GRAMMAR CHART
PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Am / is / are + -ing = something is happening now

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>You</th>
<th>He</th>
<th>She</th>
<th>It</th>
<th>We</th>
<th>They</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>am</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>cooking.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>You</th>
<th>He</th>
<th>She</th>
<th>It</th>
<th>We</th>
<th>They</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>am not</td>
<td>are not</td>
<td>is not</td>
<td>is not</td>
<td>are not</td>
<td>are not</td>
<td>(aren’t)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(isn’t)</td>
<td>(isn’t)</td>
<td>(isn’t)</td>
<td>(aren’t)</td>
<td>(aren’t)</td>
<td>cooking.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPELLING RULES

- Verbs that end in -e (make / write etc.) → -ing:
  make → making  write → writing  drive → driving

- Vowels: a  e  i  o  u
- Consonants: b  c  d  f  g  h  j  k  l  m  n  p  q  r  s  t  v  w  y

- Sometimes a word ends in a vowel + a consonant. For example: get, run, swim
  Before adding –ing, the consonant at the end is ‘doubled’
  get → getting  run → running  swim → swimming

  Do NOT double the letter if the word ends in two consonants.
  help → helping  talk → talking  work → working

  Do NOT double the letter if the word ends in two vowels + a consonant.
  look → looking  read → reading  speak → speaking

  Do NOT double the letter if the word has two or more syllables and the last part is not stressed.
  Visit VIS-it (first part is stressed) → visiting
  but
  begin be-GIN (last part is stressed) → beginning

  Do NOT double the letter if the word ends in -y or -w.
  buy → buying  enjoy → enjoying  snow → snowing

Permission granted to reproduce for classroom use. © www.allthingsgrammar.com