

b. Thể phủ định (Negative form)

Subject + won't/shan't + have been + verb-ing

c. Thể nghi vấn (Interrogative form)

Will/Shall + subject + have been + verb-ing?

2. Cách dùng (Use)

Thì tương lai hoàn thành tiếp diễn được dùng để diễn tả một hành động xảy ra và kéo dài *liên tục* đến một thời điểm nào đó trong tương lai.

We'll **have been studying** for an hour when he comes.

(Vào lúc anh ấy đến, chúng ta sẽ học được một giờ rồi)

On April 12, 2008 we **shall have been living** in this house exactly ten years.

(Vào ngày 12 tháng 4 năm 2008, chúng tôi sẽ ở căn nhà này đúng mười năm)

EXERCISES

1. Change the verbs in brackets into the Simple Present or the Present Continuous

1. It is Sunday afternoon and the Taylor family are at home. Mr Taylor (*watch*) a football game on television, Mrs Taylor (*read*) a magazine, John Taylor (*do*) his homework and Ann Taylor (*play*) with her little cat.
2. My father often (*go*) to the theatre but my mother (*not go*) very often. He (*like*) all sorts of plays. She (*prefer*) comedies.
3. I usually (*go*) home by train, but this weekend I (*go*) by bus. It (*take*) longer but it (*cost*) less.
4. John (*take*) a group of American tourists round now and tomorrow an Australian group (*come*).
5. My brother (*live*) next door and his two children (*come*) and (*see*) me every day. The boy (*not bother*) to knock at the door, but the girl always (*knock*).
6. The Browns (*watch*) a very modern play at the moment. They (*enjoy*) it, but they (*not understand*) some of the jokes.
7. Look! The policeman (*put*) a ticket on Tom's car. Tom will be furious when he (*see*) it. He (*hate*) getting parking tickets.
8. All the guides here (*speak*) at least three foreign languages, because a lot of foreign visitors (*come*) every summer.
9. Ann (*make*) a dress for herself at the moment. She (*make*) all her own clothes.

10. My wife usually (*do*) the shopping, but I (*do*) it today as she isn't well.

2. Underline the correct item.

1. I see /**am seeing** that the situation is out of control.
2. The sausages **are tasting**/taste delicious.
3. **Do you enjoy**/Are you enjoying this party?
4. You haven't said a word all morning. What **are you thinking**/do you think about?
5. He **has/is having** a Siamese cat.
6. These flowers **are smelling**/smell nice.
7. I **don't know**/am not knowing where she keeps the keys.
8. Why **are you feeling**/do you feel your pockets? Have you lost anything?
9. Why **do you smell**/are you smelling the milk? Do you think it has gone off?
10. Anna is Italian. She **is coming**/comes from Italy.
11. That dress **looks/is looking** nice on you.
12. Paul **listens/is listening** to a new record in his room.
13. If you **don't look**/aren't looking at that comic book, I'd like to see it.
14. Joan **weighs/is weighing** 50 kilos.
15. Mary **is/is being** very naughty these days.

3. Fill in with Present Simple or Continuous.

- Sue : What! (1)..... (you/do) now?
- Mark : I (2)..... (look) through these old film magazines.
Look, here's an old picture of Jack Nicholson
- Sue : Oh, I (3)..... (think) he (4) (look) awful!
And his suit (5) (not/fit) him properly.
- Mark : Yes, I (6) (agree). And he (7) (appear)
to be really angry. I wonder what he (8) (think) about.
- Sue : He (9) (be) in that new film that's on at the Odeon
now, isn't he?
- Mark : Yes, I saw it last night. He (10) (look) very different
now. He (11) (weigh) a lot more.
- Sue : I (12) (hope) it's a good film. I (13)
(see) it tonight. Stuart (14) (take) me. Actually, he
(15) (be) very nice to me these days.
- Mark : He probably (16) (want) to borrow some money.
- Sue : I (17) (see). That explains it.

4. Change the verbs in brackets into the Simple Past or the Past Continuous

1. What she (*do*) when you (*arrive*) there? She (*write*) a letter.
2. She (*have*) her bath while her sister (*get*) the breakfast ready.
3. The storm (*begin*) at half past ten while the class (*study*) history.
4. When the students (*hear*) the bell, they (*get*) up and (*leave*).
5. Mr Harvey (*ask*) me about my plans the next time he (*see*) me.
6. Just as I (*leave*) for home, a student (*stop*) me in the hall.
7. As I (*cross*) the street, two cars (*race*) by me at full speed
8. Dorothy and I (*just leave*) the house when the telephone (*ring*).
9. The minute I (*hear*) the news, I (*send*) him a telegram.
10. I (*go*) to ask you to help me, but you (*sleep*) so peacefully when I (*look*) into your room that I (*decide*) to do it alone.
11. My mother (*arrive*) while I (*clean*) the kitchen.
12. John (*work*) from morning to night: he (*study*) to be a doctor.
13. Just as I (*write*) the letter, the inkpot (*fall*) over.
14. A noise of breaking chairs (*suggest*) that the men (*fight*)
15. He (*just close*) the church door when he (*notice*) a man still praying in the corner.
16. The men (*fight*) bravely, but the general (*order*) them to retreat.
17. As he (*come*) up to his house in the darkness, he (*see*) that a man (*climb*) out of one of the bedroom windows.
18. John (*work*) hard when suddenly the door (*open*).
19. When we (*open*) the front door we (*see*) someone walking out of the gate.
20. Lightning (*strike*) the tree that they (*shelter*) under. Of course, they (*have*) a terrible fright, but they (*be*) very lucky. No harm (*come*) to them at all.

5. Read the following, putting the verbs into the Present Perfect tense.

1. I (*work*) very hard for this exam.
2. I (*live*) here since 1970.
3. You (*be*) to the zoo?
4. I'm afraid you (*look*) at the wrong one.
5. Why are the police here? What (*happen*)?
6. Please stay for dinner. Jane (*cook*) a lovely meal.
7. He (*learn*) English for three years, but he can't even read a newspaper yet.
8. This watch was working all right a moment ago but now it (*stop*).
9. Lunch is not quite ready yet, although I (*cook*) all the morning.
10. Look! That light (*burn*) all night.