

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 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 Table on page 46 of this 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 /dʒʌmpɪt/;
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 Table on page 46 of this book.

Careful!

- I ~~use~~ to live in Norway. ✗
- I **used to live** in Norway. ✓
- I didn't ~~use~~ to live in Norway. ✗
- I **didn't use to live** in Norway. ✓
- I ~~use~~ to go swimming every day. ✗
- 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. ✗
*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 Table on page 46 of this 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.*