

Present Continuous Form / -ing Form

1. General rule: add **-ing** to basic form (infinitive)

to visit	-	he is visiting
to see	-	he is seeing
to be	-	he is being
2. omit **silent -e** at the end when adding -ing

to change	-	he is changing
to hope	-	he is hoping
to make	-	he is making
to have	-	he is having
3. add -ing with verbs ending in -y (don't confuse that rule with the plural of nouns eg. one lady – two ladies)

to study	-	he is studying
to pay	-	he is paying
to stay	-	he is staying
4. short, **monosyllabic** verbs with **consonant- stressed vowel-consonant pattern** at the end, **doubles** their final consonant (b, d, g, m, n, p, s, t). The letters h,w,x,y are never doubled (eg. to fix – fixing).

to plan	-	he is planning
to put	-	he is putting
to dig	-	he is digging
to stop	-	he is stopping
to get	-	he is getting
to swim	-	he is swimming
to rob	-	he is robbing
5. polysyllabic verbs with **consonant- stressed vowel-consonant pattern** at the end, **doubles** their final consonant (b, d, g, m, n, p, s, t). The letters h,w,x,y are never doubled.

to refer	-	he is referring
to admit	-	he is admitting
6. **polysyllabic** verbs ending in **-l**, **double** it when adding -ing (British English)

to travel	-	he is travelling
to control	-	he is controlling
to quarrel	-	he is quarrelling
7. **-ie** becomes **-ying**

to die	-	he is dying
to lie	-	he is lying
to tie	-	he is tying
to vie	-	he is vying
8. **special cases**

to equip	-	he is equipping
to quiz	-	he is quizzing
to panic	-	he is panicking
to picnic	-	he is picnicking