

The -ing forms of a regular verb can be formed in the following ways:

- add "ing" to the verbs
 do → doing cook → cooking
- delete "e" and add "ing" to the verbs ending in "e" practise → practising, freeze → freezing
- for verbs ending in one vowel and one consonant, double the last **consonant** before adding "ing" to the verbs
 - e.g. $shop \rightarrow shopping$, $sit \rightarrow sitting$
- 4. for verbs ending in "ie", change "ie" into "ying"

e.g. die \rightarrow d**ying**, lie \rightarrow l**ying**

Table 10.3 Present participle



Underline the correct answer.

Tom (e.g.) (was / being / is) a F.1 student. He (1) (study / studying / studies) in Excellence College, which (2) (being / is / are) an English college in Tin Shui Wai. He (3) (studies / study, studying) very hard. Therefore, he (4) (admire / admires / is admired) by many classmates. He (5) (are / being / is) good at English and Chinese. In addition, he (6) (loved / love / loves) doing voluntary work. He is a Red Cross member and often (7) (is worked / working / works) at school. He often (8) (goes / go / is going) to China with his friends. Now, he (9) (is travelled / travels / is travelling) to Beijing.