## Present Perfect Progressive

Bildung	
Das <i>Present Perfect Progressive</i> wird gebildet mit der Form des <i>Present Perfect</i> von <i>to have</i> (I have been/you have been etc.) sowie der <i>-ing</i> -Form des Verbs. Für alle Verben!	I have been waiting for him You have been talking to your teacher. He / She / It has been sleeping in his/her/its room. We have been dancing all night. You have been eating your sandwich. They have been collecting all the waste.
<b>Die Verneinung</b> erfolgt durch <b>Verneinen des Hilfsverbs <i>have</i></b> ohne <i>to do.</i>	I have not been waiting you have not been talking he / she / it has not been sleeping we have not been dancing you have not been eating they have not been collecting
<b>Die Frage</b> wird gebildet <b>durch Umstellen</b> (Inversion) von <b>Subjekt</b> und dem Hilfsverb <i>have</i>	Has the bus been waiting? Have you been talking to your teacher? Has the child been sleeping? Have you been dancing? Have the children been eating their sandwich? Have they been collecting the waste?
Gebrauch	
Das <b>Present Perfect Progressive</b> bezieht sich auf Vorgänge und Situationen in der Vergangenheit, die in der Gegenwart weiterlaufen und/oder deren Auswirkungen in der Gegenwart zu spüren sind.	<ul> <li>She has been dancing quite a lot. She's tired now.</li> <li>Have the children been collecting the waste? The garden looks clean now.</li> <li>I have been waiting for you for more than two hours. I'm really fed up.</li> <li>You have been watching TV since 7 o'clock. It's enough now.</li> <li>We have been working on this problem for so many</li> </ul>
Zeitangaben werden oft mit den Präpositionen <i>for</i> oder <i>since</i> eingeleitet.	hours. We need a break.