

Bài tập về các thì trong Tiếng Anh

Lý thuyết các thì trong tiếng Anh

1. Present Simple tense.(Thì hiện tại đơn)

- **Use :** là một thì trong ngữ pháp tiếng Anh nói chung. Thì hiện tại đơn diễn tả một hành động hay sự việc mang tính chất chung chung, tổng quát lặp đi lặp lại nhiều lần hoặc một sự thật hiển nhiên hay một hành động diễn ra trong thời gian ở hiện tại.

+ Diễn tả một chân lý, một sự thật hiển nhiên (1 hiện tượng vật lý).

- **Form:**

+ S + V/Vs / es + Ex: -The earth goes around the sun.

- S + don't/doesn't + V+ -We don't have classes on Sunday.

? Do/Does + S + V +? - Does Lan speak French?

- Các từ nhận biết: always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, never, every day/ week/ month/ year...

- Lưu ý: ta thêm "ES" sau các động từ tận cùng bằng: O, S, X, CH, SH (goes, misses, fixes, watches, washes

* **Động từ/ danh từ** tận cùng bằng -S có 2 cách phát âm là: /s, /z/.

a. Đối với những động từ/ danh từ tận cùng là: -p, -f, -th, -k, -t khi thêm -S sẽ phát âm là /s/.

Ex: stops, books, cuts, months, roofs,.....

b. Đối với những động từ/ danh từ tận cùng là các phụ âm còn lại hoặc nguyên âm, khi thêm -S sẽ phát âm là /z/.



Ex: enjoys, stays, dogs, pens, tables, lives,.....

2. Past Simple Tense (Thì quá khứ đơn)

- Use : diễn tả hành động bắt đầu và kết thúc trong quá khứ và không còn liên quan tới hiện tại.

Thì quá khứ đơn có thể sử dụng với trạng từ thời gian xảy ra trong quá khứ (ví dụ: I walked to the market last Saturday) hoặc tại một thời điểm xác định (ví dụ: I studied today).

- Form:

+ S + V-ed(hợp quy tắt) / V2 (bất quy tắt) + Ex : - He arrived here yesterday.

- S + didn't + V + - She didn't go to school yesterday.

? Did + S + V + ? - Did you clean this table?

- Các từ nhận biết : last week / month / year . . . , ago, yesterday, In + name trong quá khứ, from 2000 to 2005.

3. Past perfect Tense (Thì quá khứ hoàn thành):

- Use: Diễn tả 1 hành động quá khứ xảy ra trước 1 mốc thời gian hoặc một sự kiện trong quá khứ.

- Form:

+ S + Had + V3 + O.

- S + Hadn't + V3 + O.

? Had + S + V3 + O ?

Ex: We had lived in Hue before 1975.



- We hadn't lived in Hue before 1975.

- Had they lived in Hue before 1975 ?

4. Future simple Tense (Thì tương lai đơn)

- **Use** : được dùng khi không có kế hoạch hay quyết định làm gì nào trước khi chúng ta nói. Chúng ta ra quyết định tự phát tại thời điểm nói. Thường sử dụng thì tương lai đơn với động từ "to think "trước nó.

- **Form** :

+ S + will / shall + V Ex: He will finish his homework tomorrow .

- S+ won't / shan't + V + Lan won't go to the zoo next week.

? Will / Shall + S + V +? Will you do this exercise ?

- Các từ nhận biết: someday, next, tomorrow, soon ...

5. Present progressive Tense (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)

- **Use** : + là một thì trong tiếng Anh hiện đại. Nó dùng để diễn tả những sự việc xảy ra ngay lúc chúng ta nói hay xung quanh thời điểm nói, và hành động chưa chấm dứt (còn tiếp tục diễn ra).

Ex: He is learning English now.

+ Thường dùng tiếp theo câu đề nghị, mệnh lệnh và cảnh báo (nhận biết bằng dấu “ !”)

Ex: Look ! The child is crying.

+ Diễn tả một hành động chắc chắn sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai, đã được lên kế hoạch.

Ex: We are going to the movie theater tonight.

-**Form** : + S + is / am/ are + V-ing + Ex : I'm learning English now.



- S + is / am/ are + not + V-ing + He isn't learning English now.

? Is / Am / Are + S + V-ing +? Is he reading books now?

-Lưu ý: Không dùng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn với các động từ chỉ nhận thức tri giác như: tobe, see, hear, taste, understand, know, like, want, glance, feel, think, love, hate, realize, seem, remember, forget,...

6. Past progressive Tense (Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn)

- Use: + Diễn tả một hành động xảy ra và kéo dài trong quá khứ.

Ex: I was playing football from 4 p.m to 6 p.m yesterday afternoon.

+ Diễn tả 1 hành động đang xảy ra 1 thời điểm trong quá khứ.

Ex: He was sleeping at that time.

+ Diễn tả hai hành động xảy ra cùng 1 lúc trong quá khứ.

Ex: Yesterday, I was cooking while my sister was washing dishes.

- Form:

+ S + Was/ were +V-ing+ O

- S + Was/ were + not +V-ing +O ...

? Was/were + S +V-ing +O ?

- He was sleeping at that time.

- He wasn't sleeping at that time

-Was he sleeping at that time.

7. Mixed Tense (Sự kết hợp giữa các thì):



- Hai hành động cùng xảy ra trong quá khứ, hành động nào kéo dài hơn thì dùng Quá Khứ Tiếp Diễn, hành động nào ngắn hơn thì dùng Quá Khứ Đơn.

Ex: Last night, when I was sleeping, the phone rang.

- Hai hành động cùng xảy ra trong quá khứ, hành động nào xảy ra trước thì dùng Quá khứ Hoàn Thành, hành động nào xảy ra sau thì dùng Quá Khứ Đơn (After, before)

Ex: After the children had finished their homework, they went to bed.

- Những hành động xảy ra liên tiếp nhau trong quá khứ thì dùng Quá Khứ Đơn.

Ex: Last night, when I was sleeping, I heard the sound in the kitchen. I woke up and went to downstairs. I turned off lights. Suddenly, I was unconscious by a hit.

8. The passive form (voice)

BE + V3 /V-ed (past participle)

Ex: They design cars all over the world.

Thì	Chủ ngữ	Trợ từ	V ₃ (Quá khứ phân từ)
1. Present simple (HTĐ)	The car/cars	Is/ are	designed
2. Present perfect(HTHT)	The car/cars	Have/ has been	designed
3. Past simple(QKD)	The car/cars	Was/ were	designed
4. Past perfect(QKHT)	The car/cars	had been	designed



5.Future(TLĐ) và Động từ khiếm quyết.	The car/cars	Will/ can/ should/ must/ may/ might + be	designed
6. Future Perfect (TLHT)	The car/cars	will have been	designed
7. Present progressive(HTTD)	The car/cars	Is/ are being	designed
8. Past progressive.(QKTD)	The car/cars	Was/ were being	designed

9. Modal verbs (động từ khiếm quyết)

Động từ khiếm quyết bao gồm: must, mustn't, needn't, shouldn't, should, ought to, can , can't, could, may, might

-Form :

+ S + modal verb + V +

Ex : I can sing very well.

- S + modal verb + not + V +

Ex : Hoa may not come to the party tomorrow.

? Modal verb + S + V +

Ex : May I come in ?

Xem thêm: [Tổng hợp kiến thức về 12 thì trong tiếng Anh](#)

10. Thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn – Present Perfect Continuous



a. Khái niệm

Thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn (Present perfect continuous tense) là thì diễn tả sự việc bắt đầu trong quá khứ và tiếp tục ở hiện tại có thể tiếp diễn ở tương lai sự việc đã kết thúc nhưng ảnh hưởng kết quả còn lưu lại hiện tại.

b. Công thức thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn

- Khẳng định: S + have/has + been + V_ing

Ex: She has been running all day. (Cô ấy đã chạy liên tục cả ngày)

- Phủ định: S + have/has + not + been + V_ing

Ex: She has not been running all day. (Cô ấy không chạy liên tục cả ngày)

- Nghi vấn: Has/ Have + S + been+ V_ing?

Ex: Has she been running all day? (Có phải cô ấy đã chạy liên tục cả ngày?)

c. Cách dùng thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn

Dùng để nhấn mạnh tính liên tục của một sự việc bắt đầu từ quá khứ và tiếp diễn đến hiện tại.

Ex: She has been learning English for 6 years. (Cô ấy đã học tiếng Anh được 6 năm)

Diễn tả hành động vừa kết thúc với mục đích nêu lên tác dụng và kết quả của hành động ấy.

Ex: I am exhausted because I have been working all day. (Tôi kiệt sức bởi vì tôi đã làm việc cả ngày)

d. Dấu hiệu nhận biết thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn

Các từ để nhận biết:



- All day, all week, all month: cả ngày/ tuần/tháng
- Since, for

11. Thì quá khứ đơn– Simple Past

a. Khái niệm

Thì quá khứ đơn (Past simple tense) dùng để diễn tả một hành động, sự việc diễn ra và kết thúc trong quá khứ.

b. Công thức thì quá khứ đơn

<i>Loại câu</i>	<i>Đối với động từ thường</i>	<i>Đối với động từ “to be”</i>
Khẳng định	S + V2/ed + O	S + was/were + O
Phủ định	S + didn't + V_inf + O	S + was/were + not + O
Nghi vấn	Did + S + V_inf + O?	Was/were + S + O?
Ví Dụ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I saw Peter yesterday. (Ngày hôm qua tôi đã nhìn thấy Peter) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I didn't go to school yesterday. (Ngày hôm qua tôi đã không đi học) -Did you visit Mary last week?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I was tired yesterday. (Ngày hôm qua tôi đã rất mệt) • The supermarket was not full yesterday. (Ngày hôm qua, siêu thị không đông) • Were you absent yesterday? (Hôm qua bạn vắng phải không?)

	(Tuần trước bạn đến thăm Mary phải không ?)	
--	---	--

Xem thêm: [Tổng hợp kiến thức về 12 thì trong tiếng Anh](#)

Bài tập về các thì trong tiếng Anh

Exercise 1: Use the correct form of verbs in brackets.

1. In all the world, there (be) _____ only 14 mountains that (reach) _____ above 8,000 meters.
2. He sometimes (come) _____ to see his parents.
3. When I (come) _____, she (leave) _____ for Dalat ten minutes ago.
4. My grandfather never (fly) _____ in an airplane, and he has no intention of ever doing so.
5. We just (decide) _____ that we (undertake) _____ the job.
6. He told me that he (take) _____ a trip to California the following week.
7. I knew that this road (be) _____ too narrow.
8. Right now I (attend) _____ class. Yesterday at this time I (attend) _____ class.
9. Tomorrow I'm going to leave for home. When I (arrive) _____ at the airport, Mary (wait) _____ for me.
10. Margaret was born in 1950. By last year, she (live) _____ on this earth for 55 years .
11. The traffic was very heavy. By the time I (get) _____ to Mary's party, everyone already (arrive) _____



12. I will graduate in June. I (see) _____ you in July. By the time I (see) _____ you , I (graduate) _____.
13. I (visit) _____ my uncle's home regularly when I (be) _____ a child.
14. That book (be) _____ on the table for weeks. You (not read) _____ it yet ?
15. David (wash) _____ his hands. He just (repair) _____ the TV set.
16. You (be) _____ here before? Yes, I (spend) _____ my holidays here last year.
17. We never (meet) _____ him. We don't know what he (look) _____ like.
18. The car (be) _____ ready for him by the time he (come) _____ tomorrow.
19. On arriving at home I (find) _____ that she just (leave) _____ a few minutes before.
20. When we (arrive) _____ in London tonight, it probably (rain) _____.
21. It (rain) _____ hard. We can't do anything until it (stop) _____.
22. Last night we (watch) _____ TV when the power (fail) _____.
23. That evening we (stay) _____ up to talk about the town where he (live) _____ for some years.
24. I (sit) _____ down for a rest while the shoes (repair) _____.
25. Half way to the office Paul (turn) _____ round and (go) _____ back home because he (forget) _____ to turn the gas off.
26. London (change) _____ a lot since we first (come) _____ to live here.



27. While we (talk) _____ on the phone the children (start) _____ fighting and (break) _____ a window
28. He used to talk to us for hours about all the interesting things he (do) _____ in his life.
29. You know she (stand) _____ looking at that picture for the last twenty minutes.
30. I (spend) _____ a lot of time travelling since I (get) _____ this new job.
31. When we (be) _____ at school we all (study) _____ Latin.
32. When I (meet) _____ him , he (work) _____ as a waiter for a year.
33. After he (finish) _____ breakfast he (sit) _____ down to write some letters.
34. She (have) _____ a hard life, but she's always smiling.
35. I think Jim (be) _____ out of town.

Exercise 2: Choose the best answer among A, B, C, or D.

1. When I last saw him, he _____ in London.

- A. has lived
- B. is living
- C. was living
- D. has been living

2. We _____ Dorothy since last Saturday.

- A. don't see
- B. haven't seen



C. didn't see

D. hadn't seen

3. The train _____ half an hour ago.

A. has been leaving

B. left

C. has left

D. had left

4. Jack _____ the door.

A. has just painted

B. paint

C. will have painted

D. painting

5. My sister _____ for you since yesterday.

A. is looking

B. was looking

C. has been looking

D. looked

6. I _____ Texas State University now.

A. am attending

B. attend



C. was attending

D. attended

7. He has been selling motorbikes _____.

A. ten years ago

B. since ten years

C. for ten years ago

D. for ten years

8. Christopher Columbus _____ American more than 500 years ago.

A. discovered

B. has discovered

C. had discovered

D. had been discovering

9. He fell down when he _____ towards the church.

A. run

B. runs

C. was running

D. had run

10. We _____ there when our father died.

A. still lived

B. lived still



C. was still lived

D. was still living

11. They _____ table tennis when their father comes back home.

A. will play

B. will be playing

C. play

D. would play

12. By Christmas, I _____ for Mr. Smith for six years.

A. will have been working

B. will work

C. have been working

D. will be working

13. I _____ in the room right now

A. am being

B. was being

C. have been being

D. am

14. I _____ to New York three times this year.

A. have been

B. was



C. were

D. had been

15. I'll come and see you before I _____ for the States.

A. leave

B. will leave

C. have left

D. shall leave

16. The little girl asked what _____ to her friend.

A. has happened

B. happened

C. had happened

D. would have been happened

17. John _____ a book when I saw him.

A. is reading

B. read

C. was reading

D. reading

18. He said he _____ return later.

A. will

B. would



C. can

D. would be

19. Jack _____ the door.

A. has just opened

B. open

C. have opened

D. opening

20. I have been waiting for you _____ .

A. since early morning

B. since 9 a.m

C. for two hours

D. All are correct

21. Almost everyone _____ for home by the time we arrived.

A. leave

B. left

C. leaves

D. had left

22. By the age of 25, he _____ two famous novels.

A. wrote

B. writes



C. has written

D. had written

23. When her husband was in the army, Mary _____ to him twice a week

A. was reading

B. wrote

C. was written

D. had written

24. I couldn't cut the grass because the lawn mower _____ a few days previously.

A. broke down

B. has been broken

C. had broken down

D. breaks down

25. I have never played badminton before. This is the first time I _____ to play.

A. try

B. tried

C. have tried

D. am trying

26. Since _____, I have heard nothing from him.

A. he had left

B. he left



C. he has left

D. he was left

27. After I _____ lunch, I looked for my bag.

A. had

B. had had

C. have has

D. have had

28. By the end of next year, George _____ English for two years.

A. will have learned

B. will learn

C. has learned

D. would learn

29. The man got out of the car, _____ round to the back and opened the book.

A. walking

B. walked

C. walks

D. walk

30. Henry _____ into the restaurant when the writer was having dinner.

A. was going

B. went



C. has gone

D. did go

31. He will take the dog out for a walk as soon as he _____ dinner.

A. finish

B. finishes

C. will finish

D. finishing

32. I will be glad if he _____ with us.

A. had gone

B. did go

C. went

D. goes

33 Ask her to come and see me when she _____ her work.

A. finish

B. has finished

C. finished

D. finishing

34. Turn off the gas. Don't you see that the kettle _____ ?

A. boil

B. boils



C. is boiling

D. boiled

35. Tom and Mary _____ for Vietnam tomorrow.

A. leave

B. are leaving

C. leaving

D. are left

36. He always _____ for a walk in the evening.

A. go

B. is going

C. goes

D. going

37. Her brother _____ in Canada at present.

A. working

B. works

C. is working

D. work

38. I _____ to the same barber since last year.

A. am going

B. have been going



C. go

D. had gone

39. Her father _____ when she was a small girl.

A. dies

B. died

C. has died

D. had died

40. Last week, my professor promised that he _____ today.

A. would come

B. will come

C. comes

D. coming

Exercise 3: Choose the underlined part in each sentence (A, B,C, or D) that needs correcting

1. After Mrs. Wang had returned (A)to her house (B)from work (C), she was cooking (D) dinner.

2. Jimmy threw (A)the ball high (B)in the air, and Betty catching (C) it when (D) it came down.

3. Linda has worn (A)her new yellow (B)dress only once (C) since she buys (D) it.

4. Last week Mark told (A)me that he go (B)tvery bored with his present job and is looking (C) for a new on (D)e.

5. Having (A)fed the dog, he was sat (B)down to (C) his own (D) meal.



6. When I turned on my computer, I was shocked (A)to find (B)some junk mail, and (C) I delete (D) it all.
7. They are going to have to (A)leave soon (B)and so do (C) we (D).
8. The boss laughed when the secretary has told (A)him that she really (B)needed (C) a pay (D) rise.
9. The telephone rang several times (A)and then (B)stop (C) before I could (D) answer it.
10. Debbie, whose father (A)is an excellent tennis player(B), has been (C) playing tennis since (D)ten years.
11. I have seen (A)lots(B)of interesting (C) places when I went (D) on holiday last summer.
12. When my cat heard (A)a noise in the bushes, she stopped moving (B)and listen (C) intently (D).
13. I think (A)it's time you change (B)your way of (C) living (D).
- 14, Roger felt the outside (A)of his pocket to make (B) sure his (C)wallet is still (D) there.
15. When I'm shopping (A)in the supermarket, I ran into (B)an old friend who I hadn't met (C) for (D) five years.
16. The police (A) arrested the man while (B)he is having (C)dinner in (D) a restaurant.
17. Peter and Wendy first(A)met in 2006 (B), and they are (C) married for three years now (D).
18. Some (A)people are believing (B) there is life on (C)other (D) planets.



19. Recently, the island of Hawaii (A) had been (B) the subject of intensive research (C) on the occurrence (D) of earthquakes.
20. Every morning, the sun shines (A) in my bedroom window (B) and waking (C) me up (D).
21. The man died as (A) a result of falling (B) asleep (C) while he drives (D).
22. I haven't finished (A) the report yet (B), but by the time you return (C) I will certainly complete (D) it.
23. Caroline has worn (A) her new yellow (B) dress only once (C) since she buys (D) it.
24. We'll be cycled (A) to Hoa's village (B) at (C) this time next (D) Sunday.
25. What will (A) you do (B) when (C) your friends won't come (D)?
26. Someone was knocking (A) at the door (B) when I was doing (C) the washing up (D).
27. My friend didn't drink (A) any (B) beer since we came (C) to live here (D).
28. We have written (A) to each other (B) when (C) we were (D) in primary school.
29. After (A) breakfast, I'm gone (B) to walk to (C) school with (D) my friends.
30. Did (A) he go to (B) the pop concert next weekend (C) for a change (D)?

Exercise 4: Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

1. Eight years ago we started writing to each other.
- A. We have rarely written to each other for eight years.
- B. Eight years is a long time for us to write to each other.
- C. We wrote to each other eight years ago.

D. We have been writing to each other for eight years.

2. The boy was so lazy that he couldn't stay up late to learn his lessons.

A. The boy was lazy enough not to stay up late to learn his lessons.

B. The boy was too lazy to stay up late to learn his lessons.

C. The boy was lazy enough but he stayed up late to learn his lessons.

D. The boy was lazy enough to stay up late to learn his lessons.

3. My father is tired of seeing any violent films.

A. My father hasn't seen a violent film.

B. My father has enjoyed all the violent films he has ever seen.

C. My father is worried about missing the next violent film.

D. My father never wants to see another violent film.

4. As soon as he waved his hand, she turned away.

A. He saw her turn away and he waved his hand.

B. No sooner had he waved his hand than she turned away.

C. She turned away because he waved his hand too early.

D. Although she turned away, he waved his hand.

5. John wishes he had remembered to send Mary a Christmas card.

A. John regrets not to send Mary a Christmas card.

B. John regrets forgetting not to send Mary a Christmas card.

C. John regrets not remembering sending Mary a Christmas card.



D. John regrets forgetting to send Mary a Christmas card.

6. My father hasn't smoked cigarettes for a month.

A. It's a month since my father last smoked cigarettes.

B. It's a month ago that my father smoked cigarettes.

C. It's a month that my father hasn't smoked cigarettes.

D. It's a cigarette that my father smoked a month ago.

7. Having finished their work, the workers expected to be paid.

A. The workers expected to be paid because they had finished their work.

B. Having their work finishing, the workers expected to be paid.

C. Having expected to be paid, the workers finished their work.

D. Having been finished their work, the workers expected to be paid.

8. Mr. Brown bought this car five years ago.

A. Mr. Brown started to buy this car for five years.

B. It has been five years when Mr. Brown has bought this car.

C. Mr. Brown has had this car for five years .

D. It is five years ago since Mr. Brown has bought this car.

9. John used to write home once a week when he was abroad.

A. John doesn't write home once a week any longer.

B. John enjoyed being written home every week when he was abroad.

C. John never forgot to write a weekly letter home when he was abroad.



D. When he was abroad he remembered to write home every week.

10. I haven't enjoyed myself so much for years.

A. It's years since I enjoyed myself so much.

B. It's years since I have enjoyed myself so much.

C. It was years since I had enjoyed myself so much.

D. It has been years since I have enjoyed myself so much.

Exercise 5: Give the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. He went to his house, lied down on the bed, and (sleep) right away.

2. I (buy) the ticket yesterday. I am (go) Dalat tomorrow.

3. Tim (attend) the meeting at school at the moment.

4. He (have not) English for 2 years.

5. Our class (start) at 9am.

6. I always (brush) my teeth before I go to bed.

7. I (study) English since I was 21.

8. He was listening to music when his boss (come) yesterday.

9. I (have do) all the homework all afternoon.

10. I (be) a student.

11. She (wait) you for all day.

12. He wasn't working when his boss (call) him yesterday.

13. She (be) at her boyfriend's house yesterday morning.



14. I (talk) to my father at the moment.
15. We (be) in Nhatrang on their summer holiday last year.
16. The sun (rise) in the east.
17. He (meet) his old friend near his house yesterday.
18. The World Cup (take place) every four years.
19. They (play) in the garden at 4 pm yesterday.
20. She was watching a picture while her mother (cook) soup.
21. They (play) now.
22. Anne was riding her bike to school when Peter (see) her yesterday.

Exercise 6: Tìm lỗi sai và sửa lại các câu sau

1. They took my pencils, ripped my books and then laugh at me.
2. Susie goes out 4 hours ago and hasn't come back, I'm worried.
3. Honey, have you seen my white shirt anywhere? Our daughter need it for a school project.
4. How did I met your mother? Well, we were both running late for work that day and then we was bumped into each other.
5. Stop! You being hurting yourself!
6. By the time I came, she is no where to be seen.
7. This song is so good that I have been listening to it since 4 hours.

Exercise 7: Chọn đáp án đúng cho mỗi câu dưới đây

1. She always ___ up at 8 o'clock in the morning.



A. got

B. gotten

C. get

D. gets

2. Look! The singer is _____ and _____ on the stage now.

A. singing/dancing

B. sing/dance

C. sung/danced

D. sings/dances

3. Yesterday, when he _____ the street, he _____ a stray cat.

A. crosses/sees

B. is crossing/sees

C. was crossing/saw

D. was crossing/was seeing

4. Hello! I hope you _____ for too long here.

A. have been waiting

B. have not been waiting

C. waited

D. do not wait

5. We _____ tolerate this kind of rule violation in the future.



A. will

B. would

C. did not

D. will not

6. My mom _____ on giving me this umbrella, because it _____.

A. insists/rains

B. insisted/rained

C. insists/is going to rain

D. insisted/rains

7. If you _____ me mad, we _____ out last night.

A. didn't make/went

B. hadn't made/would have gone

C. hadn't make/would have gone

D. didn't made/went



Đáp án bài tập các thì trong tiếng Anh

Exercise 1:

are - reach;

2. comes;

3. came - had left;

4. has never flown;

5. have just decided - would undertake;

6. would take;

7. was ;

8. am attending - was attending;

9. arrive - will be waiting

10. had lived;

11. got- had already arrived;

12. will see - see - will have graduated;

13. visited -was;

14. has been - haven't you read;

15. is washing - has just repaired;

16. Have you been - spent;

17. have never met - looks;

18. will have been- comes;



- 19. found – had just left
- 20. arrive – will probably be raining;
- 21. is raining - stops;
- 22. were watching - failed ;
- 23. stayed – had lived;
- 24. sat – were being repaired;
- 25. turned – went – had forgotten;
- 26. has changed - came;
- 27. were talking – started - broke;
- 28. had done
- 29. has been standing;
- 30. have spent - got;
- 31. were - studied;
- 32. met – had been working;
- 33. had finished - sat;
- 34. has;
- 35. has been;

Exercise 2:

1. C	2. B	3. B	4. A	5. C	6. A	7. D	8. A	9. C	10. A
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-------



11. B	12. A	13. D	14. A	15. A	16. C	17. C	18. B	19. A	20. D
21. D	22. D	23. B	24. C	25. C	26. B	27. B	28. A	29. B	30. B
31. B	32. D	33. B	34. C	35. B	36. C	37. C	38. B	39. B	40. A

Exercise 3

1. D. was cooking -> cooked
2. C. catching -> caught
3. D. buys -> bought
4. C. is looking -> was looking
5. B. was sat -> sat
6. D. delete -> deleted
7. C. so do -> so are
8. A. has told -> told
9. C. stop -> stopped
10. D. since -> for
11. A. have seen -> saw
12. C. listen -> listened
13. B. change -> changed
14. D. is still -> was still
15. A. I'm shopping -> was shopping



16. C. is having -> was having
17. C. are -> have been
18. B. are believing -> believe
19. B. had been -> has been
20. C. waking -> wakes
21. D. drives -> was driving
22. D. will certainly complete -> will have certainly completed
23. D. buys -> bought
24. A. We'll be cycled -> We'll be cycling
25. D. won't come -> don't come
26. A. was knocking -> knocked
27. A. didn't drink -> hasn't drunk
28. C. when -> since
29. B. gone -> going
30. A. Did -> Will

Exercise 4:

1. D
2. B;
3. D;
4. B;



5. D

6.A;

7. A;

8. C;

9. A;

10. A;

Exercise 5.

1 - slept;

2 - bought - am going to;

3 - is attending;

4 - has not practised;

5.- starts;

6 - brush;

7 - have studied;

8 - came

9 - have been doing;

10 - am;

11 - has been waiting;

12 - called;

13 - was;



14 - am talking;

15 - were;

16 - rises;

17 - met;

18 - take place;

19 - was playing;

20 - was cooking;

21 - are playing;

22 - saw;

Exercise 6

1. laugh -> laughed

2. goes -> went

3. need -> needs

4. was bumped -> bumped

5. being hurting -> are hurting

6. is -> was

7. since -> for

Exercise 7

1. D

2. A



3. C

4. B

5. D

6. C

7. B

Bài tập tự luyện về các thì trong tiếng Anh

Exercise 1: Cho dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc.

1. I rarely (go).....out in the evening, but Mary often (go).....out with her friends in the evening.

2. My young brother never (play).....tennis, but he usually (watch).....it on TV.

3. You (like) her?-? – No, I don't.

4. It (often/not/rain).....in the dry-season.

5. The sun (rise).....in the East and (set).....in the West.

6. The water (boil).....at 100 C.

7. Lan (brush)her teeth four times aday so they (be).....very white and beautiful.

8. Susan usually (get).....up early in the morning. She often (have).... breakfast at 6.30 and her work (start)at 7.00 and (finish).....at 11.30 a.m.

9. Minh (try/always)..... to finish his homework before going out with his friends.



10. She (usually/not/ finish)..... her homework before going to play tennis.

Exercise 2: Viết lại câu dưới đây sử dụng chủ ngữ mới đã cho.

1 They sometimes miss the bus to school.

– She.....

2. We often catch the 1.30 a.m train to hanoi.

– Long.....

3. Her children usually go fishing on Sunday.

– Peter.....

4. My wife washes the floor every morning.

– We.....

5. We are students in Yendung high school NO 3. –

Lan.....

6. We often go to school on foot.

– Marry.....

7. They are not teachers in our school.

– Miss Dung.....

8. I study English in this club on Monday evening.

– Ha.....

9. My father always watches VTV news after having dinner.

– We.....



10. Thanh's classmates sometimes hold a small party in her house.

– Miss Ha.....

Exercise 3: tìm ra lỗi sai trong các câu dưới đây và sửa lại cho đúng .

1. I often goes to the movies with my darling at weekends.

.....

2. Lan sometimes watchs TV in her free time.

.....

3. Laura don't like watching action films on TV.

.....

4. I and Ha don't likes reading this book.

.....

5. what do Mrs Jane usually do in her free time?

.....

6. Long and Minh is good students. They are good at learning English.

.....

7. Our first lesson starts often at 7.00 a.m everyday.

.....

8. My friends usually play badminton when they has free time.

.....



9. Minh isn't sometimes play football with his friends on Sunday.

.....

10. Marry usually spendes two hours a day speaking Vietnamese with her friend "Thao".

.....

Exercise 4: Chuyển các câu dưới đây sang câu phủ định và nghi vấn.

1. Minh is learning English in the classroom now.

(-)...../.....?

2. They are watching TV at the moment.

(-)...../.....?

3. Mrs Chung is teaching English at Yendung high school No3 at present.

(-)...../.....?

4. Lan and Hoa are practising speaking Chinese.

(-)...../.....?

5. Mr John is listening to Pop music in the sitting – room.

(-)...../.....?

Exercise 5: Cho dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc.

1. My son (play).....games with his sister on computer, now.

2. The children (not/sleep).....in the bedroom at present.
They



(watch).....TV in the next room.

3. While we (repair)..... the broken – tables, Long
(read)..... books in the library.

4. Where is Tom? – He (sit).....on the chair under the trees
overthere.

5. look! The girl (dance).....and the man
(sing)..... Very beautifully.

6. What she (do)
now?

- She (teach)the disabled children how to read and
write.

7. What you (do) now?.....?- We
(clean)the floor.

8. When he (come).....to visit my family, I (write).....a
letter for my old classmate.

9. They (have)lunch at a greatest restaurant in Neo town,
now.

10. This morning (be).....really wonderful. The Sun
(shine)..... The birds (sing).....beautifully. I
(go).....to the shop to buy some flowers to present for my closest
friend.

Exercise 6: Use "do not" or "does not" to complete the sentences.

1.I prefer coffee.



2. She ride a bike to her office.
3. Their friends live in a small house.
4. They do the homework on weekends.
5. Mike play soccer in the afternoons.
6. The bus arrive at 8.30 a.m.
7. We go to bed at midnight.
8. My brother finish work at 8 p.m.

Exercise 7. Put the verbs in the brackets using the present simple

1. Robin (play).....football every Sunday.
2. We (have).....a holiday in December every year.
3. He often (go).....to work late.
4. The moon (circle).....around the earth.
5. The flight (start).....at 6 a.m every Thursday.
6. Peter (not/ study).....very hard. He never gets high scores.
7. My mother often (teach).....me English on Saturday evenings.
8. I like Math and she (like).....Literature.
9. My sister (wash).....dishes every day.
10. They (not/ have).....breakfast every morning.

Exercise 8. complete the sentences with the given words



1 My brothers (sleep) on the floor. (often)

=>.....

2. He (stay) up late? (sometimes)

=>.....

3. I (do) the housework with my brother. (always)

=>.....

4. Peter and Mary (come) to class on time. (never)

=>.....

5. Why Johnson (get) good marks? (always)

=>.....

6. You (go) shopping? (usually)

=>.....

7. She (cry). (seldom)

=>.....

8. My father (have) popcorn. (never)

=>.....

Exercise 9. Put the verbs in the brackets using the present continuous

1. I _____ (watch) a reality show on TV.

2. My favourite team _____ (win)!



3. Someone _____ (swim) in the sea.
4. Two people _____ (cook) dinner on the beach.
5. We _____ (not watch) a soap opera.
6. I _____ (not do) my homework.
7. Mum _____ (read) a magazine.
8. My brother _____ (not listen) to the radio.
9. Dad _____ (not cook) dinner.
10. Tara _____ (talk) by phone.
11. Joe _____ (play) on the computer.
12. Who _____ (watch) TV?
13. Tina _____ (do) grammar exercises.
14. I _____ (eat) a pizza.
15. We _____ (sit) in the classroom.
16. I _____ (not write) an email.
17. Amy _____ (not go) to school today.
18. We _____ (not have) fun today.
19. My team _____ (not win) the match.
20. My parents _____ (drive) to work now.
21. _____ they _____ (read) magazines? Yes, they are.



22. _____ you _____ (learn) English? Yes I am.
23. _____ Helen _____ (write) a letter? No, she isn't.
24. _____ Sarah _____ (play) the guitar? Yes, she is.
25. We _____ (not play) basketball.

Exercise 10. Put the verbs in the brackets in the correct forms.

1. What _____ Mr Brown (do) _____ in the garden?
2. I (not sleep) _____ very well lately because of the noisy traffic.
3. I (try) _____ to get a loan from the bank for eighteen months now.
4. The architect (finish) _____ the plans for the new high school.
5. The yard (be) _____ full of dead leaves.
6. I (wait) _____ for Tom since ten o'clock.
7. The council (build) _____ twenty new houses every month.
8. There (not be) _____ any open fireplaces in this house.
9. The government (make) _____ many laws about housing.
10. The residents' association generally (meet) _____ once a month.
11. Last week I (drive) _____ to the office everyday.
12. In hot weather, fresh milk quickly (turn) _____ sour.
13. How many lessons _____ you (have) _____ before you passed your test?
14. How _____ you (manage) _____ to stop in time when that car shot out in front of you?



15. He ran over the cat as it(run)_____ across the road.
16. The front tyre burst just as he(run)_____ the corner.
17. The car was stolen because he (forget)_____ to lock it.
18. I(think)_____ of going out when you (call)_____.
19. The thief (take)_____ the money when the staff (have)_____ lunch.
20. _____ you (see)_____ Jack at the party last week?
21. What _____ you(do)_____ at 6 p.m yesterday?
22. He (win)_____ the gold medal in 2004.
23. He(leave)_____ home two weeks ago and we (not hear)_____ from him since.
24. While you (play)_____ the guitar, I (write)_____ a letter.
25. We(not see)_____ your father for ages.
26. _____ you(read)_____ that novel yet?
27. I think she (hear)_____ all about it by the time I (see)_____ her.
28. Don't phone them now. They(not get)_____ home yet. They(probably get back)_____ at
About half past eight.
29. Ann is very tired. She (work)_____ hard.
30. I think he (leave)_____ as soon as he (know)_____ the news.
31. All of them(sing)_____ when I came.
32. Up to then, I _____ never(see)_____ such a fat man.



33. Bill(work)_____ at the university for 40 years before he(retire)_____

34.They _____(just lose)_____ way.

35. Please do not make so much noisy. I (study)_____.

36.Where _____you(live)_____?I (live)_____ in Xuan Hoa town

37.What _____he (do) _____ now?He(water)_____ flowers in his garden.

38.What _____ she (do)_____?

She(be)_____ a teacher.

39. _____you(be)in 4A?

No,I (not be)_____.

40.Where _____you (be) from?

41.At the moment , my sisters (play)_____volleyball and my brother (play)_____ soccer.

42.It is 9.00, my family(watch)_____ TV.

43.In the summer, I usually (go)_____ to park with my friends and in the spring , we (have) _____ Tet Holiday, I (be)_____ happy because I always (visit) _____ my granparents.

44. _____your father (go)_____ to work by bus ?

45.How _____your sister (go)_____ to school?

46.What time _____ they (get up)_____?



47. What _____ they (do) _____ in the winter?
48. Today, we (have) _____ English.
49. Her favourite subject (be) _____ English .
50. Now, my brother (eat) _____ a banana.
51. Look! Aman (call) _____ you.
52. Keep silent ! I (listen) _____ to radio .
53. _____ you (play) _____ badminton now?
54. Everyday, my father (get up) _____ at 5.00 a.m but today ,he (get up) _____ at 6.00a.m.
55. Every morning , I (watch) _____ TV at 10.00 but today , I (listen) _____ to music at 10.00.
56. Everyday , I(go) _____ to school by bike but today I am going to school by motorbike.
57. Every morning, my father (have) _____ a cup of coffe but today he (drink) _____ milk.
58. At the moment, I(read) _____ a book and my brother (watch) _____ TV.
59. Hoa (live) _____ in Hanoi , Ha (live) _____ in HCM City.
60. Hung and his friend (play) _____ badminton.
61. They usually (get up) _____ at 6.00 in the morning.
62. Ha never(go) _____ fishing in the winter but she always (do) _____ it in the summer.



63. My teacher (tell) _____ Hoa about Math.
64. There (be) _____ animals in the circus.
65. _____ he (watch) _____ tv at 7.00 every morning?
66. What _____ she (do) _____ at 7.00 A.m?
67. How old _____ she (be)?
68. How _____ she (be)?
69. My children (go) _____ to school by bike.
70. We (go) _____ to supermarket to (buy) _____ some food .
71. Mr. Hung (go) _____ to Hanoi every month.
72. Ha (like) _____ coffee, but I (not like) _____ it.
73. She (like) _____ Tea, but she (not like) _____ coffee.
74. I (love) _____ cat but I (not love) _____ dog.
75. Everyday , I (go) _____ to school on foot , but today I (go) _____ to school by bike.
76. Who you _____ (wait) for, Vien (wait) _____ for Mr. Hung.
77. My sister (get) _____ dressed and (brush) _____ her teeth at 6.30 everyday.
78. Mrs. Huong (not live) _____ in town . She (live) _____ in a house in the country.
79. How _____ your children (go) _____ to school everyday?



80.It's 9 o'clock in the morning .Lien (be)_____ in her room. She (listen) _____ to music.

81.We _____ (play) soccer in the yard now.

82.My father (go)_____ to work by bike.Sometimes he(walk)_____.

83 _____ you (live)_____ near a market? ____ it (be)_____ noisy?

84.Now I (eat)_____ an apple and Hoa (listen)_____ to music.

85.At the moment ,Nam and his friends (go)_____ shopping.

86.In the autumn, I rarely (go)_____ sailing and (go)_____ to school.

87.I (write)_____ a letter to my friend now.

88.At 12 a.m every day, I (have)_____ lunch and (go)_____ to bed.

89.On Monday, I (have)_____ math and Art.

90.On Friday, I (have)_____ English.

91. At the moment, I (eat)_____ an orange and My sisters (play)_____ tennis.

92. _____ her bag (be)?No,they(not be)_____.

93.What time _____ your children(go)_____ to school?

94.He (live)_____ in HCM City.

95.What time _____ your brother (get)_____ up?

96.My house (be)_____ in the city and it (be)_____ small.

97.Every morning , we (have)_____ breakfast at 7.00 a.m.



98. This (be) _____ a book and there (be) _____ pens.

99. Mr. Quang (live) _____ in the country. His house (have) _____ a garden.

100. Viet (not have) _____ Literature on Friday.

101. What time _____ you (start) _____ your class?

102. _____ you (be) in class 4A?

103. Mrs. Ha (learn) _____ in Hanoi but she (not live) _____ in Ha Noi.

104. My brother (not live) _____ in London, he (live) _____ in Manchester.

105. Now, Mr. Long (draw) _____ his house.

106. He (like) _____ apples but he (not like) _____ banana.

107. _____ she (like) _____ apples?

108. Usually, I (have) _____ lunch at 12.00.

_____ you (have) _____ lunch at 11.00?

109. He can (swim) _____ but I can't

Câu 11: Chọn đáp án đúng

1. What a mess! We _____ up here for hours.

A. will clear

B. will be cleaning

2. Next Saturday at this time, we _____ on the beach in Mexico.

A. will relax



B. will be relaxing

3. You ____ your homework before you go out tonight.

A. will finish

B. will be finishing

4. If you need help finding a new job, I ____ you.

A. will be helping

B. will help

5. If you need to reach us, we ____ at the Fairmont Hotel that time.

A. will stay

B. will be staying

6. We ____ you as soon as we arrive in Paris.

A. will call

B. will be calling

7. You ____ yourselves in the Caribbean, while we're stuck here in New York with this cold weather!

A. will be enjoying

B. will enjoying

8. Susan ____ credit card payments until her debt is all paid off.

A. will be making

B. will make



9. Please leave the dishes. I _____ them tomorrow.

A. will be doing

B. will do

10. While you're in the kitchen preparing snacks, Jim and Jeff _____ the SuperBowl.

A. will watch

B. will be watching

Câu 12: Chia động từ trong ngoặc theo thì tương lai hoàn thành

1. I (leave) by six.

2. (you / finish) the report by the deadline?

3. When (we / do) everything?

4. She (finish) her exams by then, so we can go out for dinner.

5. You (read) the book before the next class.

6. She (not / finish) work by seven.

