

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.