

**Lesson
Five**

Going on doing - and where

Aims

The aims of this lesson are to enable you to use:

- the continuous form of any action
- prepositions: words to describe where

Context

In this lesson we will learn how to describe actions more vividly and look at some common prepositions like *where*.



English verbs have an extra dimension. As well as the simple form we have been looking at in earlier lessons, there is also what we call the *continuous form*; so that actions can be described more vividly. All tenses have this alternative form, and the ending for these verb forms will be: -ing. This verb form is called either the *Present Participle* or the *Gerund*.

Here are some examples: the verb to be has to be used for this, in the appropriate tense. We will keep to the Present for the moment, but go on to the other tenses in later Lessons. The Verb we will use is to talk.

SINGULAR

PLURAL

1 I am talking 2 You are talking 3 he, she is talking (No <i>it</i> for obvious reasons)	1 we are talking 2 you are talking 3 they are talking
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The Continuous form is made up by adding *ing* to the *Infinitive* of the verb; (we shall refer to the *Infinitive* shortly, it is the name of the verb and that is what you find in dictionaries...)

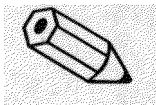
Continuous Form: **Examples**

To be - being

to have - having; (please notice the missing e);

to go - going,

to write - writing (also please notice the missing e)

Activity 1	Please put the following verbs into the continuous form:
	a) I play; we see; they have; she speaks b) we do; they do not travel c) we are; they do not have; Paul asks; Elizabeth does not go (You have to use to be in all These forms...)

Key:

Activity One

- a) I am playing; we are seeing; they are having; she is speaking
- b) we are doing; they are not travelling.
- c) we are being; they are not having; Paul is asking; Elizabeth is not going.