

Thường dùng với các từ *always, continually, constantly*.

Ex: She is **always complaining** about her work.

↳ **Lưu ý:** Không dùng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn với các động từ trạng thái (stative verbs): *know, believe, understand, belong, need, hate, love, like, want, hear, see, smell, sound, have, wish, seem, taste, own, remember, forget, ...*. Dùng thì hiện tại đơn với các động từ này.

Ex: The soup **tastes** salty. [NOT ~~The soup~~ tasting salty.]

### EXERCISE 1

**Put the verb in the present simple or the present progressive.**

1. He (live) \_\_\_\_\_ in the French Alps near the Swiss border.
2. At present they (live) \_\_\_\_\_ in a very small flat.
3. You can't see Tom now. He (have) \_\_\_\_\_ a bath.
4. They (like) \_\_\_\_\_ film but they (not/ go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema very often.
5. He (not jog) \_\_\_\_\_ this week because it's too hot outdoors.
6. Paul (have) \_\_\_\_\_ a doughnut for breakfast every day.
7. Look! The sun (shine) \_\_\_\_\_ really bright today.
8. The sun always (rise) \_\_\_\_\_ behind those hills.
9. He usually (drink) \_\_\_\_\_ coffee but today he (drink) \_\_\_\_\_ tea.
10. Sandra is tired. She (want) \_\_\_\_\_ to go home now.
11. What \_\_\_\_\_ you (do) \_\_\_\_\_ now? ~ I (watch) \_\_\_\_\_ TV.
12. Wait a moment. I (listen) \_\_\_\_\_ to the news.
13. They (always/ come) \_\_\_\_\_ here to borrow something.
14. What \_\_\_\_\_ Susan (do) \_\_\_\_\_ in the evenings? ~ She often (watch) \_\_\_\_\_ TV and sometimes she (listen) \_\_\_\_\_ to music.
15. Listen! Somebody (shout) \_\_\_\_\_. ~ It's Jack. He (continually/ shout) \_\_\_\_\_ at his children.
16. Angela regularly (take) \_\_\_\_\_ the bus to school.
17. The kettle (boil) \_\_\_\_\_. Shall I make tea?
18. Water (boil) \_\_\_\_\_ at 100 degrees centigrade.
19. I (stay) \_\_\_\_\_ with my grandmother while my mother goes away.
20. We (celebrate) \_\_\_\_\_ Halloween every year on October 31.

### III. Past simple (Quá khứ đơn)

Positive	Subject + was/ were + verb-ing
Negative	Subject + was not (wasn't)/ were not (weren't) + verb-ing
Question	Was/Were + subject + verb-ing...?

Thì quá khứ đơn được dùng để diễn đạt:

a. Hành động đã xảy ra và chấm dứt trong quá khứ, biết rõ thời gian.

Ex: I **bought** a new car three days ago.

b. Thói quen, cảm giác, sở thích, nhận thức ở quá khứ.

Ex: I **played** football very often when I was younger.