

PART A: Cấu trúc

Punctuation

- ✓ When an adverb clause begins the sentence use **a comma** to separate the two clauses.
Example: As soon as he arrives, we will have some lunch. .
- ✓ When the adverb clause finishes the sentence there is no need for a comma.
Example: He gave me a call when he arrived in town.
- ✓ The time in the sentence is future but we use a present tense.
Ex: wait here until I **come** back. (not ~~until I will come back~~)
- ✓ We can also use the present perfect tense after: **when/after/as soon as/until or till**
Can I borrow that book when you **have finished** it?

It is often possible to use **the present tense or the present perfect tense**

Ex: I will come as soon as I **finish**. Or I will come as soon as I **have finished**.

Adverbial Clauses of Time

When

He was talking on the phone when I arrived.

When she called, he had already eaten lunch.

I washed the dishes when my daughter fell asleep.

We'll go to lunch when you come to visit.

'When' means 'at that moment, at that time, etc.' Notice the different tenses used in relationship to the clause beginning with when. It is important to remember that 'when' takes either the simple past OR the present.

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Example: As soon as he arrives, we will have some lunch. . When the adverb clause finishes the sentence there is no need for a comma. Example: He gave me a call when he arrived in town.

Before

We will finish before he arrives.

She (had) left before I telephoned.

'Before' means 'before that moment'. It is important to remember that 'before' takes either the simple past OR the present.

After

We will finish after he comes.

She ate after I (had) left.

'After' means 'after that moment'. It is important to remember that 'after' takes the present for future events and the past OR past perfect for past events.

While, as

She began cooking while I was finishing my homework.

As I was finishing my homework, she began cooking.

'While' and 'as' mean 'during that time'. 'While' and 'as' are both usually used with the past continuous because the meaning of 'during that time' which indicates an action in progress.

By the time

By the time he finished, I had cooked dinner.

We will have finished our homework by the time they arrive.

'By the time' expresses the idea that one event has been completed before another. It is important to notice the use of the past perfect for past events and future perfect for future events in the main clause. This is because of the idea of something happening up to another point in time.

Until, till

We waited until he finished his homework.

I'll wait till you finish.

'Until' and 'till' express 'up to that time'. We use either the simple present or simple past with 'until' and 'till'. 'Till' is usually only used in spoken English.

Since

I have played tennis since I was a young boy.

They have worked here since 1987.

'Since' means 'from that time'. We use the present perfect (continuous) with 'since'. 'Since' can also be used with a specific point in time.

As soon as/ Once

He will let us know as soon as he decides (or as soon as he has decided).

As soon as I hear from Tom, I will give you a telephone call.

Once I have a chance, I will throw you an ice ball.

'As soon as' means 'when something happens - immediately afterwards'. 'As soon as' is very similar to 'when' it emphasizes that the event will occur immediately after the other. We usually use the simple present for future events, although present perfect can also be used.

NOTE: No sooner ... than ... or hardly/scarcely/barely ...when. . is used in the meaning of **As soon as...** but when the sentence starts with them, that part is used in “**inversion**” like the question form and in the past perfect tense.

Examples:

As soon as I entered the room, I noticed her.

No sooner had I entered the room **than** I noticed her.

Hardly had I entered the room **when** I noticed her.

As soon as he approached the house, the policeman stopped him.

No sooner had he approached the house **than** the policeman stopped him.

Hardly had he approached the house **when** the policeman stopped him.

23. _____ he arrived at the bus stop when the bus came.

A. Hardly had B. No sooner had C. No longer has D. Not until had

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Whenever, every time

Whenever he comes, we go to have lunch at "Dick's".

We take a hike every time he visits.

Whenever/Every time Susan feels nervous, she chews her nails.

'Whenever' and 'every time' mean 'each time something happens'. We use the simple present (or the simple past in the past) because 'whenever' and 'every time' express habitual action.

The first, second, third, fourth etc., next, last time

The first time I went to New York, I was intimidated by the city.

I saw Jack the last time I went to San Francisco.

The second time I played tennis, I began to have fun.

The first, second, third, fourth etc., next, last time means 'that specific time'. We can use these forms to be more specific about which time of a number of times something happened.

19. _____, Joe stays in bed and reads magazines.

- A. Whenever raining B. As it will be raining C. When it will rain D. Whenever it rains

20. _____ in Rome than he was kidnapped.

- A. No sooner he arrived B. Had he no sooner arrived
C. No sooner had he arrived D. No sooner he had arrived

21. _____ Peter gets here, we will congratulate him.

- A. As soon as B. After C. No sooner D. Since

22. Mrs. Pike _____ the door before the customers arrived.

- A. had opened B. will open C. would open D. has open

23. After Mariana _____ her exam, I _____ her out to eat.

- A. was finishing / would take B. finished / had taken
C. will finish / have taken D. has finished / will take

24. Mary will have finished all her work _____.

- A. as soon as her boss returned B. until her boss will return
C. by the time her boss returns D. when he-r boss will return

25. She went on crying, with her head sunk into a pillow, and cried and cried _____ the pillow was wet through.

- A. before B. after C. until D. while

26. _____ you finish typing that report make five copies of it and give it to aloof the officers.

- A. While B. When C. But D. Although

27. When the passenger _____, will you please give him this package?

- A. will arrive B. arrives C. would arrives D. arriving

28. They were playing in the garden when _____.

- A. they have heard a scream B. they were hearing a scream
C. they heard a scream D. they had heard a scream

29. He cleaned his shoes _____ they shone.

- A. when B. after C. while D. until

30. I had no sooner lit the barbecue _____ it started to rain.

- A. as B. while C. than D. that

31. When the paint _____ it'll change from a light to a deep red.

- A. dry B. dries C. dried D. will dry

32. When _____ older I'd love to be an artist.

- A. I'm B. I'll be C. was D. have been

33. By the time he retires, he _____ \$20,000.

- A. will save B. has saved C. had saved D. will have

saved

34. When I _____ here for fifteen years I'll be entitled to a pension.

- A. work B. am working C. have worked D. had

worked

B. Rewrite using the words in brackets:

1. As soon as he went into the bank, one of the robbers attacked him. (No sooner...than. . .)



2. She fell asleep as soon as she lay down. (Hardly . . . when. . .)



3. As soon as he stepped into the bathroom, the cell phone rang. (No sooner ...than. . .)



4. He read the reading passage first. Immediately after that he answered the questions.
(Hardly/when)



5. As soon as he saw her, he recognised her. (No sooner... than...)



C. Put the verbs in brackets into correct tense

1. How long do you want me to heat the oil? –heat it till it (begin) to smoke. (begins)
2. How long are you going to stay here? - I'm going to stay here until my brother (finish) his exams. (has finished/ finishes)
3. When I (get) to the cinema, the film (start). (got / had started)
4. By the time you (read) this book, your meal will get cold. (read)
5. Please tell me how to get to the hospital? - Go till you (come) to a square with a statue in the middle; then turn left and you (find) it on your right. (come/ will find)
6. I (read) book while my sister (do) her homework. (was reading / was doing)
7. When he (come), I (watch) a football match on TV. (came/ was watching)
8. When I (walk) down the street, I (see) her. (was walking / saw)
9. We will go with him as soon as we (finish) the task. (have finished)
10. I (learn) English since I (be) six years old. (have learned / was)
11. When we (see) them last night, they (sing). They (say) they (sing) since 6 o'clock.
12. I hope it (not rain) when the bride (leave) the church tomorrow.
13. In a few minutes' time, when the clock (strike) six, I (wait) here for 3 hours.
14. John (do) the test again at the moment because he (not pass) it the first time.
15. I wish I (listen) to your advice last night. When I (be) able to leave hospital, doctor?
16. I will stay with you until your mother (come) home.
17. After he had got the money, he (leave) home immediately.
18. When he (arrive), he will tell us the truth.
19. Mary was dancing while John (sing).
20. The train left as we (arrive).

D. Put the verbs in brackets into correct tense

21. How long do you want me to heat the oil? –heat it till it (begin) to smoke. (begins)
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E. Combine the two sentences in any order by using the time expression in parentheses. Underline the time clause in the sentence you write. Pay attention to the verb tense you use in the time clause.

1. I'll call Tom tomorrow night. I'll tell him the good news. (when)

2. Katie will lock all the doors. She will go to bed. (before)

3. The play will start. The curtain will go up. (once)

4. Nancy is going to change the oil in her car. She's going to take a bath. (after)

5. We'll call you. We'll come over to pick you up. (before)

6. I'll call you. I'll get an answer from my bank about the car loan. (when)

7. I'll get paid. I'll pay my rent. (as soon as)

8. I'll go home. I'll finish my work. (when)

9. I'll go shopping. I'll call you. (before)

10. The mail arrives. I eat breakfast. (after)

11. He falls asleep. He reads the newspaper. (when)

12. He sets the table. He cooks dinner. (before)

G. Choose the correct answer

1. I will call you before I _____ over.
A. come B. will come C. will be coming D. came
2. After she graduates, she _____ a job.
A. got B. will get C. had got D. get
3. When I _____ him tomorrow, I will ask him.
A. saw B. have seen C. will see D. see
4. As soon as it _____ raining, we will leave.
A. stops B. stop C. had stopped D. stopped
5. By the time he comes, we will have already _____.
A. leave B. leaving C. left D. leaves
6. Whenever I _____ her, I say hello.
A. see B. will see C. will have seen D. saw
7. The next time I go to New York, I am going _____ a ballet.
A. seeing B. see C. saw D. to see
8. I will never speak to him again so long as I _____.
A. lives B. will live C. am living D. live
9. By the time Bill _____ to bed tomorrow, he will have had a full day and will be ready for sleep.
A. had gone B. will go C. goes D. went
10. As soon as I finish my report, I will call you and we _____ out for dinner.
A. went B. will go C. will have gone D. go
11. By the time I return to my country, I _____ away from home for more than three years.
A. would be B. will have been C. will be D. am
12. After he _____ breakfast tomorrow, he will get ready to go to work.
A. will have had B. has C. will be having D. have
13. As soon as he finishes dinner, he _____ the children for a work to a nearby playground.
A. will take B. takes C. will be taking D. took
14. When Bill gets home, his children _____ in the yard.
A. played B. will play C. will be playing D. play
15. He will work at his desk until he _____ to another meeting in the middle of the afternoon.
A. went B. go C. will go D. goes
16. She _____ lunch by the time we arrived.
A. finished B. has finished C. had finished D. finishing
17. Bob will come soon. When Bob _____, we will see him.

- A. come B. will come C. will be coming D. comes

18. I will get home at 5:30. After I get home, I _____ dinner.

- A. will have B. will be having C. had D. have

19. As soon as the taxi _____, we will be able to leave for the airport.

- A. arrives B. arrive C. will arrive D. arrived

20. I will go to bed after I _____ my work.

- A. finish B. finished C. will finish D. finishes

21. I _____ here when you arrive tomorrow.

- A. am B. had been C. could be D. will be

22. I am going to wait right here until Jessica _____.

- A. comes B. will have come C. is coming D. came

23. As soon as the war _____ over, there will be great joy throughout the land.

- A. are B. will be C. is D. would be

24. Right now the tide is low, but when the tide comes in, the ship _____ the harbor.

- A. left B. will leave C. will have left D. leave

25. I am going to start making dinner before my wife _____ home from work today.

- A. get B. gets C. will get D. got

H. Identify the underlined part that needs correction (sửa lỗi sai)

26. When it raining, I usually go to school by bus.

- A B C D

27. I learned a lot of Japanese while I am in Tokyo.

- A B C D

28. I have not been well since I return home.

- A B C D

29. I'll stay here until will you get back.

- A B C D

30. When Sam was in New York, he stays with his cousins.

- A B C D

31. Last night, I had gone to bed after I had finished my homework.

- A B C D

32. I will call you before I will come over.

- A B C D

33. Ever since I was a child, I had been afraid of dogs.

- A B C D

34. By the time I left my apartment this morning, someone looked for me.

- A B C D

ADVERBIAL CLAUSES OF TIME & EXERCISES

35. Whenever Mark will be angry, his nose gets red.
A B C D
36. I had fried chicken when I am at the restaurant.
A B C D
37. The first time that I went to New York, I go to an opera.
A B C D
38. Before I arrived, he was talking on the phone.
A B C D
39. When she will see him tomorrow, she will ask him.
A B C D
40. As I was walking home, it begin to rain.
A B C D
41. We stayed there after we finished our work.
A B C D
42. Once it will stop raining, we will leave.
A B C D
43. I will never speak to him again as long as I will live.
A B C D
44. As soon as the other passengers gets on the bus, we'll leave.
A B C D
45. As soon as I will finish my report, I'll call you and we'll go out to dinner.
A B C D
46. Mark was listening to music after his sister was reading a book.
A B C D
47. Sam hadn't received the parcel when I speak to him.
A B C D
48. I have been hoping to meet you before I read your first novel.
A B C D
49. By the time you finishes getting ready, we will have missed the train.
A B C D
50. When you will arrive, there will be someone to meet.
A B C D
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