Grammar *-ing* form

▶ -ING FORM

1 *Learning to win and lose is important in a child's education.*
2 *Competitive sports in schools are good for teaching children the value of teamwork.*
3 *Some parents hate losing.*

For more information and practice, see page 158.

9 Look at the grammar box. The verbs in the *-ing* form are in **bold**. Match these verbs (1–3) with the uses of the *-ing* form (a–c).

a It is the subject of the sentence. ____
b It comes after a verb (e.g., *like*). ____
c It comes after a preposition (e.g., *of*). ____

Unit 2b Winning and losing Grammar: - *ing* form

INSTRUCTIONS ▲

10 Work in pairs. Put the words in the correct order to make quotes by famous athletes. Then match the *-ing* forms with the uses (a–c) in Exercise 9.

thought | I | losing | never | of

1. _____
_____

winning | love | I just

2. _____
_____

afraid | isn't | a champion | losing | of

3. _____
_____

hate | I | losing

4. _____ _____
_____.

being | a good person | more worried about

than being the best soccer player | I'm

5. _____
_____
_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

11 ▶ 12 Circle the correct options to complete this conversation. Then listen and check.

A: What's on TV?
B: [1]*Cycle / Cycling*. It's the Tour de France. I love [2]*watch / watching* it.
A: Oh, no! I [3]*think / thinking* it's boring!
B: I disagree. I really enjoy [4]*watch / watching* the cyclists ride through the mountains.
A: [5]*Sit / Sitting* in front of the TV all day isn't exciting. I'm tired of [6]*do / doing* nothing. Are you any good at tennis? We could [7]*play / playing* this afternoon.
B: But I want to [8]*watch / watching* this.
A: What's wrong? Are you afraid of [9]*lose / losing*?

12 Pronunciation /ŋ/

a ▶ 13 Listen to six words. Circle the word you hear.

1	thin	think	thing
2	win	wink	wing
3	ban	bank	bang
4	sin	sink	sing
5	ran	rank	rang
6	pin	pink	ping

LIVEWORKSHEETS