MIXED TENSES

I. LISTEN AND FILL IN THE BLANKS

- Hello, Grandma. Wow! You've got a lot of photos, haven't you? That's a funny one!
- Yes! I took this at a party _____.
- Who is it?
- Grandpa! He's _____ very badly. It was when we were at university.
- Look at his hair!
- Yes. It was very long then.
- I like this one very much. What a great picture!
- Yes. This is your cousin Sophia's volleyball team. I _____ this one at the restaurant.
- Why were you there?
- Oh we _____ there for dinner after a game. Her team's really good. They win most of their matches.
- This one _____.
- Yes, that's one of Grandpa's friends. His name's William.
- I haven't met. him.
- Oh. OK. Well, all of us often _____ so we can go for long walks across the fields there. But I took this at the old castle near here.
- And _____ take this one?
- Perhaps at the library.
- Are you sure?
- No, actually ... I know. It's my friend Jane at the office where she began her new job _____.
- She looks tired!
- Well, she _____ it. She's looking for another job now. She wants to be a designer!
- This is my favorite. Is this Uncle Oliver? That's right. On holiday, last summer. He's got the backpack which he uses when he goes walking in the mountains. I _____ that for him!
- Did you?
- Yes, but he was in the forest here. Look.
- Did you take this picture, too?
- Yes. I did. You can see Aunt Lucy in it.
- But she looks so young!
- Well she was only _____ then. She _____ while she worked on that farm in the school holidays.
- Brilliant! I'd like to do that one day!

II. DRAG THE TENSE SIGNAL WORDS AND DROP INTO THE SUITABLE COLUMNS

now	every day	at the moment	at present	usually
last week	yesterday	rarely	last year	often
3 months ago	in 1997	Look!	always	Listen!
once a day	Watch out!	seldom	twice a month	last month

PRESENT SIMPLE (HIỆN TẠI ĐƠN)	PRESENT CONTINUOUS (HIỆN TẠI TIẾP DIỄN)	PAST SIMPLE (QUÁ KHỨ ĐƠN)

III. TELL THE NAME OF THE TENSE BASED ON THE USAGE.
Dựa vào cách dùng và nói tên của thì tương ứng.

USAGE	TENSE
Một hành động đang diễn ra ngay tại thời điểm nói	
Một hành động đã xảy ra và kết thúc trong quá khứ	
Một kế hoạch trong tương lai	
Sự thật, chân lý, lẽ phải	
Lịch trình, thời khóa biểu	
Một hành động cắt ngang 1 hành động khác đang xảy ra trong quá khứ	
Một hành động xảy ra liên tục gây phiền	

Thói quen lặp đi lặp lại	
Liệt kê một chuỗi các hoạt động xảy ra trong quá khứ	
Suy nghĩ, cảm xúc	
Một hành động cắt ngang một chuỗi thói quen	
Mệnh đề chỉ thời gian trong tương lai	
Một hành động đang diễn ra xung quanh thời điểm nói	

IV. GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB AND MATCH WITH THE USAGE.
Chia động từ trong ngoặc và nối với cách dùng tương ứng

USAGE		SENTENSE
Một hành động đang diễn ra ngay tại thời điểm nói	a	**a.**My sister _____ (talk) on the phone now.
Một hành động đã xảy ra và kết thúc trong quá khứ		**b.**When I_____ (get) back from Hanoi, I'll buy a present for you.
Một kế hoạch trong tương lai		**c.**My friend _____ (not, think) that she is wrong.
Sự thật, chân lý, lẽ phải		**d.**She _____ (open) the door and _____ (get) out.
Lịch trình, thời khóa biểu		**e.**My boss never drinks coffee but he_____ (have) it today.
Một hành động cắt ngang 1 hành động khác đang xảy ra trong quá khứ		**f.**My brother _____ (look) for a new job.
Một hành động xảy ra liên tục gây phiền		**g.**I _____ (meet) an old friend yesterday.
Thói quen lặp đi lặp lại		**h.**We _____ (take) an English course this weekend.
Liệt kê một chuỗi các hoạt động xảy ra trong quá khứ		**i.**When the car is going fast, a boy _____ (run) into the street.
Suy nghĩ, cảm xúc		**k.**My mom _____ (always, shop) for silly things.
Một hành động cắt ngang một chuỗi thói quen		**m.**Water _____ (boil) at 100C.
Mệnh đề chỉ thời gian trong tương lai		**n.**They mornally _____ (go) to school by bus.
Một hành động đang diễn ra xung quanh thời điểm nói		**q.**The meeting _____ (start) at 5.00 tomorrow.

V.   MAKE QUESTIONS FOR THE UNDERLINED PARTS

SENTENSE	QUESTION
1. I was at my uncle's house <u>yesterday afternoon</u>.	
2. I went to the stadium yesterday <u>to watch the football match</u>.	
3. I often go to school <u>on foot</u>.	
4. The cat is playing with <u>some toys</u>.	
5. She does yoga <u>every evening</u>.	
6. <u>I</u>'m the best student in my class.	
7. Linda didn't eat anything <u>because she was full</u>.	
8. I bought <u>the ticket</u> yesterday.	
9. I saw <u>Jaden</u> on the way home last night.	
10. The children are playing football <u>in the back yard</u>.	
11. Your exam starts <u>at 09:00</u>.	
12. Lisa is eating in the canteen with <u>her best friend</u>.	
13. Laura <u>cooked a meal</u> yesterday afternoon.	

VI.   READ THE TEXT AND CHOOSE *TRUE* OR *FALSE*.

If you think of the jobs robots can not do, you will think of doctors and teachers. It's easy to see robot cleaners and factory workers, but some jobs need human connection and creativity. But are we underestimating what robots can do? Sometimes, they can do better than doctors at diagnosing(chẩn đoán) illness. Also, some patients might feel more comfortable sharing personal information with a machine than a person. Could there be a place for robots in education after all?

A British scientist predicts robots will do the main job of transferring information and teachers will be like assistants. Intelligent robots will read students' faces, movements and maybe even brain signals. Then they will adapt the information to each student. It's not a popular opinion and robots will never have feelings and the ability to really connect with people like another person can.

One thing is certain, though. A robot teacher is better than no teacher at all. In some parts of the world, there aren't enough teachers and 9–16% of children under the age of 14 don't go to school. That problem could be partly solved by robots because they can teach anywhere and won't get stressed, or tired, or move somewhere for an easier, higher-paid job.

Teachers all over the world are leaving because it is a difficult job and they feel overworked. The question is not 'Will robots replace teachers?' but 'How can robots help teachers?' Office workers can use software to do things like answer emails, arrange meetings and update calendars. Teachers waste a lot of time doing non-teaching work, a teacher spends more than 11 hours a week marking homework. If robots could cut the time teachers spend marking homework and writing reports, teachers would have more time and energy for the parts of the job people can do best.

1. All jobs can be done by robots or computers.	*True*	*False*
2. Robots are always better at diagnosing illnesses than doctors.	*True*	*False*
3. Many students don't go to school.	*True*	*False*
4. Robot teachers don't need to rest.	*True*	*False*
5. Robot assistants could help teachers by marking homework and writing reports.	*True*	*False*