

# Verbs

When -ing is added to a verb ending in e, the e is dropped, e.g. ride - Roger is riding his pony.

When -ing is added to some verbs, the last letter is doubled. These words have a short vowel sound and a consonant. The consonant is doubled before adding ing. e.g. put - He is putting his toys away.

Other verbs have no change and -ing is added to the end.

**Fill in the gaps using the verb shown (remembering to use the correct ending).**

- 1) Andy kept \_\_\_\_\_ on the ice. (slip)
- 2) The boy is \_\_\_\_\_ under the tree. (sleep)
- 3) John passed his \_\_\_\_\_ test first time. (drive)
- 4) The man is \_\_\_\_\_ his car. (wash)
- 5) People were \_\_\_\_\_ on the pond. (skate)
- 6) Ben was \_\_\_\_\_ in the bushes. (hide)
- 7) Carol was \_\_\_\_\_ a sweater. (knit)
- 8) The girl is \_\_\_\_\_ an apple. (eat)
- 9) Roy went out without \_\_\_\_\_ the door. (shut)
- 10) Pam is \_\_\_\_\_ to us across the road. (wave)

*Contributed by Michele Papageorghiou*

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- To change a verb into the past tense we add ed. (played, worked, waited).
- If the verb ends with an e, only add a d. (moved, hoped, liked)
- If the verb ends with a y, we change the y to an i and add ed. (dry - dried, tidy - tidied, copy- copied).
- If the verb ends in a consonant and has a short vowel sound we double the consonant and add ed. (robbed, stopped, tapped).

**Write out the following sentences in your exercise books, fill in the missing verb(s) and add the correct ending.**

- 1) The dog at the postman. (bark)
- 2) I to catch the ball, but I it. (try) (drop)
- 3) I have up my pocket money to buy a toy. (save)
- 4) Peter loudly then his nose. (sneeze) (wipe)
- 5) Janet when she fell and her knee. (cry) (bang)
- 6) The taxi when the man it down. (stop) (flag)
- 7) Betty up the box and it to the table. (lift) (carry)

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