



## PART 3: GRAMMAR

### 1. Present continuous (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)

#### a. Form

(+)	I + am + V-ing. You, we, they + are + V-ing. He, she, it + is + V-ing.
(-)	I am not + V-ing. You, we, they + aren't + V-ing. He, she, it + isn't + V-ing.
(?)	Am + I + V-ing? Are + you, we, they + V-ing? Is + he, she, it + V-ing?

#### b. Usage

- ❖ Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn diễn tả một hành động đang diễn ra tại thời điểm nói.

VD: My mother is cooking in the kitchen now. (*Hiện tại mẹ tôi đang nấu ăn trong bếp.*)

- ❖ Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn diễn tả một hành động hoặc sự việc đang diễn ra xung quanh thời điểm nói.  
VD: Linda is quite busy these days. She's doing the English project for her school. (Linda is in a restaurant with her friend now.)

(Linda dạo này rất bận. Cô ấy đang làm dự án tiếng Anh cho trường của cô ấy.) (*Hiện tại Linda đang ngồi trong nhà hàng với bạn cô ấy.*)

- ❖ Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn có thể diễn tả một hành động sắp xảy ra trong tương lai gần (điều này đã được lên kế hoạch).

VD: He is going to Paris. (*Anh ấy định đi Paris.*)

- ❖ Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn diễn tả một hành động thường xuyên xảy ra lặp đi lặp lại gây sự bức mình hay khó chịu cho người nói. Cách dùng này được dùng với trạng từ "always, continually".

VD: Tony is careless. He is always losing his keys. (*Tom thì bất cẩn. Anh ấy luôn làm mất chìa khóa.*)

#### c. Signals

Các trạng từ hay gặp: *now, at the present, at the moment, at this time* (bây giờ, lúc này)

Các động từ: *Look!* (Nhìn kìa), *Listen* (Nghe này); *Be careful!* (Cẩn thận); *Hurry up!* (Nhanh lên)

#### d. How to add "ing" after verbs

- ❖ Thông thường nhất, ta thêm đuôi -ing vào sau các động từ.

read → reading

go → going

- ❖ Khi động từ kết thúc bằng "e", ta bỏ "e" trước khi thêm "ing".

have → having

make → making

- ❖ Khi động từ kết thúc bằng "ee", ta thêm ing mà không bỏ "e".

see → seeing

agree → agreeing

- ❖ Khi động từ kết thúc bằng "ie" ta đổi "ie" → "y" rồi thêm "ing".

lie → lying

die → dying

- ❖ Khi âm tiết cuối của động từ mang trọng âm và có chứa 1 nguyên âm + 1 phụ âm, ta gấp đôi phụ âm cuối rồi thêm "ing".

run → running

permit → permitting

### e. Note

Chúng ta không dùng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn với các động từ thuộc về nhận thức, tri giác hoặc sở hữu như: *be, see, hear, understand, know, like, want, feel, smell, remember, forget, ...* Sử dụng thì hiện tại đơn thay vì hiện tại tiếp diễn trong các trường hợp này.

Example

False: ~~She is being~~ happy.

Correct: She is happy.

### 2. MỘT SỐ ĐỘNG TỪ KHÔNG chia ở thì hiện tại tiếp diễn:

1. Want	9. Suppose	17. Hope
2. Like	10. Remember	18. Forget
3. Love	11. Realize	19. Hate
4. Prefer	12. Understand	20. Wish
5. Need	13. Depend	21. Mean
6. Believe	14. Seem	22. Lack
7. Contain	15. Know	23. Appear
8. Taste	16. Belong	24. Sound

### Task 1. Verbs form:

#### I. Complete the sentences with forms of *be* or *have*.

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ long blond hair.
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ green eyes. They look so nice.
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ short blond hair.
4. His eyes \_\_\_\_\_ black and quite large.
5. Her eyes' color \_\_\_\_\_ green. It is brown.
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ in good-shape. She is a little thin.
7. (she) \_\_\_\_\_ straight black hair? - Yes.
8. My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ medium-height. He is just a little taller than me.
9. What (John) \_\_\_\_\_ on his nose? - Glasses. He is reading a book.
10. (Mai) \_\_\_\_\_ short black hair or long brown hair?
11. His mouth is small and he \_\_\_\_\_ green eyes.
12. George \_\_\_\_\_ short hair like most of men. His hair is quite long and smooth.
13. Miranda's parents have brown eyes, but she doesn't. Her eyes \_\_\_\_\_ blue.
14. Which is his complexion's color? (it) \_\_\_\_\_ tanned?
15. My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ a moustache. He has got a beard.

## II. Read the text then give the correct form of verb.

It (0. be) is Sunday evening and my friends and I (1. be) \_\_\_\_\_ Jane's birthday party. Jane (2. wear) \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful long dress and (3. stand) \_\_\_\_\_ next to her boyfriend. Some guests (4. drink) \_\_\_\_\_ wine or beer in the corner of the room. Some of her relatives (5. dance) \_\_\_\_\_ in the middle of the room. Most people (6. sit) \_\_\_\_\_ on chairs, (7. enjoy) \_\_\_\_\_ foods and (8. chat) \_\_\_\_\_ with one another. We often (9. go) \_\_\_\_\_ to our friends' birthday parties. We always (10. dress) \_\_\_\_\_ well and (11. travel) \_\_\_\_\_ by taxi. Parties never (12. make) \_\_\_\_\_ us bored because we like.

## III. Underline the correct words.

1. **Are/ Am** you wearing brown pants?
2. He **are/ is** wearing green shorts.
3. They **are/ is** wearing blue T-shirts.
4. I **am/are** wears/ wearing sneakers.
5. You **am/ are** wearing glasses.
6. **Are/ Is** they wearing black caps?
7. What **does/ is** she wearing?
8. Hey, Frank, what are you **do/ doing** on Saturday afternoon?
9. What's Hermione **like/do**?
10. **Is/ Are** she wearing glasses?
11. I'm **not/ don't** having a party this Saturday. It's next week.
12. What **does/ is** Spiderman do?
13. Is she **having/ have** a barbeque tonight?

## Task 2. Choose the best answer to complete the sentence.

1. Andrew has just started evening classes. He \_\_\_\_\_ German.  
A. are learning    B. is learning    C. am learning    D. learning
2. The workers \_\_\_\_\_ a new house right now.  
A. are building    B. am building    C. is building    D. build
3. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ two poems at the moment.  
A. are writing    B. are writeing    C. is writeing    D. is writing
4. The chief engineer \_\_\_\_\_ all the workers of the plant now.  
A. is instructing    B. are instructing    C. instructs    D. instruct



5. He \_\_\_\_\_ his pictures at the moment.

- A. isn't paint      B. isn't painting      C. aren't painting      D. don't painting

6. We \_\_\_\_\_ the herbs in the garden at present.

- A. don't plant      B. doesn't plant      C. isn't planting      D. aren't planting

7. They \_\_\_\_\_ the artificial flowers of silk now?

- A. Are... makeing      B. Are... making      C. Is... making      D. Is... making

8. Your father \_\_\_\_\_ your motorbike at the moment.

- A. is repairing      B. are repairing      C. don't repair      D. doesn't repair

9. Look! The man \_\_\_\_\_ the children to the cinema.

- A. is takeing      B. are taking      C. is taking      D. are takeing

10. Listen! The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ a new lesson to us.

- A. is explaining      B. are explaining      C. explain      D. explains

**Task 3. Choose the underlined word or phrase (marked A, B, C or D) that needs correcting**

1. My sister is very seriously and hard-working in her study.  
A B C D

2. Ride a bike at the weekend is my best friend's hobby.  
A B C D

3. She is very cared, so she always helps her mother do the housework.  
A B C D

4. My friend has a short brown hair and an oval face.  
A B C D

5. Because Nga is very keen on the school's singing competition, she is taking part  
A B C  
on it tomorrow.  
D

6. I have an important maths exam tomorrow afternoon, so I do a lot of maths  
A B C  
exercises at home this evening.  
D

7. We have a lot of assignments to do. Therefore, we are going to the cinema with you tonight.  
A B C D

8. I have new pencil, a pencil sharpener and a pencil case.  
A B C D

9. The painting competition will start at his school on the 17<sup>th</sup> of October.  
A B C D

10. She usually plays the piano every Monday evening, but today she watch cartoons  
A B C D

with her younger sister.

11. There are a table, four chairs, two pictures and a vase in the living room.

A                      B                      C                      D

12. There aren't a lot of posters in the wall in his bedroom.

A              B      C              D

13. My dog has a long tail, big eyes and a yellow fur.

A      B                      C      D

14. She has a birthday party with a big birthday cake and a lot of candles at home at present.

A              B                      C      D

15. She is short hair and big eyes

A      B      C      D