

**DANH ĐỘNG TỪ VÀ HIỆN TẠI PHÂN TỪ
(GERUND AND PRESENT PARTICIPLE)**

Gerund (danh động từ)	Present participle (hiện tại phân từ)
- Verb + gerund (Ving): bổ trợ động từ trong câu hoặc diễn tả hành động hoặc sự việc đã xảy ra rồi (quá khứ)	- Verb + something / someone + Present participle (Ving): dùng để diễn tả trạng thái tình cảm và mục đích của con người, sự vật, hiện tượng.
<p>* Làm chủ từ(subject): Ex: Swimming is my hobby.</p> <p>* Làm tân ngữ sau động từ chính (thường) và giới từ (object after verb and preposition): Ving + is / are +..... S + Verb + Ving +..... S + be + prep + Ving + Go + Ving</p> <p>Ex: He likes swimming She is interested in swimming I agree to go fishing this weekend</p>	<p>1. Đứng sau các động từ chỉ cảm quan (see, smell, hear, touch, feel, taste,...) – S + VERB + sb / sth + Ving. Ex : I see him crossing the street.</p> <p>2. Dùng trong các thì tiếp diễn (present progressive, past progressive) S + BE + Ving Ex : I am going to school now</p> <p>3. Rút gọn mệnh đề khi hai hành động song song: Ving + (O), S + V + Ex: Finishing my homework, I went to bed.</p> <p>4. Dùng trong cấu trúc sau:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is no use / no good + Ving (thật vô ích) There has no point in + Ving (thật vô ích) It is (not) worth + Ving (thật (không) đáng) To have difficulty + Ving (gặp khó khăn) It is a waste of time / money + Ving (mất thời gian/tốn tiền) To spend / waste time (money) + Ving (dành , bỏ, lãng phí tiền (thời gian)) <p>5. Dùng sau ‘ while / when ’ để rút gọn mệnh đề khi cùng chủ từ trong ngữ cảnh: S + V + O When / While + Ving +</p> <p>6. Dùng cho hành động kéo dài lâu hơn: S + Verb + (O) + Ving +</p>

**DANH ĐỘNG TỪ HOÀN THÀNH VÀ PHÂN TỪ HOÀN THÀNH
(PERFECT GERUND AND PERFECT PARTICIPLE)**

PERFECT GERUND (HAVING + V3/ed)	PERFECT PARTICIPLE (HAVING + V3/ed)
Dùng để nhấn mạnh sự hoàn thành của hành động, hoặc diễn đạt sự rút gọn của 1 hành động xảy ra trước 1 hành động khác trong quá khứ.	
<p>* Nhận dạng:</p> <p>1. Câu đơn (S + V + (O)).</p> <p>2. S + Verb + having + V3/ed.</p> <p>3. S + be + prep: giới từ + having + V3/ed.</p>	<p>* Nhận dạng:</p> <p>1. Câu phức (_____, _____).</p> <p>2. Having + V3/ed +, S + V2/ed +</p>

Exercise 1: Fill in the blanks with gerund or present participle:

- It's a waste of money _____ (smoke).
- It is no use (try) _____ to escape.
- It is not worth (hurry) _____
- (play) _____ soccer is my interest
- Could you stop (make) _____ so much noise?
- I don't enjoy (write) _____ a letter to Nga.
- Have you finished (wash) _____ you hair yet?
- We are contented with (have) _____ a warm home.
- Now, I am (study) _____ at school.
- I saw a boy (run) _____ across the street yesterday
- He felt something (move) _____ inside his shirt.
- People smelt the fry-pan (burn) _____
- I heard someone (talk) _____ about you.
- I had difficulty in (manage) _____ my living-fee
- They spent a lot of time (play) _____ cards.
- (Go) _____ home late, he felt tired so much
- (Spend) _____ a long time (live) _____ alone, he knew the true value of life.
- My mom was (watch) _____ at 6pm last night.
- Daisy is (water) _____ the trees in the garden at the moment.
- I don't mind (help) _____ you

21. My friends suggest (go) _____ (camp) _____ next week
22. Now, keep (work) _____
23. No one can't stand (live) _____ with the monster.
24. My father talked about (have) _____ a monster in the story.
25. There is no point in (seek) _____ a crazy man
26. The crazy man is (eat) _____ a snake now
27. It is worth (spend) _____ much time in study.
28. (Seek) _____ a suitable job is hard
29. (Finish) _____ the homework, I went to bed
30. He watched the thief (jump) _____ over the windows.
31. (Check) _____ up your health helps prevent some danderous diseases
32. We are focus on (travel) _____
33. It is no good (cheat) _____ in exams
34. I am bored with (stay) _____ alone
35. He died of (have) _____ cancer
36. Don't avoid (meet) _____ me
37. I regretted (tell) _____ you the truth
38. (Read) _____ books is my hobby
39. I am fond of (swim) _____
40. I can't help (do) _____ my homework.

Exercise 2: Combine each pair of sentences by using "Ving or Having + V3/ed":

1. He was lying on the bed. She was crying.
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2. She was sitting in an armchair. She was reading books.
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3. I got home. I was watching TV.
.....
4. The old man was walking along the street. He was talking to himself.
.....
5. They were playing tennis. They hurt your arm.
.....
6. Mary was listening to news. She fell asleep.
.....
7. He was getting off the bus. The man slipped.
.....
8. The boy was crossing the road. He was knocked over.
.....
9. The fireman was trying to put out the fire. The fireman was overcome by smoke.
.....
10. I cut myself while I was shaving.
.....
11. Be careful when you are crossing the street.
.....
12. We returned home after we had finished our work.
.....
13. We bought a ticket. Then we went into the theatre.
.....
14. They had dinner. Then they went on their journey.
.....
15. Sue did all her shopping. Then she went for a cup of coffee.
.....
16. We fulfilled our work. We went home.
.....
17. I thought they might be hungry. So I offered them something to eat.
.....
18. She is a foreigner. So she needs a visa to stay in this country.
.....
19. He travelled a lot , so he knows a lot about other countries.
.....
20. We had spent nearly all our money. So we couldn't afford to stay in a hotel.
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