

8 | Language reference

GRAMMAR

Verb + *-ing*

After the verbs *love, like, hate, don't mind*, we use the verb + *-ing*.

- ☺ ☺ I love
- ☺ I like
- ☹ I don't mind + flying.
- ☹ I don't like
- ☹ ☹ I hate

Spelling

The *-ing* form can sometimes change the spelling of the verb.

Most infinitives = + *-ing*

fly - flying talk - talking go - going

Infinitives that end in 'e' = e + *-ing*

arrive - arriving hate - hating

Infinitives that end in vowel + consonant = double consonant + *-ing*

sit - sitting run - running

Present continuous

Use the present continuous to talk about events happening now or around now.

To form the present continuous, we use the auxiliary verb *be* in the present with the *-ing* form of the main verb.

Affirmative

Full form			Contraction	
I am			I'm	
You are			You're	
He/She/It is	working.		He's/She's/It's	working.
We are			We're	
They are			They're	

Negative

Full form			Contraction	
I am			I'm not	
You are			You aren't	
He/She/It is	not	working.	He/She/It isn't	working.
We are			We aren't	
They are			They aren't	

Question

Am I		
Are you		
Is he/she/it	working?	
Are we		
Are they		

Present simple vs present continuous

Use the present simple to say what we usually do.

He leaves work at six o'clock.

With these expressions we usually use the present simple:

every day/month/year/afternoon ...

once a week/month/year ...

always/sometimes/hardly ever/often ...

Use the present continuous to say what we are doing now.

He's leaving work at 5.30 today.

With these expressions we usually use the present continuous:

at the moment

now

right now

today

Remember: with questions and negatives in the present simple, use the auxiliary verb *do/does*. See page 30.

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

Suggestions

Why don't we/you + verb?

Let's + verb.

We/You can/could + verb.

Responses

That's a good idea.

OK.

No.

I don't think that's a good idea.

WORD LIST

Transport

airport <i>n</i> C ***	/ˈeə(r)pɔː(r)t/
bicycle <i>n</i> C **	/ˈbaɪsɪk(ə)l/
boat <i>n</i> C ***	/bəʊt/
bus <i>n</i> C ***	/bʌs/
bus stop <i>n</i> C	/ˈbʌs stɒp/
car <i>n</i> C ***	/kɑː(r)/
car park <i>n</i> C	/ˈkɑː(r) pɑː(r)k/
drive <i>v</i> ***	/draɪv/
motorbike <i>n</i> C *	/ˈməʊtə(r)baɪk/
on foot	/ɒn ˈfʊt/
plane <i>n</i> C ***	/pleɪn/
port <i>n</i> C ***	/pɔː(r)t/
ride <i>v</i> ***	/raɪd/
station <i>n</i> C ***	/ˈsteɪʃ(ə)n/
train <i>n</i> C ***	/treɪn/
underground <i>n</i> U	/ˈʌndə(r)graʊnd/

Action verbs

kiss <i>v</i> ***	/kɪs/
run <i>v</i> ***	/rʌn/
sing <i>v</i> ***	/sɪŋ/
sleep <i>v</i> ***	/sliːp/
smoke <i>v</i> **	/sməʊk/
walk <i>v</i> ***	/wɔːk/

Other words & phrases

accident <i>n</i> C/U ***	/ˈæksɪd(ə)nt/
adult <i>n</i> C ***	/ˈædʌlt/
alone <i>adj</i> ***	/əˈləʊn/
business partner <i>n</i> C	/ˈbɪznəs pɑː(r)tnə(r)/
company <i>n</i> C ***	/ˈkʌmp(ə)ni/
common <i>adj</i> ***	/ˈkɒmən/
course <i>n</i> C ***	/kɔː(r)s/
exactly <i>adv</i> ***	/ɪgˈzækt(t)li/
fear <i>n</i> C/U ***	/fiə(r)/
flight <i>n</i> C/U ***	/flaɪt/
follow <i>v</i> ***	/ˈfɒləʊ/
hand <i>n</i> C ***	/hænd/
law <i>n</i> C/U ***	/lɔː/
phobia <i>n</i> C	/ˈfəʊbiə/
photograph <i>n</i> C ***	/ˈfəʊtəgraːf/
pilot <i>n</i> C ***	/ˈpaɪlət/
police station <i>n</i> C *	/pəˈliːs steɪʃ(ə)n/
safe <i>adj</i> ***	/seɪf/
secret <i>n</i> C ***	/ˈsiːkrət/
security <i>n</i> C ***	/sɪˈkjʊərəti/
stranger <i>n</i> C **	/ˈstreɪndʒə(r)/
survive <i>v</i> ***	/sə(r)ˈvaɪv/
take <i>v</i> ***	/teɪk/