- Không dùng will hoặc be going to trong mệnh đề thời gian. Dùng thì hiện tại đơn với nghĩa tương lai.

Ex: We'll see him when he **comes**. [NOT ~~...when he will come~~]

EXERCISE 6

Use the present simple, the present progressive, be going to or will with the verb in brackets.

1. We (go) _____ to the theater tonight. We've got tickets.
2. Mum, I promise I (keep) _____ my room clean.
3. We (tidy) _____ our house next Sunday.
4. I'm sure Matthew (feel) _____ better tomorrow.
5. What _____ you (do) _____ tomorrow evening? ~ Nothing. I'm free.
6. Do you think Sarah (pass) _____ the exam?
7. Sally (leave) _____ her job. She told me last week.
8. Look at that rain. I (lend) _____ you my umbrella.
9. There's a good film on TV tonight. I (watch) _____ it.
10. It's her birthday. She (have) _____ meal with her friends tonight.
11. I think it (rain) _____. Look at those black clouds.
12. Would you like tea or coffee? ~ I (have) _____ coffee, please.
13. They (buy) _____ Alex a computer game for his birthday.
14. Probably Ann (drive) _____ to the party by herself.
15. These shoes are very well-made. They (last) _____ a long time.
16. The train (arrive) _____ in London at 8.15 in the morning.
17. We (fly) _____ to New York at the beginning of September.
18. Her grandmother (be) _____ ninety next week.
19. The summer term (start) _____ on April 10th.
20. Look out! We (crash) _____!

EXERCISE 7

Fill in the blank spaces with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. I (make) _____ a cake when the light went out.
2. Ann usually (do) _____ the shopping, but I (do) _____ it today as she isn't well.
3. The plane (leave) _____ at 8.15 next Thursday.
4. I just opened the letter when the wind (blow) _____ it out of my hand.
5. Where's Paul? ~ In the kitchen. He (cook) _____ something.
6. Peter (break) _____ his leg in a skiing accident last year.
7. How long _____ you (wear) _____ glasses?
8. She (not speak) _____ to me since the last meeting.
9. The weather tomorrow (be) _____ warm and sunny.
10. My best friend (come) _____ to stay with me next weekend.
11. Look out! That dog (bite) _____ you. He's very angry.
12. As soon as he (see) _____ me, he (wave) _____.

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13. I didn't like him - he (continually/ borrow) _____ money.

14. While Peter (watch) _____ the football match last night his sister (repair) _____ her bike.

15. He (work) _____ as a cashier for twenty years before his retirement.

16. My father (work) _____ for the company for years.

17. I only (hear) _____ from him twice since he (go) _____ away.

18. We (walk) _____ to school when we (see) _____ the accident.

19. My parents (live) _____ in London. They (live) _____ there all their lives.

20. We (go) _____ to the movie tonight. The film (begin) _____ at 7:30.

21. When he (return) _____ tomorrow, I (give) _____ him the keys.

22. It (be) _____ three years since I last (see) _____ you.

23. _____ you (ever/ go) _____ to the zoo? ~ Yes, my father often (take) _____ me to the zoo when I was a child.

24. Oh no! We're too late. The train (already/ leave) _____.

25. The phone is ring. ~ OK. I (answer) _____ it.

X. Used to

Positive	Subject + used to + verb (bare-inf.)
Negative	Subject + did not (didn't) + use to + verb (bare-inf.)
Question	Did + subject + use to + verb (bare-inf.)

Used to được dùng để diễn đạt một tình trạng, một thói quen hoặc một hành động xảy ra thường xuyên trong quá khứ mà nay không còn nữa.

Ex: We **used to live** in a small village, but now we live in a city.

My father **didn't use to drink** tea, but now he likes it.

Did you **use to watch** TV a lot when you were little?

♦ **Be used to** + verb-ing/ noun: quen với

♦ **Get used to** + verb-ing/ noun: trở nên quen với

Ex: I **am used to waking** up early.

Jane must **get used to getting** up early when she starts school.

Lưu ý: Không dùng used to để diễn đạt sự việc đã xảy ra tại một thời điểm cụ thể trong quá khứ, sự việc xảy ra lặp đi lặp lại bao nhiêu lần hoặc trong thời gian bao lâu.

Ex: I **lived** in Paris for three years. [NOT ~~I used to live..~~]

EXERCISE 8

Fill in the blank spaces with used to or be! get used to (in the right tense) and the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. I (live) _____ in Singapore when I was a child.

2. Greg (not/ like) _____ coffee, but now he does.

3. I hated life in the city at first, but then I (live) _____ there.

4. Those children (not/ get) _____ up early.

5. _____ _____ (you/ play) baseball when you were in the USA?

6. I (not/ go) _____ swimming a lot because I couldn't swim.

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7. I know English is hard, but you must (speak) _____ the language.
8. Helen (study) _____ hard at school but she doesn't anymore.
9. Mr. David (be) _____ a footballer when he was younger.
10. I (drive) _____ on the left because I've lived in London a long time.
11. That furniture shop (be) _____ a cinema.
12. I feel very full after the meal. I (not/ eat) _____ so much.
13. When we were children, we (go) _____ swimming very often.
14. Where _____ (people/ buy) food before the supermarket was built?
15. It was difficult at first, but Mike soon (drive) _____ on the left.

LIVEWORKSHEETS