GERUNDS

USE

1. **When a verb is used as a NOUN to begin a sentence:**
   - *"Playing basketball is fun"*
2. **As the objects of PREPOSITIONS:**
   - *"David is in charge of organizing the party"*
   - *"We talked about not going to the march, but we finally thought we should go."*
3. **After some expressions with TO:**
   - **Be used to**: *"I'm used to eating out"*
   - **Look forward to**: *"I look forward to meeting you"*
   - **Object to**: *"We didn't object to changing our plans"*
4. **After GO, usually with recreational activities**
   - *"I usually go fishing when I have free time"*

ENGLISH SPELLING -ING SPELLING

Woodward English

General Rule

In general we just add -ING to the end of a verb.

- eat ⇨ eating
- go ⇨ going
- read ⇨ reading



Verbs ending in W, X, or Y

Do NOT double the final letter at the end of the verb when it is W, X, or Y.

- snow ⇨ snowing
- fix ⇨ fixing
- play ⇨ playing



Verbs ending in Consonant + E

Remove the E from the end of the verb and add -ING.

- dance ⇨ dancing
- ride ⇨ riding
- write ⇨ writing



Verbs ending in IE

Remove the IE from the end of the verb and add -YING.

- die ⇨ dying
- lie ⇨ lying
- tie ⇨ tying



Consonant + Vowel + Consonant

When a verb with one syllable ends in a C + V + C we double the final consonant.

- cut ⇨ cutting
- run ⇨ running
- stop ⇨ stopping



Consonant + Vowel + Letter L

Double the final L

Do NOT double the final L unless stressed

- equal ⇨ equalling (UK) / equaling (US)
- travel ⇨ travelling (UK) / traveling (US)
- control ⇨ controlling (UK) / controlling (US)

Last syllable is NOT stressed

Two or more syllables and final syllable is NOT stressed, do NOT double final letter.

- happen ⇨ happening
- open ⇨ opening
- visit ⇨ visiting



Last syllable IS stressed

Verb with two or more syllables and final syllable IS stressed, double the final letter.

- begin ⇨ beginning
- forget ⇨ forgetting
- submit ⇨ submitting



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LIVEWORKSHEETS

PRACTICE

Turn these words into GERUND and complete these sentences!

make sleep visit travel drink operate
look live take watch drive clean listen go smoke

1. He started _____ for a new job at last month but he still hasn't found one yet.
2. There's no use _____ to the airport now. The flight has already departed.
3. I'm looking forward to _____ to Maldives next year.
4. I can't stand _____ to heavy metal music. It's deafening.
5. The Avengers is a film worth _____. It's really great.
6. Paul stopped _____ last year to focus on his health.
7. Morin can't help _____ a lot of water when she's nervous.
8. They canceled _____ our new house because it was raining too hard.
9. I don't feel like _____ right now. I'm not tired.
10. She keeps _____ her old car because the seats are more comfortable.
11. We enjoy _____ for walk after lunch.
12. Lillie prefers _____ her bed to _____ the bathroom.
13. The doctors discussed about _____ this patient today.
14. I often imagine _____ in the village and breathing fresh air.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

-Ing practice Write the –ing form of the verbs. Follow the –ing form rules in order to complete this task.



1. run _____
2. swim _____
3. stop _____
4. travel _____
5. win _____
6. begin _____
7. bake _____
8. take _____
9. fake _____
10. make _____
11. dance _____
12. fly _____
13. cry _____
14. try _____
15. look _____
16. play _____
17. drink _____
18. eat _____
19. watch _____
20. clean _____
21. wash _____
22. tell _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LET'S GO SHOPPING!



bakery



barber


café



burger shop



bookshop


candy shop



clothes shop



camera shop


boutique



computer shop



butcher's



DVD rental



donut shop


pharmacy



grocery



greengrocer's



hardware store



florist's



fish & chips shop



newsagent's



jewellery



restaurant


fishmonger's



gift shop



toy shop



supermarket

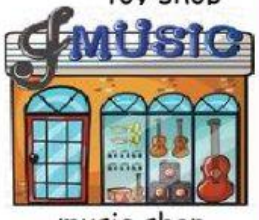


pet shop


shoe shop



sports shop



music shop



mall



pawn shop


vintner


e-shop


market

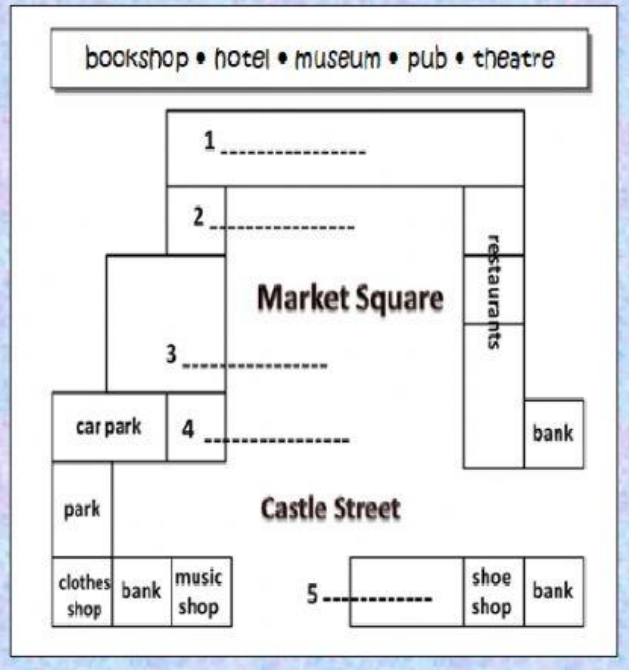
LIVEWORKSHEETS

This is my Town



1. Read the text. Label the places on the map. Use the words in the box.

bookshop • hotel • museum • pub • theatre



Our town is an old town. There's a square in the town centre. (1) It's called Market Square because there's a market there every morning. Once a year there's a jazz festival in Market Square, too. (2) It's usually very good.

At the end of the square there's a museum. There are old photographs of the town in (3) it. (4) They're really interesting.

There are some restaurants in the square. (5) They're great. Opposite the restaurants there's a theatre, a bookshop and a pub. The theatre's called The Opera House. The bookshop is between the theatre and the museum. The pub is on the corner of the square. There's a car park in Castle Street, next to the pub.

Opposite the square there's a big hotel – (6) it's called The Castle Hotel. I work at the hotel. There's a club in the cellar. (7) It's called Ringo's. The hotel is in Castle Street. (8) It's a pedestrian street with a lot of shops – music shops, clothes shops and shoe shops. There are three banks, too.

At the end of Castle Street, there's a park. We often go there at the weekend.

My town is called ...



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Reading task. Read the following text and answer the questions below.

How to Plan a Trip

Traveling can be tricky for a newbie. If you want to take a trip to a new place abroad or which is far away from where you live, you may need to make a good plan in order to avoid troubles during the trip. So once you know where you want to go, you should decide when and how you are going to go there.

Many people take a trip during holidays because that is the time when they can take a break from work or studies. Unfortunately, traveling during holiday season may not be a good choice as prices for flight tickets and hotel rooms are usually higher than the off-season period when tourism is not booming. If you have a limited budget, you may consider taking a day off work during the off-season when prices are lower and discounted.

Your budget will also determine what means of transportation you are going to use. Taking a road trip might be cheaper, but you should be in good shape and prepare your car for a long trip. If you choose to fly, you may have to take public transportation to get around in your holiday destination. Whether you take a taxi, subway or bus, you should know where you are going based on the itinerary that you have planned before and make sure you know the routes and the fares.

Next, calculate your costs. What kind of accommodation do you want? If you take a road trip, you may prefer to stay in a motel. Hostels are cheaper, but today you can search online and find hotels offering rooms with low rates. If the costs are more than you can afford, make cuts where you can. You may cut expenses for eating out or even cut the trip short and get back before the holiday season ends.

Once you are exactly sure of where and when you want to go, how you will get there and where you are going to stay, make your reservations. You can book your flight and accommodation online and even many attractions have ticket sales online so you can skip the lines and enjoy the attraction right in. You may also consider taking travel insurance. You will have some protection in case you could not travel during the time your tickets are booked for. If you plan to travel internationally, keep your passport, travel documents, visas and similar items in one place to ease you in accessing them.

Lastly, pack light. Heavy luggage will only restrict your movement and cause discomfort. A few basic shirts and pants or shorts will do and roll them when packing to save room for souvenirs.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions:

1) When is the best time to take a cheap trip?

A) During the holiday season.

B) During the off-season.

C) During the peak period.

D) During the day off.

2) What is the advantage of taking a road trip compared to flying?

A) A road trip is longer.

B) A road trip could be dangerous.

C) A road trip is usually cheaper.

D) A road trip requires you to be in good shape.

3) If your budget for accommodation is very limited, you can do the following, EXCEPT:

A) Stay in a luxury hotel.

B) Stay in a hostel.

C) Cut your trip short.

D) Find a low rate hotel room.

4) What is travel insurance for?

A) To protect your health during the trip.

B) To give protection if you lose your luggage.

C) To give protection when traveling.

D) To give protection if you should cancel your booking.

5) Why should you bring light luggage?

A) To restrict your movement.

B) To save your energy.

C) To ease you in moving around.

D) To give space for camping equipment.

LIVEWORKSHEETS