven’t seen Dad in a while. He said he had to sit down. I hope he hasn’t caught a cold, too! I’ve got to go and find him; we must take the next ferry to go to Liberty Island and see the Statue of Liberty.

**August 1 – in the morning** Everybody but me is sick! Luckily, Jenny is already getting better, but Dad has got a fever and a terrible headache. He says I’m allowed to go out by myself today, but I don’t really know what to do. Jenny says that I should absolutely go to the Museum of Natural History because they’ve got dinosaur skeletons. I’m not sure; she has been crazy about dinosaurs for years, but I’ve never really liked them. Mum, of course, says

that I totally have to go to the Museum of Modern Art (MoMA for short) – after all, she is an art teacher – but I’m not interested in modern art, either. Perhaps I’ll just hang out in Central Park and write a few postcards to my friends; I’ve been meaning to do that ever since we got here.

**August 1 – in the afternoon** I ended up visiting the Empire State Building – a great idea! The Empire State Building is a huge skyscraper with 103 floors. The other tourists and I went to the top of the building in an elevator (just imagine having to use the stairs!). From there we had a fantastic view of the city. It was simply breathtaking; I’ve never seen anything like it before. I think I’ll take the subway back to the hotel now; for some reason I feel really tired.

**August 2** Great – now I’m sick, too. However, Mom and James look a lot better, and Jenny’s fine again. They’re going to visit China Town today. Dad and I are going to stay at the hotel; perhaps we’ll watch a movie on TV. I can hardly believe that our trip is almost over. It’s too bad that we all got sick, but I’ve had a great time, too. I’ll never forget standing on top of the Empire State Building, seeing the Statue of Liberty, and eating sandwiches in Central Park! I’ll come back as soon as I can.

**EXERCISE 1** What did the family do on these days? Match the dates and events:

[1] Kate visits the Empire State Building – [2] Kate visits a museum about immigrants – [3] James starts to feel sick – [4] Kate and her dad visit Ellis Island – [5] Mum, James and Jenny visit China Town – [6] they fly to New York – [7] Jenny and her dad stay at the hotel – [8] everybody but Kate is sick – [9] Dad starts to feel sick – [10] they have lunch in Central Park – [11] Jenny starts to feel sick

July 29	
July 30	
July 31	
August 1	
August 2	

**EXERCISE 2** True, wrong or not in the text? Tick the right answer.

	T	W	NiT
a) At first Kate didn’t want to go to New York.			
b) She enjoyed the flight to New York.			
c) Kate’s sister is called Jenny.			
d) James is three years old.			
e) On Ellis Island Kate visits an art museum.			
f) Jenny is very interested in dinosaurs.			
g) Kate loves dinosaurs, too.			
h) Kate loved visiting the Empire State Building.			
i) Kate’s family went to China Town without her.			

## Lösung.

## EXERCISE 1

July 29	*they fly to New York* *Jenny starts to feel sick*
July 30	*they have lunch in Central Park* *James starts to feel sick*
July 31	*Kate and her dad visit Ellis Island* *Kate is in a museum about immigrants* *Kate's dad starts to feel sick*
August 1	*Everybody but Kate is sick* *Kate visits the Empire State Building*
August 2	*Jenny and her dad stay at the hotel* *Mum, James and Jenny visit China Town*

EXERCISE 2 a – W, b – W, c – T, d – NiT, e – W, f – T, g – W, h – T, i – T

EXERCISE 3 **March 30** I'm so happy – Dad says we're going to New York this summer! As you know, I've never been to New York before, but **I have been dreaming** of going there for years. Finally my dream has come true!

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## Present perfect und present perfect progressive

**EXERCISE 1** Bilde Verbformen im present perfect progressive und im present perfect.

	<u>present perfect</u>	<u>present perfect progressive</u>
I open	I have opened	I have been opening
he / not hit		
you / sing		
they / win		
Kim / cry		
she / speak		
my cat / lie		
we / not swim		
I / write		
Ben / speak		
you / dance		
we / travel		
Mum / not try		
I / prepare		

**EXERCISE 2** Decide if you have to use the present perfect progressive or the present perfect. Then try to match the explanations A-D with the sentences 1-4.

**present perfect / present perfect progressive**

- A. Ergebnis wird betont / Dauer wird betont
- B. abgeschlossen / noch im Verlauf
- C. permanent / vorübergehend
- D. erwünschtes Ergebnis / unerwünschte Nebenwirkung

**1. SPEAK**

- a) Sadly, I \_\_\_\_\_ to my brother only five times in ten years.
- b) Susan, you \_\_\_\_\_ to your friend on the phone for almost two hours now! It's time to hang up!

**2. WRITE**

- a) I \_\_\_\_\_ these letters. Can you take them to the post office for me?
- b) I \_\_\_\_\_ letters to my friends all day and I'm still not done.

**3. CLEAN**

- a) I'm all dirty because I \_\_\_\_\_ the cellar.  
 b) I \_\_\_\_\_ the bathroom. Doesn't it look great now?

**4. WORK**

- a) Jill \_\_\_\_\_ at McDonald's for fifteen years now. She started as a simple worker, but soon she is going to be the manager!  
 b) Jeff \_\_\_\_\_ at McDonald's for a month now. When school starts again in fall, he is going to quit his job.

**EXERCISE 3** Fill in the right verb form: present perfect or present perfect progressive.

- a) Susan, come in! You \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in the garden since three o'clock. It's enough for today. – But mom, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not, even, water) all the flowers yet!  
 b) Joe \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in New York for a month now; he's going to move back home next year.  
 c) After the kids \_\_\_\_\_ (open) their Christmas presents, they must go to bed.  
 d) Jenny \_\_\_\_\_ (study) all day. She should take a break, this isn't healthy. – I know, but she has an important test tomorrow, and she \_\_\_\_\_ (not revise) all the topics yet.  
 e) I \_\_\_\_\_ (already, be) to Disney Land ten times.  
 f) The neighbors' house looks better now. – Yes, it's because they \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) it. The new color is much nicer.  
 g) How many books \_\_\_\_\_ (JK Rowling, write) yet? – So far twelve books by her \_\_\_\_\_ (come) out.  
 h) You look terribly tired. For how long \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on that essay? – I \_\_\_\_\_ (write) for almost five hours.  
 i) The boys \_\_\_\_\_ (do) all their chores; now they can go out and play.  
 j) My French isn't that good anymore because I \_\_\_\_\_ (not, speak) the language in five years.  
 k) Why are you so wet? – I \_\_\_\_\_ (bathe) the dogs.  
 l) How many questions \_\_\_\_\_ (you, answer) today? – I \_\_\_\_\_ (complete) about twenty exercises.  
 m) Carl \_\_\_\_\_ (know) your father for ages, and they \_\_\_\_\_ (be) best friends for twenty years.  
 n) How often \_\_\_\_\_ (you, visit) the old castle? – I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) there at least ten times. However, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) there in a year because I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) so hard recently.

## Lösungen: Present perfect und present perfect progressive

**EXERCISE 1** Bilde Sätze im present perfect progressive und im present perfect.

	present perfect	present perfect progressive
he / not hit	he hasn't hit	he hasn't been hitting
you / sing	you have sung	you have been singing
they / not win	they have won	they have been winning
Kim / cry	Kim has cried	Kim has been crying
she / speak	she has spoken	she has been speaking
my cat / lie	my cat has lain	my cat has been lying
we / swim	we haven't swum	we haven't been swimming
I / write	I have written	I have been writing
Ben / speak	Ben has spoken	Ben has been speaking
you / dance	you have danced	you have been dancing
we / travel	we have travelled	we have been travelling
Mum / not try	Mum hasn't tried	Mum hasn't been trying
I / prepare	I have prepared	I have been preparing

**EXERCISE 2** Decide if you have to use the present perfect progressive or the present perfect. Then try to match the explanations A-D with the sentences 1-4.

### 1. SPEAK - A

- a) Sadly, I **have spoken** to my brother only five times in ten years.  
 b) Susan, you **have been speaking** to your friend on the phone for almost two hours now! It's time to hang up!

### 2. WRITE - B

- a) I **have written** these letters. Can you take them to the post office for me?  
 b) I **have been writing** letters to my friends all day and I'm still not done.

### 3. CLEAN - D

- a) I'm all dirty because I **have been cleaning** the cellar.  
 b) I **have cleaned** the bathroom. Doesn't it look great now?

### 4. WORK - C

- a) Jill **has worked** at McDonald's for fifteen years now. She started as a simple worker, but soon she is going to be the manager!  
 b) Jeff **has been working** at McDonald's for a month now. When school starts again in fall, he is going to quit his job.

**EXERCISE 3** Fill in the right verb form: present perfect or present perfect progressive.

- a) Susan, come in! You **have been working** in the garden since three o'clock. It's enough for today. – But mom, I **haven't even watered** all the flowers yet!  
 b) Joe **has been living** in New York for a month now; he's going to move back home next year.  
 c) After the kids **have opened** their Christmas presents, they must go to bed.  
 d) Jenny **has been studying** all day. She should take a break, this isn't healthy. – I know, but she has an important test tomorrow, and she **hasn't revised** all the topics yet.  
 e) I **have already been** to Disney Land ten times.  
 f) The neighbors' house looks better now. – Yes, it's because they **have painted** it. The new color is much nicer.  
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 k) Why are you so wet? – I **ve been bathing** the dogs.  
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 m) Carl **has known** your father for ages, and they **have been** best friends for twenty years.  
 n) How often **have you visited** the old castle? – I **have gone** there at least ten times. However, I **haven't been** there in a year because I **have been working** so hard recently.