

- 3 The car has just stopped because there isn't any more petrol in the tank. (run out of petrol)
- 4 Yesterday Bill was playing football. Now he can't walk and his leg is in plaster. (break)

13.3 *This time you have to use just. Answer the questions using the words given.*

Example: Would you like something to eat. (no, thank you/I/just/have/dinner)
No, thank you. I've just had dinner.

- 1 Have you seen John anywhere? (yes/I/just/see/him) Yes
- 2 Has Ann phoned yet? (yes/she/just/phone)
- 3 Would you like a cigarette? (no, thanks/I/just/put/one out)

13.4 *In this exercise you have to write sentences with already.*

Example: Don't forget to post that letter. I've already posted it.

- 1 Don't forget to phone. Tom. I
- 2 Why don't you read the paper?
- 3 Shall I pay the waiter? No, I

13.5 *This time you have to put in been or gone.*

Example: "Where's Ann?" "She's on holiday. She has gone to Italy".

- 1 Hello! I've just to the shops. Look! I've bought lots of things.
- 2 Jim isn't here at the moment. He's to the shops.
- 3 "Are you going to the bank?" "No, I've already to the bank".

KEY

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>13.1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Charles has gone to Brazil. 2 Jack and Jill have decided to get married. 3 Suzanne has had a baby. 4 Monica has given up smoking. 5 George has passed his driving-test. | <p>13.4</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 I've already phoned him. 2 I've already read it. 3 No, I've already paid (him). |
| <p>13.2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 She has washed her hair. 2 He has lost weight. 3 It has run out of petrol. 4 He has broken his leg. | <p>13.5</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 been 2 gone 3 been |
| <p>13.3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Yes, I've just seen him. 2 Yes, she has just phoned. 3 No, thanks. I've just put one out. | |

BÀI 14: PRESENT PERFECT (thì Hiện tại hoàn thành) (2)

a) Hãy xem mẫu đối thoại sau:

Dave: *Have you travelled a lot, Nora?*

(Bạn đi du lịch có nhiều không, Nora?)

Nora: *Yes, I've been to 47 different countries.*

(Có, tôi đã đến 47 quốc gia khác nhau).

Dave: *Really? Have you ever been to China?*

(Thật à? Bạn đã từng đến Trung Quốc chưa?)

Nora: *Yes, I've visited China twice.*

(Có, tôi đã đến Trung Quốc hai lần).

Dave: *What about India?*

(Thế còn Ấn Độ thì sao?)

Nora: *No, I've never been to India.*

(Chưa, tôi chưa từng đến Ấn Độ).



quá khứ

hiện tại

Khi chúng ta nói về một khoảng thời gian còn tiếp tục kéo dài đến hiện tại, chúng ta dùng thì **Present Perfect** (Hiện tại hoàn thành). Nora và Dave đang nói chuyện về những nơi mà Nora đã đến thăm trong cuộc đời cô ta (đó là khoảng thời gian tiếp tục kéo dài đến hiện tại).

Sau đây là một số thí dụ khác:

- *"Have you read Hamlet?" "No, I haven't read any of Shakespeare's plays."*
(*"Bạn đã đọc Hamlet chưa?" "Chưa, tôi chưa đọc vở kịch nào của Shakespeare cả"*).
- *How many times have you been to the United States?*
(*Bạn đã đến Mỹ bao nhiêu lần rồi?*)
- *Susan really loves that film. She's seen it eight times.*
(*Susan thực sự thích bộ phim đó. Cô ta đã xem nó tám lần rồi.*)
- *Sam has lived in Belfast all his life. (or Sam has always lived in Belfast).*
(*Sam đã sống ở Belfast suốt cuộc đời của anh ấy.*) (= *Sam luôn luôn sống ở Belfast.*)

Chúng ta thường dùng **ever** và **never** với thì **Present Perfect**

- *Have you ever eaten caviar.*
(*Bạn đã từng ăn trứng cá muối chưa?*)
- *We have never had a car.*
(*Chúng tôi chưa bao giờ có một chiếc xe hơi.*)

Chúng ta thường dùng thì **Present Perfect** sau cấp độ so sánh bậc nhất (**superlative**) (xem bài 104d).

- *What a boring film! It's the most boring film I've ever seen.*
(*Bộ phim dở quá! Đó là bộ phim dở nhất mà tôi đã từng xem.*)

b) Bạn phải dùng thì **Present Perfect** với *This is the first time ... It's the first time ... v.v...*

Hãy xem tình huống mẫu sau:

- *Ron is driving a car. He is very nervous and unsure because it's his first behind the wheel of a car. You can say:*

(Ron đang lái xe hơi. Anh ta rất lúng túng và thiếu tự tin, vì đây là lần đầu tiên anh ta ngồi sau tay lái xe hơi. Bạn có thể nói:)

- This is the first time he *has driven* a car. (not drives) (or He has never driven a car before).

(Đây là lần đầu tiên anh ta lái một chiếc xe hơi) (hoặc: Trước đây anh ta chưa từng lái xe hơi bao giờ).

Sau đây là một vài thí dụ khác:

- Tom has lost his passport again. *It's the second time he has lost it.*
(Tom lại đánh mất hộ chiếu. Đây là lần thứ hai anh ta đánh mất nó).
- *Is this the first time you've been in hospital?*
(Có phải đây là lần đầu tiên bạn nằm bệnh viện không?).

- c) Dùng thì **Present Perfect** để nói rằng bạn chưa bao giờ làm một việc gì đó, hoặc bạn chưa làm một việc gì trong một khoảng thời gian kéo dài đến hiện tại.

- I *have never smoked*.
(Tôi chưa bao giờ hút thuốc).
- I *haven't smoked for three years*. (not "I don't smoke for ...")
(Tôi đã không hút thuốc trong ba năm nay).
- I *haven't smoked since September*. (not "I don't smoke since ...")
(Tôi đã không hút thuốc từ tháng Chín tới nay).
- Jill *hasn't written to me for nearly a month*.
(Gần một tháng nay Jill chưa viết thư cho tôi).
- Jill *has never driven a car*.
(Jill chưa bao giờ lái một chiếc xe hơi).

Để biết được sự khác nhau giữa *for* và *since*, hãy xem bài 19b.

UNIT 14: Exercises

- 14.1 You are asking someone about things he has done in his life. Use the words in brackets to make your questions.

Example: (you ever / be / to Italy?)

Have you ever been to Italy?

- 1 (you ever / be / to South America?)
- 2 (you / read / any English books?)
- 3 (you / live / in this town all your life?)
- 4 (how many times / you / be / in love?)
- 5 (what's the most beautiful country you / ever / visit?)
- 6 (you ever / speak / to a famous person?)

- 14.2 Complete the answers to these questions. Use the verb in brackets.

Example: Is it a beautiful painting? (see) Yes, it's the most beautiful painting I've ever seen.

- 1 Is it a good film? (see) Yes, it's the best
- 2 Is it a long book? (read) Yes, it's the
- 4 Is she an interesting person? (meet) Yes, she's the most

14.3 Now you have to write questions and answers as shown in the example.

Example: Jack is driving a car but he's very nervous and not sure what to do.

You ask: Is this the first time you've driven a car?

Jack: Yes, I've never driven a car before.

- 1 Len is playing tennis. He's not very good and doesn't know the rules.

You ask: Is this the first time

Len: Yes, I've

- 2 Sue is riding a horse. She doesn't look very confident or comfortable.

You ask:

- 3 Maria is in England. She's just arrived and it's very new for her.

You ask:

Maria:

14.4 Answer these questions using the words in brackets.

Example: When did you last smoke? (for two years) I haven't smoked for two years.

- 1 When did it last rain? (for ages) It .. for ages.
- 2 When did they last visit you? (since June) They .. for ages.
- 3 When did you last play tennis? (for a long time) .. for ages.
- 4 When did you last eat caviar? (never) .. for ages.
- 5 When did you last drive? (for six months) .. for ages.
- 6 When did you last go to Spain? (never) .. for ages.
- 7 When did she last write to you? (since last summer) .. for ages.

KEY

- | | | | |
|------|---|------|---|
| 14.1 | 1 Have you ever been to South America? | 14.4 | 1 It hasn't rained for ages. |
| | 2 Have you read any English books? | | 2 They haven't visited me since June. |
| | 3 Have you lived in this town all your life? | | 3 I haven't played tennis for a long time. |
| | 4 How many times have you been in love? | | 4 I've never eaten caviar. |
| | 5 What's the most beautiful country you have ever visited? | | 5 I haven't driven for six months. |
| | 6 Have you ever spoken to a famous person? | | 6 I've never been to Spain. (For 'been to' and 'gone to' see Unit 13d.) |
| 14.2 | 1 Yes, it's the best film I've ever seen. | | 7 She hasn't written to me since last summer. |
| | 2 Yes, it's the longest book I've ever read. | | |
| | 3 Yes, she's the most interesting person I've ever met. | | |
| 14.3 | 1 Is this the first time you've played tennis? | | |
| | Yes, I've never played tennis before. | | |
| | 2 Is this the first time you've ridden a horse? | | |
| | Yes, I've never ridden a horse before. | | |
| | 3 Is this the first time you've been to England? (or ... in England?) | | |
| | Yes, I've never been to England before. (or ... in England). | | |

BÀI 15: PRESENT PERFECT (thì Hiện tại hoàn thành)

a) Hãy xem ví dụ sau:

Tom: Have you heard from George?

(Bạn có nghe tin gì về George chưa?)

Ann: No, he hasn't written to me recently.

(Chưa, gần đây anh ấy không viết thư cho tôi).

Chúng ta dùng thì **Present Perfect** (Hiện tại hoàn thành) khi chúng ta nói về một khoảng thời gian kéo dài đến hiện tại. Tom và Ann đang nói chuyện về một khoảng thời gian từ lúc cách đây không lâu cho đến bây giờ. Vì vậy họ nói "have you heard" và "he hasn't written".



Dưới đây là một số thí dụ khác:

- Have you seen my dog? I can't find him anywhere.
(Anh có thấy con chó của tôi đâu không? Tôi không thấy nó đâu cả).
- Everything is going fine. We haven't had any problems so far.
(Mọi việc đều tiến triển tốt đẹp. Cho đến giờ chúng tôi chưa gặp vấn đề khó khăn nào cả).
- We've met a lot of interesting people in the last few days.
(Mấy ngày nay chúng tôi đã gặp rất nhiều người thú vị).
- Fred has been ill a lot in the past few years, hasn't he?
(Mấy năm qua Fred bệnh dữ lắm phải không?)
- I haven't seen George recently. Have you?
(Gần đây tôi không gặp George. Anh có gặp anh ta không?)

Đối với những câu có dùng **for** và **since**, xem bài 18.

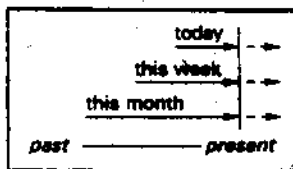
b) Chúng ta thường dùng thì **Present Perfect** với **yet** (xem thêm bài 107). **Yet** chỉ rằng người nói đang mong đợi một điều gì đó xảy ra. Ta chỉ dùng **yet** trong các câu hỏi và phủ định:

- Has it stopped raining yet? (not "did it stop")
(Trời hết mưa chưa?)
- I haven't told them about the accident yet. (not "I didn't tell")
(Tôi chưa kể cho họ nghe về vụ tai nạn).

c) Chúng ta dùng thì **Present Perfect** với **this morning/this evening/today/this week/this term-v.v...** (khi những khoảng thời gian này chưa chấm dứt vào thời điểm nói):

- I've smoked ten cigarettes today. (perhaps I'll smoke more before today finishes)
(Hôm nay tôi đã hút mười điếu thuốc). (có lẽ tôi sẽ hút nhiều hơn trước khi ngày hôm nay chấm dứt).

- Has Ann had a holiday this year?
(Năm nay Ann đã đi nghỉ chưa?)
- I haven't seen Tom this morning. Have you?
(Sáng nay tôi chưa gặp Tom. Bạn đã gặp anh ta chưa?)
- Ron hasn't studied very much this term.
(Học kỳ này Ron chẳng học hành gì nhiều cả).
- Bill is phoning his girl friend again. That's the third time he's phoned her this evening.
(Bill lại đang gọi điện thoại cho cô bạn gái của hắn. Đó là lần thứ ba hắn gọi cho cô ấy tối nay).



d) Chúng ta cũng dùng thì **Present Perfect Continuous** (*I have been doing*) khi chúng ta nói về một khoảng thời gian tiếp tục kéo dài đến hiện tại:

- I haven't been feeling very well recently.
(Gần đây tôi không được khỏe).

Đối với thì **Present Perfect Continuous** xem các bài 16-18, đối với thì **Present Perfect** và thì **Simple Past** xem các bài 20,21.

UNIT 15: Exercises

15.1 In this exercise you have to make questions with the words given.

Example: (you / hear / from George recently?) Have you heard from George recently?

- 1 (you / read / a newspaper recently?)
- 2 (you / see / Tom in the past few days?)
- 3 (you / play / tennis recently?)
- 4 (you / eat / anything today?)
- 5 (you / see / any good films recently?)
- 6 (you / have / a holiday this year yet?)

15.2 This time answer the questions in the way shown. Use yet.

Example: Have you seen the new film at the local cinema?

I haven't seen it yet but I'm going to see it.

- 1 Have you eaten at the new Italian restaurant?
I yet but I'm
- 2 Have you bought a car?
I but I
- 3 Has Gerry asked Diana to marry him?
He

15.3 This time you have to complete the sentence. Use so far.

Examples: I saw Tom yesterday but I haven't seen him so far today.

It rained a lot last week but it hasn't rained much so far this week.

- 1 We ate a lot yesterday but we much so far today.
- 2 It snowed a lot last winter but it so far this winter.
- 3 I played tennis a lot last year but this year.
- 4 She worked hard last term but this term.
- 5 I watched television yesterday evening this evening.
- 6 My favourite football team won a lot of matches last season but they many matches so far this season.

15.4 In this exercise you have to read the situation and then finish a sentence.

Example: Ron is phoning Jill again. He has already phoned her twice this evening.
It's the third time he has phoned her this evening.

- 1 You're late again. You've already been late once this week.
It's the second this week.
- 2 The car has broken down. It has already broken down twice this month.
It's the
- 3 Ann has just finished drinking a cup of tea. She has already had four cups this morning.
It's the fifth

KEY

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>15.1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1 Have you read a newspaper recently?2 Have you seen Tom in the past few days?3 Have you played tennis recently?4 Have you eaten anything today?5 Have you seen any good films recently?6 Have you had a holiday this year yet? <p>15.2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1 I haven't eaten there yet but I'm going to eat there.2 I haven't bought one yet but I'm going to buy one.3 He hasn't asked her yet but he's going to ask her. <p>15.3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1 haven't eaten.2 hasn't snowed (much)3 I haven't played (tennis) (much) so far4 she hasn't worked hard so far5 but I haven't watched television so far6 haven't won | <p>15.4</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1 It's the second time you've been late this week.2 It's the third time the car has broken down this month.3 It's the fifth cup (of tea) she has had (or drunk) this morning. |
|---|--|

BÀI 16: PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS (thì Hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn)

(I have been doing)

a) Hãy xem xét tình huống mẫu sau:



- Is it raining? (Trời đang mưa phải không?)
No, it isn't but the ground is wet
(Không, không phải nhưng đất lại ẩm ướt).
- It has been raining. (Trời vừa mới mưa xong).

Sau đây là thì **Present Perfect Continuous**.

I / We / They / You have (= I've ...) been doing
he / she / it has (= he's ...)

Chúng ta dùng thì **Present Perfect Continuous** (Hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn) khi chúng ta nói về một hành động (một hành động diễn ra khá lâu) đã bắt đầu trong quá khứ và gần đây đã chấm dứt hoặc vừa mới chấm dứt. Dưới đây là một số thí dụ:

- You're out of breath. *Have you been running?*
(Bạn trông như hết hơi đấy, bạn vừa mới chạy phải không?)
- That man over there is bright red. I think he's *been sunbathing*.
(Người đàn ông ở đằng kia da đỏ rần lên. Tôi nghĩ rằng ông ta vừa mới tắm nắng xong).
- Why are your clothes so dirty? What *have you been doing?*
(Sao quần áo bạn bẩn thế? Bạn vừa mới làm gì thế?)
- I've *been talking* to Tom about your problem and he thinks ...
(Tôi vừa mới nói chuyện với Tom về vấn đề của bạn và anh ta nghĩ rằng...)

b) Chúng ta cũng dùng thì **Present Perfect Continuous** để hỏi hoặc nói rằng một việc đã xảy ra trong thời gian bao lâu. Trong trường hợp này hành động hoặc tình huống đã bắt đầu trong quá khứ và hiện vẫn đang diễn ra hoặc vừa mới chấm dứt.

Hãy xem xét thí dụ sau:



It is raining now. It began to rain two hours ago and it is still raining.

(Lúc này trời đang mưa. Trời đã bắt đầu mưa cách đây hai giờ và trời vẫn đang mưa).

It *has been raining* for two hours.

(Trời đã mưa được hai tiếng rồi).

Chúng ta thường dùng thì **Present Perfect Continuous** theo cách này, đặc biệt là với **how long, for** và **since**.

Sau đây là một số thí dụ khác:

- *How long have you been learning English?*
(Bạn học tiếng Anh được bao lâu rồi?).
- *They've been waiting here for over an hour.*
(Họ đã chờ ở đây hơn một giờ rồi).
- *I've been watching television since 2 o'clock.*
(Tôi đã xem TV từ 2 giờ).
- *George hasn't been feeling very well recently.*
(Gần đây George cảm thấy không được khỏe lắm).
- *Have you been working hard to day?*
(Hôm nay bạn làm việc mệt nhọc lắm phải không?)

Bạn cũng có thể dùng thì **Present Perfect Continuous** (với *how long*, *for* và *since*) đối với những hành động lặp đi lặp lại trong một khoảng thời gian nào đó.

- *She has been playing tennis since she was eight.*
(Cô ấy đã chơi quần vợt từ lúc cô ấy lên 8 tuổi).
- *How long have you been smoking?*
(Bạn hút thuốc được bao lâu rồi?)

UNIT 16: Exercises

16.1 *In this exercise you have to read the situation and then write a sentence with the present perfect continuous (I have been doing).*

Example: Tom is out of breath, (he/run) He has been running.

- 1 Ann is very tired. (she/work/hard)
 - 2 Bob has a black eye and Bill has a cup lip. (Bob and Bill / fight)
 - 3 George has just come back from the beach. He is very red. (he / lie / in the sun)
 - 4 Janet is hot and tired (she / play / tennis)
-

16.2 *This time you have to ask a question for each situation.*

Example: Your friend's hands are covered in oil. (you / work / on the car?)
Have you been working on the car?

- 1 You see a little boy. His eyes are red and watery. (you / cry)
 - 2 You have just arrived to meet your friend who is waiting for you. (you / wait / long?)
 - 3 Your friend comes in. His face and hands are very dirty. (what / you / do?)
-

16.3 *Now you have to say how long something has been happening.*

Example: It is raining now. It began raining two hours ago.
It has been raining for two hours.

- 1 Kevin is studying. He began studying three hours ago.
He for three hours.
- 2 I'm learning Spanish. I started learning Spanish in December.
I since December.
- 3 Ann is looking for a job. She began looking six months ago.
..... for six months.
- 4 Mary is working in London. She started working there on 18 January.
..... since 18 January.
- 5 George smokes. He started smoking five years ago.
..... for five years.

16.4 In this exercise you have to ask questions with how long.

Example: It is raining. How long has it been raining?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 My foot is hurting. | How long |
| 2 Mike plays chess | How |
| 3 Jim sells washing machines | |
| 4 Tom is living in High Street | |

KEY

- 16.1**
- 1 She has been working hard.
 - 2 Bob and Bill have been fighting.
 - 3 He has been lying in the sun.
 - 4 She has been playing tennis.
- 16.2**
- 1 Have you been crying?
 - 2 Have you been waiting long?
 - 3 What have you been doing?
- 16.3**
- 1 He has been studying for three hours.
 - 2 I've been learning Spanish since December.
 - 3 She has been looking for a job for six months.
 - 4 She has been working in London since 18 January.
 - 5 He has been smoking for five years.
- 16.4**
- 1 How long has your foot been hurting?
 - 2 How long has Mike been playing chess?
 - 3 How long has Jim been selling washing machines?
 - 4 How long has Tom been living in High Street?