

Tổng hợp bài tập các thì trong tiếng Anh (12 loại, kèm đáp án)

Bài tập thì hiện tại đơn

Bài 1: Chọn đáp án đúng nhất trong số các phương án được đưa ra:

1. My brother _____ to school every day.

- a) go
- b) goes
- c) is going
- d) going

2. She _____ breakfast at 7 AM.

- a) eat
- b) eats
- c) is eating
- d) eating

3. They _____ in the park after school.

- a) play
- b) plays
- c) is playing
- d) playing

4. I _____ to the gym on Mondays.

- a) go
- b) goes
- c) am going
- d) going

5. We _____ coffee every morning.

- a) drink
- b) drinks
- c) is drinking
- d) drank

Đáp án

1. b) goes
2. b) eats
3. a) play
4. a) go
5. a) drink

Bài 2: Chia động từ trong ngoặc cho đúng thì hoặc dạng phù hợp

1. She _____ (go) to school every day.
2. I _____ (like) to read books in the evening.
3. They _____ (work) in a big company.
4. He _____ (play) football on Sundays.
5. We _____ (eat) breakfast at 7 AM.

Đáp án

1. goes
2. like
3. work
4. plays
5. eat

Bài 3: Xác định lỗi sai trong câu và sửa lại cho đúng

1. She don't like going to the gym.
2. I am usually wake up early.
3. They eats lunch at 12 PM every day.
4. He play soccer on weekends.
5. We drinks coffee in the morning.

Đáp án

Đáp án	Giải thích	Câu đúng
don't → doesn't	Với chủ ngữ ngôi thứ ba số ít (she), động từ "do" trong câu phủ định phải đổi thành "doesn't" thay vì "don't".	She doesn't like going to the gym.
am usually wake up → usually wake up	"To be" (am) ở đây là một động từ thừa.	I usually wake up early.

	“Wake up” là động từ chính và sẽ được chia ở thì hiện tại đơn.	
eats → eat	Với chủ ngữ ngôi thứ ba số nhiều (they), động từ "eat" không cần thêm "s".	They eat lunch at 12 PM every day.
play → plays	Với chủ ngữ ngôi thứ ba số ít (he), động từ "play" phải thêm "s" để chia cho đúng.	He plays soccer on weekends.
drinks → drink	Với chủ ngữ ngôi thứ ba số nhiều (we), động từ "drink" không cần thêm "s".	We drink coffee in the morning.

Bài 4: Sắp xếp các từ hoặc cụm từ đã cho thành câu hoàn chỉnh

1. like / I / coffee / don't / morning / in / the.
2. he / does / what / do / weekend / every / ?
3. they / soccer / play / afternoon / in / the / often.
4. always / her / studies / at / she / library / the.
5. we / to / cinema / go / the / on / weekends.

Đáp án

1. I don't like coffee in the morning.
2. What does he do every weekend?
3. They often play soccer in the afternoon.
4. She always studies at the library.
5. We go to the cinema on weekends.

Bài 5: Đọc kỹ đoạn văn và điền từ hoặc cụm từ phù hợp vào các chỗ trống để hoàn chỉnh nội dung

Đoạn 1:

Sarah is a teacher. She ...(1. teach) English at a local school. Every morning, she ...(2. wake up) at 6:30 AM and ...(3. have) breakfast. Then, she ...(4. go) to work by bus.

Đoạn 2:

Tom ... (1. live) in a small village. He ... (2. get) up early every morning and ... (3. take) his dog for a walk. After that, he ... (4. eat) breakfast and ... (5. go) to work.

Đáp án

Đoạn 1	Đoạn 2
1. teaches	1. lives
2. wakes up	2. gets
3. has	3. takes
4. goes	4. eats
	5. goes

Bài tập thi hiện tại tiếp diễn

Bài 1: Chọn đáp án đúng nhất

1. He ___ to the market right now.

a) goes b) is going c) go d) went

2. They ___ in the living room at the moment.

a) watch b) are watching c) watches d) watched

3. I ___ for my keys. Have you seen them?

a) am looking b) looks c) look d) was looking

4. She ___ her homework at the moment.

a) do b) does c) is doing d) did

5. We ___ to music now.

a) listens b) are listening c) listened d) listen

Đáp án

1. b) is going

2. b) are watching

3. a) am looking

4. c) is doing

5. b) are listening

Bài 2: Chia động từ trong ngoặc

1. She _____ (read) a book in her room right now.

2. They _____ (play) football in the park at the moment.
3. I _____ (not/watch) TV because I have homework to do.
4. Look! The children _____ (climb) the tree.
5. We _____ (have) a great time at this party.

Đáp án

1. is reading
2. are playing
3. am not watching
4. are climbing
5. are having

Bài 3: Xác định lỗi sai và sửa lại

1. She are reading a book at the moment.
2. They is playing football right now.
3. I am go to the gym now.
4. We are not study for the test now.
5. He is works in a hospital this week.

Đáp án

Đáp án	Giải thích	Câu đúng
are → is	Chủ ngữ "She" (ngôi thứ ba số ít) đi với động từ "to be" là "is".	She is reading a book at the moment.
is → are	Chủ ngữ "They" (ngôi thứ ba số nhiều) đi với động từ "to be" là "are".	They are playing football right now.
go → going	Trong thì Hiện tại tiếp diễn, động từ chính luôn ở dạng V-ing.	I am going to the gym now.
study → studying	Sau "to be" (are not), động từ chính phải ở dạng V-ing.	We are not studying for the test now.
works → working	Động từ chính trong thì Hiện tại tiếp diễn phải ở dạng V-ing.	He is working in a hospital this week.

Bài 4: Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh

1. she / cooking / dinner / is
2. we / not / watching / TV / now
3. they / running / in the park / are
4. I / reading / a book / am
5. you / studying / English / are / right now / ?

Đáp án

1. She is cooking dinner.
2. We are not watching TV now.
3. They are running in the park.
4. I am reading a book.
5. Are you studying English right now?

Bài 5: Đọc đoạn văn và điền từ

Đoạn 1: At the moment, I _____ (1. work) on my project. My colleagues _____ (2. help) me with some research. We _____ (3. try) to finish the work by the end of the week. Right now, Sarah _____ (4. discuss) the latest findings with her team. Everyone _____ (5. focus) on completing the task.

Đoạn 2: I _____ (1. have) lunch with my friend, Lucy. She _____ (2. eat) a sandwich, and I _____ (3. drink) coffee. We _____ (4. chat) about our plans for the weekend. Right now, Lucy _____ (5. talk) about her trip to Paris. I _____ (6. think) it sounds like an amazing adventure.

Đáp án

Đoạn 1	Đoạn 2
1. am working	1. am having
2. are helping	2. is eating
3. are trying	3. am drinking
4. is discussing	4. are chatting
5. is focusing	5. is talking

	6. think
--	----------

Bài tập thi hiện tại hoàn thành

Bài 1: Chọn đáp án đúng nhất

1. **I _____ to the new restaurant.**
a) has gone b) have been c) have went d) has been
2. **They _____ finished their homework.**
a) have b) has c) had d) have been
3. **She _____ already seen that movie.**
a) has b) have c) had d) is
4. **We _____ to the park several times this month.**
a) have gone b) have been c) went d) are going
5. **He _____ never been to Japan.**
a) have b) had c) has d) is

Đáp án

1. b) have been
2. a) have
3. a) has
4. b) have been
5. c) has

Bài 2: Chia động từ trong ngoặc

1. I _____ (finish) my homework already.
2. They _____ (live) in this city for five years.
3. She _____ (never/see) that movie.
4. We _____ (be) to the museum this week.
5. He _____ (just/arrive) at the airport.

Đáp án

1. have finished
2. have lived
3. has never seen
4. have been
5. has just arrived

Bài 3: Xác định lỗi sai và sửa lại

1. She have finished her homework.
2. They has never been to Japan.
3. I have already seen that movie yesterday.
4. We have known each other for 10 years ago.
5. He hasn't never played tennis before.

Đáp án

Đáp án	Giải thích	Câu đúng
have → has	Chủ ngữ "She" (ngôi thứ ba số ít) phải dùng "has".	She has finished her homework.
has → have	Chủ ngữ "They" (ngôi số nhiều) phải dùng "have".	They have never been to Japan.
bỏ "yesterday"	Thì Hiện tại hoàn thành không dùng với mốc thời gian quá khứ xác định.	I have already seen that movie.
bỏ "ago"	"For + khoảng thời gian" đã đủ nghĩa, không cần thêm "ago".	We have known each other for 10 years.
hasn't never → has never	"Hasn't" và "never" đều là phủ định. Không dùng hai lần phủ định trong một câu.	He has never played tennis before.

Bài 4: Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh

1. already / the book / have / read / I
2. you / ever / seen / have / this movie / ?
3. finished / they / their homework / just / have
4. worked / have / he / in this company / for five years
5. the letter / she / not / received / has

Đáp án

1. I have already read the book.
2. Have you ever seen this movie?
3. They have just finished their homework.

4. He has worked in this company for five years.

5. She has not received the letter.

Bài 5: Đọc đoạn văn và điền từ

Đoạn 1: I _____ (1. never/see) that movie before. I _____ (2. hear) a lot about it, but I _____ (3. not/watch) it yet. My friend _____ (4. already/see) it twice. She _____ (5. tell) me that it's amazing!

Đoạn 2: We _____ (1. be) friends for over ten years. I _____ (2. know) him since we were kids. We _____ (3. not/lose) contact at all during that time. He _____ (4. study) in many countries, and he _____ (5. learn) three languages.

Đáp án

Đoạn 1	Đoạn 2
1. have never seen	1. have been
2. have heard	2. have known
3. haven't watched	3. haven't lost
4. has already seen	4. has studied
5. has told	5. has learned

Bài tập thi hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn

Bài 1: Chọn đáp án đúng nhất

1. They _____ for three hours.

a) have been studying b) have studied c) are studying

2. I _____ for you since 2 PM.

a) have been waiting b) have waited c) wait

3. She _____ on the project all day.

a) has been working b) has worked c) is working

4. We _____ football for the last two hours.

a) have played b) have been playing c) are playing

5. He _____ TV for an hour.

a) has been watching b) has watched c) is watching

Đáp án

1. a) have been studying
2. a) have been waiting
3. a) has been working
4. b) have been playing
5. a) have been watching

Bài 2: Chia động từ trong ngoặc

1. I _____ (study) for two hours.
2. She _____ (wait) for the bus since 9 AM.
3. We _____ (work) on this project for a week.
4. They _____ (play) football all afternoon.
5. He _____ (learn) English for three years.

Đáp án

1. have been studying
2. has been waiting
3. have been working
4. have been playing
5. has been learning

Bài 3: Xác định lỗi sai và sửa lại

1. She has been studying English since two hours.
2. I have been working here for last year.
3. They have been played soccer at the park for 3 hours.
4. We has been living here for five years.
5. He has been read the book all afternoon.

Đáp án

Đáp án	Giải thích	Câu đúng
since → for	Dùng "for" với một khoảng thời gian ("two hours").	She has been studying English for two hours.
for → since	Dùng "since" với một mốc thời gian cụ thể ("last year").	I have been working here since last year.

played → playing	Cấu trúc thì Hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn là have/has + been + V-ing.	They have been playing soccer...
has → have	Chủ ngữ "We" (số nhiều) đi với "have".	We have been living here for five years.
read → reading	Động từ chính trong thì này phải ở dạng V-ing.	He has been reading the book all afternoon.

Bài 4: Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh

1. been / I / waiting / have / for / an hour / you.
2. she / for / working / has / been / two weeks / here.
3. they / been / studying / English / have / for / a long time.
4. we / living / have / in this house / been / for five years.
5. he / been / all morning / working / has.

Đáp án

1. I have been waiting for you for an hour.
2. She has been working here for two weeks.
3. They have been studying English for a long time.
4. We have been living in this house for five years.
5. He has been working all morning.

Bài 5: Đọc đoạn văn và điền từ

Đoạn 1: I _____ (1. work) on this project for the last three weeks. We _____ (2. make) good progress so far, and I _____ (3. feel) confident that we will finish on time. The team _____ (4. collaborate) really well. We _____ (5. focus) on the final details right now.

Đoạn 2: She _____ (1. study) all morning for the upcoming exam. She _____ (2. take) a break now, but she _____ (3. prepare) intensively for the test. I think she _____ (4. spend) at least five hours a day on her revision. She _____ (5. be) very determined.

Đáp án

Đoạn 1	Đoạn 2
1. have been working	1. has been studying

2. have been making	2. is taking
3. have been feeling	3. has been preparing
4. have been collaborating	4. has been spending
5. have been focusing	5. is

Bài tập thì quá khứ đơn

Bài 1: Chọn đáp án đúng nhất

1. She _____ a beautiful dress at the party last night.
a) wear b) wears c) wore d) wearing
2. We _____ a great time at the beach last weekend.
a) has b) had c) have d) having
3. They _____ to the cinema last Saturday.
a) goes b) went c) going d) gone
4. I _____ my homework yesterday.
a) finished b) finish c) finishing d) finishes
5. He _____ breakfast at 7 AM this morning.
a) ate b) eat c) eaten d) eats

Đáp án

1. c) wore
2. b) had
3. b) went
4. a) finished
5. a) ate

Bài 2: Chia động từ trong ngoặc

1. Last night, I _____ (watch) a movie on TV.
2. He _____ (go) to the park yesterday.
3. They _____ (not/visit) the museum last weekend.
4. We _____ (play) football in the afternoon.
5. She _____ (eat) dinner with her family last night.

Đáp án

1. watched
2. went
3. did not visit
4. played
5. ate

Bài 3: Xác định lỗi sai và sửa lại

1. She didn't went to the party last night.
2. They was at the cinema yesterday.
3. I did not saw him at the store yesterday.
4. He played soccer now.
5. We not visited the museum last weekend.

Đáp án

Đáp án	Giải thích	Câu đúng
went → go	Sau trợ động từ "didn't", động từ chính phải ở dạng nguyên mẫu.	She didn't go to the party last night.
was → were	Chủ ngữ "They" (số nhiều) đi với động từ "to be" là "were".	They were at the cinema yesterday.
saw → see	Sau trợ động từ "did not", động từ chính phải ở dạng nguyên mẫu.	I did not see him at the store yesterday.
now → yesterday	Thì Quá khứ đơn không đi với "now". Cần đổi thành trạng từ quá khứ.	He played soccer yesterday .
not visited → did not visit	Cấu trúc phủ định của thì Quá khứ đơn là did not + V (nguyên mẫu).	We did not visit the museum last weekend.

Bài 4: Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh

1. play / yesterday / soccer / they
2. she / at / home / stayed
3. we / a / movie / watched / last night

4. not / they / the homework / did / yesterday / do
5. visit / last weekend / I / my grandmother

Đáp án

1. They played soccer yesterday.
2. She stayed at home.
3. We watched a movie last night.
4. They did not do the homework yesterday.
5. I visited my grandmother last weekend.

Bài 5: Đọc đoạn văn và điền từ

Đoạn 1: Yesterday, I _____ (1. go) to the park with my friends. We _____ (2. play) football for a while and then _____ (3. have) lunch at a nearby café. After that, we _____ (4. take) a walk around the lake. It _____ (5. be) a very relaxing day.

Đoạn 2: Last week, she _____ (1. visit) her grandparents in the countryside. They _____ (2. spend) time together and _____ (3. go) on a long hike. She _____ (4. enjoy) the trip a lot because she _____ (5. not see) them for months.

Đáp án

Đoạn 1	Đoạn 2
1. went	1. visited
2. played	2. spent
3. had	3. went
4. took	4. enjoyed
5. was	5. hadn't seen

Bài tập thì quá khứ tiếp diễn

Bài 1: Chọn đáp án đúng nhất

1. At 9 PM last night, I _____ a movie.
a) was watched b) was watching c) watched d) is watching
2. While she _____, I was cooking dinner.

a) reads b) is reading c) was reading d) read

3. They _____ attention when the teacher was explaining the lesson.

a) weren't paying b) didn't pay c) aren't paying d) weren't paid

4. He _____ at 8 PM yesterday.

a) studied b) was studying c) is studying d) studies

5. I _____ to my friend when you called.

a) was talking b) talked c) am talking d) talks

Đáp án

1. b) was watching
2. c) was reading
3. a) weren't paying
4. b) was studying
5. a) was talking

Bài 2: Chia động từ trong ngoặc

1. At 8 PM last night, I _____ (watch) a movie.
2. While she _____ (read) a book, he was cooking dinner.
3. We _____ (play) football when it started to rain.
4. They _____ (not listen) to the teacher during the lecture.
5. He _____ (write) an email when the phone rang.

Đáp án

1. was watching
2. was reading
3. were playing
4. were not listening
5. was writing

Bài 3: Xác định lỗi sai và sửa lại

1. They was playing soccer when I arrived.
2. He were watching TV when his phone rang.
3. I was reading a book while he studies.
4. She was cooked dinner at 7 PM yesterday.
5. We was singing when the lights went out.

Đáp án

Đáp án	Giải thích	Câu đúng
was → were	Chủ ngữ "They" (số nhiều) đi với động từ "to be" là "were".	They were playing soccer when I arrived.
were → was	Chủ ngữ "He" (số ít) đi với động từ "to be" là "was".	He was watching TV when his phone rang.
studies → was studying	Để diễn tả hai hành động song song trong quá khứ, cả hai vế đều dùng Quá khứ tiếp diễn.	I was reading a book while he was studying .
cooked → cooking	Cấu trúc thì Quá khứ tiếp diễn là was/were + V-ing.	She was cooking dinner at 7 PM yesterday.
was → were	Chủ ngữ "We" (số nhiều) đi với động từ "to be" là "were".	We were singing when the lights went out.

Bài 4: Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh

- I / was / the door / opening / when / she / knocked.
- we / the movie / were / watching / when / the lights / went out.
- what / were / you / last night / doing / at 8 PM / ?
- he / playing / was / the guitar / when / the phone / rang.
- started / it / raining / to / when / I / out / walked.

Đáp án

- I was opening the door when she knocked.
- We were watching the movie when the lights went out.
- What were you doing at 8 PM last night?
- He was playing the guitar when the phone rang.
- It started to rain when I walked out.

Bài 5: Đọc đoạn văn và điền từ

Đoạn 1: Yesterday at 5 PM, I _____ (1. watch) TV. My sister _____ (2. cook) dinner in the kitchen, and my parents _____ (3. talk) in the living room. I _____ (4. feel) very relaxed, enjoying the evening. While I _____ (5. watch) my favorite show, my phone _____ (6. ring), but I didn't answer it.

Đoạn 2: At 8 o'clock last night, I _____ (1. read) a book when suddenly I _____ (2. hear) a loud noise. I _____ (3. be) scared at first, but then I _____ (4. realize) it was just my brother who _____ (5. drop) something in the kitchen.

Đáp án

Đoạn 1	Đoạn 2
1. was watching	1. was reading
2. was cooking	2. heard
3. were talking	3. was
4. was feeling	4. realized
5. was watching	5. dropped
6. rang	

Bài tập thì quá khứ hoàn thành

Bài 1: Chọn đáp án đúng nhất

- By the time I arrived at the station, the train _____.
a) left b) leaves c) had left d) was leaving
- She was upset because her friend _____ her about the meeting.
a) didn't tell b) hadn't told c) wouldn't tell d) hasn't told
- When we got to the restaurant, they _____ all the tables.
a) had reserved b) reserved c) reserve d) reserving
- After he _____ his homework, he went out to play.
a) does b) did c) had done d) has done
- The children _____ to bed before their parents came home.
a) went b) had gone c) go d) have gone

Đáp án

- c) had left
- b) hadn't told

3. a) had reserved
4. c) had done
5. b) had gone

Bài 2: Chia động từ trong ngoặc

1. Kevin _____ (go) home by the time I arrived.
2. Ethan suddenly realized that he _____ (leave) his laptop on the train.
3. Mum was annoyed because I _____ (not clean) my room.
4. _____ (they / study) English before they went to the USA?
5. We were hungry because we _____ (not eat).

Đáp án

1. had gone
2. had left
3. hadn't cleaned
4. Had they studied
5. hadn't eaten

Bài 3: Xác định lỗi sai và sửa lại

1. By the time we arrived, the movie already starts.
2. She hadn't finished her homework before the teacher had checked it.
3. When I reached the station, the train has left.
4. They were tired because they didn't sleep well the night before.
5. After the party ended, we realized we forget our jackets.

Đáp án

Đáp án	Giải thích	Câu đúng
starts → had started	Hành động "start" xảy ra trước hành động "arrived" trong quá khứ.	...the movie had already started .
had checked → checked	Hành động xảy ra trước ("finish") dùng QKHT, hành động xảy ra sau ("check") dùng QKĐ.	...before the teacher checked it.
has left → had left	Hành động "left" xảy ra trước hành động "reached" trong quá khứ.	...the train had left .

didn't sleep → hadn't slept	Hành động "sleep" xảy ra trước việc "were tired", cần lùi về QKHT.	...they hadn't slept well the night before.
forget → had forgotten	Hành động "forget" xảy ra trước hành động "realized" trong quá khứ.	...we had forgotten our jackets.

Bài 4: Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh

- finished / had / the movie / they / when / we / arrived.
- cleaned / I / my room / Mum / before / came / had / home.
- gone / had / to bed / the children / their parents / before / arrived.
- left / the bus / already / had / the station / when / we / reached.
- the documents / completed / had / he / on time / not.

Đáp án

- They had finished the movie when we arrived.
- I had cleaned my room before Mum came home.
- The children had gone to bed before their parents arrived.
- The bus had already left the station when we reached.
- He had not completed the documents on time.

Bài 5: Đọc đoạn văn và điền từ

Đoạn 1: Linda was excited about her trip to Paris. She _____ (1. dream) of visiting the Eiffel Tower for years. By the time she arrived at the airport, she realized she _____ (2. forget) her passport at home. Luckily, her friend _____ (3. call) earlier to check on her. When she finally boarded the plane, she felt relieved because she _____ (4. go) through such a stressful morning.

Đoạn 2: John was nervous before his big presentation. He _____ (1. spend) weeks preparing. However, when he got to the office, he realized he _____ (2. leave) his notes at home. He quickly checked his bag and saw that he _____ (3. bring) the wrong file. Luckily, his assistant _____ (4. send) him a backup copy earlier that day. By the time the meeting started, John _____ (5. memorize) his main points.

Đáp án

Đoạn 1	Đoạn 2
1. had dreamed	1. had spent

2. had forgotten	2. had left
3. had called	3. had brought
4. had gone	4. had sent
	5. had memorized

Bài tập thì quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn

Bài 1: Chọn đáp án đúng nhất

1. **It was very noisy next door. Our neighbors _____ a party.**
a) have b) had c) were having d) had been having
2. **I had difficulty keeping up with her because she _____ so fast.**
a) was walking b) had walked c) has been walking d) walked
3. **He was sitting on the ground, out of breath. He _____.**
a) runs b) run c) had been running d) had run
4. **She was on her hands and knees on the floor. She _____ for her contact lens.**
a) looked b) was looking c) had been looked d) had been looking
5. **When I arrived, Tom _____ for me. He was annoyed because he _____ for a long time.**
a) waited – waited b) was waiting – had been waiting c) was waiting – was waiting d) waited – had been waiting

Đáp án

1. c) were having
2. a) was walking
3. c) had been running
4. b) was looking
5. b) was waiting – had been waiting

Bài 2: Chia động từ trong ngoặc

1. She _____ (work) all day, so she didn't want to go out.
2. He _____ (sleep) for ten hours when I woke him up.
3. They _____ (live) in Beijing for three years when he lost his job.
4. By the time we met, she _____ (work) at that company for six months.

5. He _____ (eat) all day, so he felt full.

Đáp án

1. had been working
2. had been sleeping
3. had been living
4. had been working
5. had been eating

Bài 3: Xác định lỗi sai và sửa lại

1. She had been working in the company since five years before she quit.
2. By the time we arrived, they had worked on the project for hours.
3. I was tired because I had been studying all day yesterday night.
4. He had been writing the report when his computer crashed.
5. They had been waited for the bus for 30 minutes before it came.

Đáp án

Đáp án	Giải thích	Câu đúng
since → for	Dùng "for" với một khoảng thời gian ("five years").	... for five years before she quit.
had worked → had been working	Để nhấn mạnh tính liên tục và kéo dài của hành động, QKHTD phù hợp hơn.	...they had been working on the project...
yesterday night → last night	Cụm từ đúng trong tiếng Anh là "last night".	...I had been studying all day last night .
had been writing → was writing	Hành động đang diễn ra (writing) bị cắt ngang (crashed), dùng QKTD cho hành động dài.	He was writing the report when his computer...
waited → waiting	Cấu trúc của thì này là had been + V-ing.	They had been waiting for the bus...

Bài 4: Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh

1. been / for / waiting / an hour / had / they / the train.

2. he / studying / had / all night / because / tired / he / was.
3. been / playing / football / they / had / before / started / it / raining.
4. cooking / for / dinner / she / had / been / an hour / when / the guests / arrived.
5. writing / had / been / for / the report / he / hours / when / his computer / crashed.

Đáp án

1. They had been waiting for the train for an hour.
2. He was tired because he had been studying all night.
3. They had been playing football before it started raining.
4. She had been cooking dinner for an hour when the guests arrived.
5. He had been writing the report for hours when his computer crashed.

Bài 5: Đọc đoạn văn và điền từ

Đoạn 1: Last Saturday, my friends and I decided to go hiking. We were all excited because we _____ (1. plan) the trip for weeks. By the time we reached the base of the mountain, the sun _____ (2. already/rise), and we _____ (3. walk) for about an hour. Everyone felt tired because we _____ (4. carry) heavy backpacks.

Đoạn 2: When we finally got to the top, the view was worth it. The clouds _____ (1. clear), and the sun _____ (2. shine) brightly. We _____ (3. climb) for almost four hours, so we were exhausted. Some of us _____ (4. take) pictures while others just _____ (5. enjoy) the fresh air.

Đáp án

Đoạn 1	Đoạn 2
1. had been planning	1. had been clearing
2. had already risen	2. was shining
3. had been walking	3. had been climbing
4. had been carrying	4. were taking
	5. were enjoying

Bài tập thì tương lai đơn

Bài 1: Chọn đáp án đúng nhất

1. What ____ tomorrow?

- a) will you do b) did you do c) are you doing d) have you done

2. I ____ my homework after dinner.

- a) do b) will do c) am doing d) did

3. They ____ late for the meeting.

- a) are b) will be c) were d) have been

4. ____ she ____ to the party tonight?

- a) Will / come b) Does / come c) Is / coming d) Has / come

5. We _____ the picnic this weekend if it rains.

- a) will not have b) did not have c) are not having d) do not have

Đáp án

1. a) will you do
2. b) will do
3. b) will be
4. a) Will / come
5. a) will not have

Bài 2: Chia động từ trong ngoặc

1. She ____ (go) to the market tomorrow.
2. I ____ (call) you as soon as I arrive.
3. They ____ (not/come) to the party next week.
4. I think we ____ (meet) at the café at 3 PM.
5. The weather forecast says it ____ (be) nice tomorrow.

Đáp án

1. will go
2. will call
3. will not come (won't come)
4. will meet
5. will be

Bài 3: Xác định lỗi sai và sửa lại

1. I will goes to the party tomorrow.
2. She will working on the project next week.
3. They will having lunch at 1 PM tomorrow.

4. We will to arrive at the airport at 5 PM.
5. He will plays football next weekend.

Đáp án

Đáp án	Giải thích	Câu đúng
goes → go	Sau "will", động từ luôn ở dạng nguyên mẫu không "to".	I will go to the party tomorrow.
working → work	Sau "will", động từ phải ở dạng nguyên mẫu.	She will work on the project next week.
having → have	Sau "will", động từ phải ở dạng nguyên mẫu.	They will have lunch at 1 PM tomorrow.
to arrive → arrive	Sau "will", động từ ở dạng nguyên mẫu, không có "to".	We will arrive at the airport at 5 PM.
plays → play	Sau "will", động từ ở dạng nguyên mẫu.	He will play football next weekend.

Bài 4: Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh

1. tomorrow / I / meet / my friends / will.
2. will / the test / she / pass / ?
3. they / to the party / will / come / not.
4. we / the project / finish / will / next week.
5. will / I / help / you / with your homework.

Đáp án

1. I will meet my friends tomorrow.
2. Will she pass the test?
3. They will not come to the party.
4. We will finish the project next week.
5. I will help you with your homework.

Bài 5: Đọc đoạn văn và điền từ

Đoạn 1: Next week, my school _____ (1. organize) a big science fair. I think many students _____ (2. participate). My team and I _____ (3. present) our project on biology. We hope we _____ (4. win) a prize, but the most important thing is that we _____ (5. have) fun.

Đoạn 2: I'm not sure about my plans for this summer. Perhaps I _____ (1. travel) to a new country. My sister thinks she _____ (2. get) a summer job. My parents _____ (3. probably/visit) our grandparents in the countryside. I guess we _____ (4. not/go) on a family trip this year. I _____ (5. decide) my plans soon.

Đáp án

Đoạn 1	Đoạn 2
1. will organize	1. will travel
2. will participate	2. will get
3. will present	3. will probably visit
4. will win	4. will not go
5. will have	5. will decide

Bài tập thì tương lai tiếp diễn

Bài 1: Chọn đáp án đúng nhất

- At 9 PM tomorrow, I _____ a movie with my friends.
a) will watch b) will be watching c) watched d) am watching
- This time next week, we _____ in Paris.
a) will travel b) will be traveling c) traveled d) are traveling
- She _____ her new project when you call her tomorrow.
a) will be discussing b) discusses c) will discuss d) is discussing
- They _____ dinner at 8 PM tomorrow night.
a) will have b) will be having c) had d) are having
- Don't call me at 10 AM. I _____ for my exams.
a) will study b) will be studying c) studied d) am studying

Đáp án

1. b) will be watching
2. b) will be traveling
3. a) will be discussing
4. b) will be having
5. b) will be studying

Bài 2: Chia động từ trong ngoặc

1. At 8 PM tomorrow, I _____ (watch) a movie with my friends.
2. This time next week, we _____ (travel) around Europe.
3. They _____ (study) for their exams at 7 PM tonight.
4. I _____ (wait) for you when your train arrives.
5. We _____ (have) a meeting at 10 AM tomorrow.

Đáp án

1. will be watching
2. will be traveling
3. will be studying
4. will be waiting
5. will be having

Bài 3: Xác định lỗi sai và sửa lại

1. I will be study at 10 AM tomorrow.
2. They will working at this time next week.
3. She will be have dinner when you arrive.
4. At 9 PM tonight, we watching a movie.
5. He is playing football at this time tomorrow.

Đáp án

Đáp án	Giải thích	Câu đúng
study → studying	Cấu trúc thì Tương lai tiếp diễn là will be + V-ing.	I will be studying at 10 AM tomorrow.
will working → will be working	Thiếu động từ "be" trong cấu trúc thì.	They will be working at this time next week.

have → having	Động từ chính trong thì này phải ở dạng V-ing.	She will be having dinner when you arrive.
watching → will be watching	Thiếu "will be" để cấu thành thì Tương lai tiếp diễn.	...we will be watching a movie.
is playing → will be playing	"at this time tomorrow" là dấu hiệu của Tương lai tiếp diễn, không phải Hiện tại tiếp diễn.	He will be playing football at this time tomorrow.