

Let's practice

Give the correct form of these verbs in present simple.

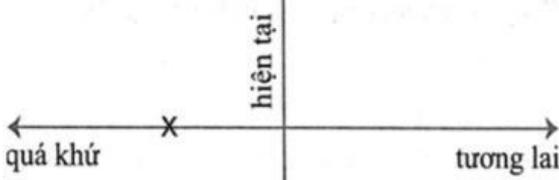
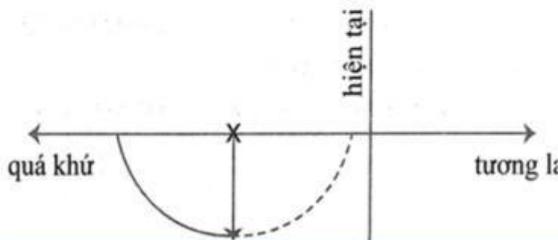
1. He (go) _____ to school every day.
2. She (come) _____ from Germany.
3. My parents usually (go) _____ to work by car.
4. We (watch) _____ TV every night.
5. He (walk) _____ to work every day.
6. He (be) _____ in Ca Mau.
7. They (be) _____ students.
8. She (wash) _____ her clothes every Sunday.
9. She (study) _____ English every day.
10. He (want) _____ to become a teacher.
11. She usually (walk) _____ to school.
12. What time _____ Mary usually (get) _____ up every morning?
13. She (not wash) _____ her clothes every weekend.
14. _____ they (be) _____ teachers?
15. It (not be) often _____ cold in summer.

Give the correct form of these verbs in present continuous.

1. He (watch) _____ TV right now.
2. At present they (sit) _____ in the class.
3. This year we (learn) _____ English.
4. Look! Peter (play) _____ football in the schoolyard.
5. Be quiet! The baby (sleep) _____.
6. Look! The man (smoke) _____ there.
7. She (write) _____ to her parents now.
8. My father (work) _____ in the garden at the moment.
9. John (listen) _____ to the radio now?
10. He (play) _____ chess at the moment.
11. The workers (work) _____ in the firm at the moment.
12. Please be quiet! You always (make) _____ so much noise so I can't concentrate.
13. Tony (not have) _____ a bath at the moment.
14. Listen! He (read) _____ a story by Shakespeare.
15. At present Richard (study) _____ in London.

CHUYÊN ĐỀ 3. THÌ

I. Past simple and Past continuous.

Past simple THÌ QUÁ KHỨ ĐƠN	Past continuous THÌ QUÁ KHỨ TIẾP DIỄN																								
																									
Cách dùng																									
1. Một hành động đã xảy ra và chấm dứt trong quá khứ. Ex. She wrote the letter five years ago.	1. Một hành động đang diễn ra tại một thời điểm cụ thể trong quá khứ. Ex. <u>This time last summer</u> , I was visiting Rome.																								
2. Thói quen, sở thích trong quá khứ. Ex. I did exercise every morning when I was a child.	2. Hành động diễn ra đồng thời trong quá khứ Ex. While I was doing my homework, he was playing video games.																								
3. Hai hay nhiều hành động xảy ra liên tiếp nhau trong quá khứ E.g.: James had a bath, then played with his children.	3. Một hành động đang diễn ra trong quá khứ thì bị một hành động khác xen vào E.g.: When Mary came back home, everyone was sleeping .																								
Công thức																									
(+) S + V(past) + O. (-) S + did not (did) + V + O. (?) Did + S + V ? - Yes, S + did - No, S + did not (didn't)	(+) S + was/were + V-ing + O. (-) S + was/were + V-ing + O. (?) Was/Were + S + V-ing? - Yes, S + am/is/are - No, S + am/is/are not ('m not/isn't/aren't)																								
Cách thêm -ed vào sau động từ: <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Tận cùng</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Cách thêm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>e</td> <td>thêm d</td> </tr> <tr> <td>phụ âm + y</td> <td>bỏ 'y' thêm ied</td> </tr> <tr> <td>nguyên âm + y</td> <td>thêm ed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Phụ âm + 2 nguyên âm</td> <td>X2 phụ âm + ed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Còn lại</td> <td>thêm ed</td> </tr> </table>	Tận cùng	Cách thêm	e	thêm d	phụ âm + y	bỏ 'y' thêm ied	nguyên âm + y	thêm ed	Phụ âm + 2 nguyên âm	X2 phụ âm + ed	Còn lại	thêm ed	Thì QKTD không đi với động từ chỉ trạng thái : <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>know (biết)</td> <td>promise (hứa)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>believe (tin là)</td> <td>want (muốn)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>hate (ghét)</td> <td>like (thích)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>forget (quên)</td> <td>hear (nghe)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>remember (nhớ)</td> <td>dislike (không thích)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>own (sở hữu)</td> <td>seem (dường như)</td> </tr> </table>	know (biết)	promise (hứa)	believe (tin là)	want (muốn)	hate (ghét)	like (thích)	forget (quên)	hear (nghe)	remember (nhớ)	dislike (không thích)	own (sở hữu)	seem (dường như)
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Dấu hiệu nhận biết																									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in + mốc thời gian trong quá khứ (in 1997) last + thời gian (last week) khoảng thời gian + ago in the past, in the old days, yesterday, yesterday morning, yesterday afternoon, yesterday evening,... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> at + thời gian cụ thể trong quá khứ at 6p.m yesterday (lúc 6 giờ tối hôm qua),... this time + thời gian trong quá khứ this time yesterday (vào giờ này hôm qua),... at that time (vào lúc đó), ... 																								

Let's practice

Give the correct form of these verbs in past simple.

1. Mary (go) _____ shopping with me yesterday.
2. The policeman (drive) _____ away ten minutes ago.
3. The biscuit factory (close) _____ last year.
4. The headmaster (come) _____ to the school in 1985.
5. You (spend) _____ a lot of money last month?
6. I last (go) _____ to Spain in 1990.
7. The boy (finish) _____ their homework yesterday.
8. Rolf (buy) _____ the leather jacket last week.
9. I (not have) _____ any trouble with my car last week.
10. She (wash) _____ her clothes last night.

Give the correct form of these verbs in past continuous.

1. At this time yesterday we (play) _____ tennis in the schoolyard.
2. At 7 p.m yesterday he (watch) _____ TV.
3. What were you doing when I phoned you? I (have) _____ a bath.
4. She (do) _____ her homework at the time yesterday.
5. Marry (water) _____ the flowers at 3 p.m yesterday.
6. They (visit) _____ the zoo at ten o'clock yesterday.
7. Peter and I (do) _____ the exercise at this time last night.
8. At 7 p.m last night my father (feed) _____ the pigeons.
9. At this time last year we (learn) _____ English in London.
10. When I (arrive) _____ at his house, he still (sleep) _____.
11. The light (go) _____ out while we (have) _____ dinner.
12. Bill (have) _____ breakfast when I (stop) _____ at his house this morning.
13. When I (come) _____ to his house, he (work) _____.
14. As we (cross) _____ the street, we (see) _____ an accident.
15. Tom (see) _____ a serious accident while he (stand) _____ at the bus stop.
16. The children (play) _____ football when their mother (come) _____ back home.
17. The bell (ring) _____ while Tom (take) _____ a bath.
18. He (sit) _____ in a car when I (see) _____ him.

CHUYÊN ĐỀ 3. THÌ

I. Present perfect and Past continuous.

Present perfect THÌ HIỆN TẠI HOÀN THÀNH	Past perfect THÌ QUÁ KHỨ HOÀN THÀNH

Cách dùng

1. Diễn tả hành động đã xảy ra ở quá khứ và kéo dài đến hiện tại , đi cùng since và for . Ex. I have read three books since Friday.	1. Diễn tả hành động đã xảy ra và hoàn tất trước một thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ . I had finished work <u>before 5 p.m. yesterday</u> .
2. Diễn tả hành động đã xảy ra và kết thúc ở quá khứ , nhưng để lại kết quả ở hiện tại. Ex. I have eaten three pies so I'm very full now.	2. Diễn tả một hành động đã xảy ra và hoàn tất trước một hành động khác cũng đã kết thúc trong quá khứ. We had had lunch <u>before she arrived</u> .
3. Diễn tả sự trải nghiệm hay kinh nghiệm , thường đi cùng ever, never, one, twice,... Have you ever been to London?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S + V-pp since s + V-past I have talked to her since I came home. • S began/ started to V/ V -ing ... ago He began to play the guitar three years ago. • S last V-past ...ago I last saw her three weeks ago. • It's ... since s last V-past It's three weeks since I last saw her. • The last time + S + V-past + was + ... ago The last time I saw her was three weeks ago.
4. Diễn tả hành động vừa mới xảy ra , thường sử dụng với just . We have just talked about that.	

Công thức

(+) S + have/has + V-pp (-) S + have/has +not + V-pp (?) Have/Has + S + V-pp? - Yes, S + have/has. /No, S + haven't/hasn't	(+) S + had + V-pp + O. (-) S + had +not + V-pp + O. (?) Had + S + V-pp + O? - Yes, S + had./ No, S + hadn't
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Dấu hiệu nhận biết

1. for + khoảng thời gian 2. since + mốc thời gian 3. Trạng từ chỉ tần suất never, ever, once,... 4. Một số trạng từ chỉ thời gian khác: • already/ just (dùng trong câu khẳng định, sau have/ has và trước động từ chính) • yet : đứng cuối câu phủ định, nghi vấn • recently, lately (gần đây),...	1. Past perfect + before + Past simple Anna had left before I called her. 2. Past simple + after + Past perfect They went home after they had had dinner . 3. When + Past simple, Past perfect When I met him, he had finished the class. 4. By the time + Past simple, Past perfect By the time I got married, she had had a child.
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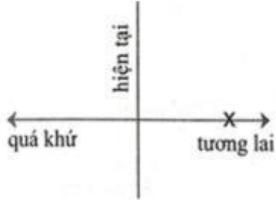
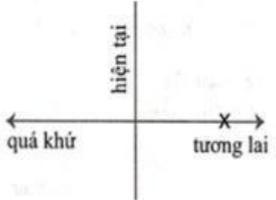
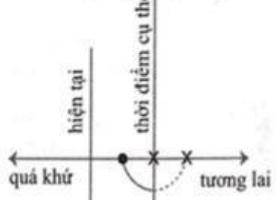
1. Tom (see) _____ this film before.
2. I already (finish) _____ my exercise.
3. How long they (live) _____ here? They (live) _____ here since 1990.
4. My father (just wash) _____ his car.
5. The students (discuss) _____ the question recently.
6. Mary (never, be) _____ to Hanoi.
7. We (know) _____ each other for 5 years.
8. So far we (learn) _____ five lessons.
9. We (be) _____ pen pals for a long time.
10. They (not stay) _____ here since last week.
11. Bob (see) _____ this movie before.
12. Sandra (lend) _____ her brother \$200 so far.
13. Rashid (just pass) _____ his driving test.
14. Karen (study) _____ Italian for three years now and is still studying.
15. The teacher (already, tell) _____ to be quiet.

Give the correct form of these verbs in past perfect.

1. Yesterday they went home after they (finish) _____ their work.
2. When we came to the stadium, the match (already start) _____.
3. Many people (move) _____ to the new place before the storm occurred.
4. I sat down and rested after they (go) _____.
5. Before he died, he (be) _____ ill for several days.
6. They (go) _____ home after they (finish) _____ their study.
7. Yesterday when I (arrive) _____ to the party, they (already go) _____ home.
8. After the guests (leave) _____, she (go) _____ back into the living-room and (switch) _____ off the light.
9. On arrival at home I (find) _____ that she (just leave) _____ just a few minutes before.
10. Before he (go) _____ to bed, he (do) _____ his homework.
11. When they (get) _____ to the place, the man (die) _____.
12. He (do) _____ nothing before he (see) _____ me.
13. He (thank) _____ me for what I (do) _____ for him.
14. I (be) _____ sorry that I (hurt) _____ him.

CHUYÊN ĐỀ 3. THÌ

I. Near future, future simple and future continuous

Near future THÌ THƯƠNG LAI GẦN	Future simple THÌ THƯƠNG LAI ĐƠN	Future continuous THÌ THƯƠNG LAI TIẾP DIỄN
		
Cách dùng		
<p>1. Quyết định làm một việc gì đó trước thời điểm nói. Simon is going to get married this year.</p>	<p>1. Quyết định làm một việc gì đó tại thời điểm nói. What a lovely doll! I will buy it for my child.</p>	<p>1. Diễn tả hành động hay sự việc đang diễn ra tại một thời điểm xác định trong tương lai. We will be climbing the mountain at this time next Saturday.</p>
<p>2. Dự đoán một sự việc sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai gần dựa vào dấu hiệu hoặc bằng chứng ở hiện tại. Simon takes his girlfriend home to meet his parents. He is going to get married this year.</p>	<p>2. Dự đoán sự việc trong tương lai không có căn cứ I think we will suffer from a super typhoon.</p> <p>3. Đưa ra yêu cầu, đề nghị, lời mời, lời hứa hẹn Will you turn off the light before leaving your room?</p>	<p>2. Diễn tả một hành động hay sự việc đang diễn ra thì một hành động, sự việc khác xen vào trong tương lai. When you come tomorrow, they will be playing tennis.</p>
Công thức		
<p>(+) S + be going to + V (-) S + be not going to + V (?) Be + S + going to V? - Yes, S + am/ is/ are. - No, S + am not/ isn't/ aren't.</p>	<p>(+) S + will + V. (-) S + will not + V. (?) Will + S + V? - Yes, S + will - No, S + won't</p>	<p>(+) S + will be + V-ing. (-) S + will not be + V-ing. (?) Will + S + be V-ing? - Yes, S + will - No, S + won't</p>
Dấu hiệu nhận biết		
<p>* Một số trạng từ chỉ thời gian: tomorrow (ngày mai), tonight (tối nay), next week (tuần tới), next month (tháng tới), next year (năm tới),...</p> <p>* in + mốc thời gian ở tương lai E.g.: in 2050 (vào năm 2050)</p> <p>* in an hour (một giờ nữa), in two weeks (hai tuần nữa), in three months (ba tháng nữa), ...</p> <p>* this time + mốc thời gian cụ thể trong tương lai</p> <p>* at + giờ + mốc thời gian cụ thể trong tương lai</p> <p>* when + hiện tại đơn, tương lai tiếp diễn</p>		