

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. _____

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