

### 4.3 Spelling: -ing form

- Verbs ending in a consonant + e:  
remove e + ing  
have → **having**      take → **taking**
- Verbs ending in -ie: change ie → y + ing  
die → **dying**      lie → **lying**
- Verbs ending in one stressed vowel + one consonant: double the consonant + ing  
run → **running**      travel → **travelling**

## 5. Past Simple

### 5.1 We use the Past Simple:

- to talk about activities or situations in the past, things we did yesterday, last week, two years ago, when we were children, etc.

### 5.2 Form

See Quick Reference Grammar Tables on page 115 of Student's book.

### 5.3 Spelling: -ed ending

- Verbs ending in -e: + d  
arrive → **arrived**      explore → **explored**
- Verbs ending in a consonant + y:  
change y → i + ed  
cry → **cried**      study → **studied**
- Verbs of one syllable which end in one vowel + one consonant: double consonant + ed  
plan → **planned**      stop → **stopped**
- Verbs with more than one syllable where the last syllable is stressed: double consonant + ed  
prefer → **preferred**      refer → **referred**
- Verbs ending in a vowel + l: double l + ed  
cancel → **cancelled**      travel → **travelled**
- Other verbs: + ed  
ask → **asked**      snow → **snowed**

### 5.4 Pronunciation: -ed ending

- /t/ sound with verbs ending in /k/, /f/, /p/, /s/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/  
liked /laɪkt/; laughed /lɑːft/; jumped /dʒʌmpt/; missed /mɪst/; washed /wɒʃt/; watched /wɒtʃt/

- /d/ sound with verbs ending in /b/, /v/, /g/, /dʒ/, /l/, /m/, /n/, /ŋ/, /z/ or vowel sounds  
robbed /rɒbd/; loved /lʌvd/; dragged /drægd/; changed /tʃeɪndʒd/; travelled /'trævlɪd/; climbed /klaɪmd/; planned /plænd/; banged /bæŋd/; buzzed /bʌzd/; played /pleɪd/; snowed /snəʊd/
- /ɪd/ sound with verbs ending in /d/, /t/  
added /'ædɪd/; wanted /'wɒntɪd/

## 6. used to

### 6.1 We use used to:

- to talk about activities or situations in the past that do not happen any more.



### 6.2 Form

See Quick Reference Grammar Tables on page 116 of Student's book.

### Careful!

- I ~~use~~ to live in Norway. X
- I **used to live** in Norway. ✓
- I didn't ~~used~~ to live in Norway. X
- I **didn't use to live** in Norway. ✓
- I ~~use to~~ go swimming every day. X
- I **usually go** swimming every day. ✓

### 6.3 would and used to

- We can also use **would** to talk about regular activities in the past that no longer happen. When I was young, I **would play** tennis every weekend.

- **used to** and **would** have the same meaning when they refer to regular activities that happened in the past.  
*When I was a child, I **used to go** to basketball matches.*  
*When I was a child, I **would go** to basketball matches.*
- **But we can only use used to** when we talk about states in the past.  
*My father **used to live** on a farm in the country when he was small.*
- **We cannot use would** with stative verbs such as **love, live, like, be, etc.** With these verbs, we use **used to**.  
*I **used to love** basketball.*

### 6.4 be used to/get used to

We use **be used to** and **get used to** to indicate that we are, or that we become, familiar with something.

### 6.5 Form

**be/get used to + -ing form/noun**

*I'm not **used to getting** up early.*  
*You'll have to **get used to Mexican food** when you live in Mexico.*

### Careful!

*James is not **used to work** very hard. X*  
*James is not **used to working** very hard. ✓*

## 7. Past Continuous

### 7.1 We use the Past Continuous:



- to talk about an action that was in progress around a particular time in the past.  
*It was one o'clock and I **was waiting** for the instructor to arrive.*
- to talk about two actions that were in progress simultaneously in the past.  
*The students **were taking** notes while the teacher **was talking**.*  
*He **was singing** as he **was doing** the washing up.*
- to talk about an action in progress in the past when something else happened.  
*We **were watching** the match on TV when Anne **arrived**.*  
**Tip:** the two clauses are normally joined by *when, while* or *as*.  
*The burglars **came** in **while** we **were sleeping**.*
- to set the scene in a story.  
*It **was raining**. People **were rushing** home.*  
*Everyone **was looking** really angry. Traffic **was moving** very slowly and the car drivers **were beeping** their horns.*

### 7.2 Form

See Quick Reference Grammar Tables on page 115 of Student's book.

### 7.3 Past Simple and Past Continuous

- When we talk about several actions that happened one after the other in the past, we use the **Past Simple**.  
*We **had** dinner when Liz **got** home.*  
*I **changed**, **walked** to the edge of the pool and **dived** in.*
- When we talk about two actions in the past, one in progress and another that interrupts it, we use the **Past Continuous** for the action in progress and the **Past Simple** for the action that interrupts it.  
*I **was having** a bath when the telephone **rang**.*

## 8. Present Perfect Simple

### 8.1 We use the Present Perfect Simple:

- to talk about general experiences. We often use **ever** and **never** when talking about general experiences.  
*'Have you **ever** been to France?' - 'Yes, I've **been** to Paris.'*  
*I've **never eaten** Japanese food.*