

Spelling Rules

Regular verb endings for the past simple

Use

The past simple is used to talk about completed actions in the past.

Form

The regular past simple is formed by adding -ed to the verb

If the verb ends in e add -d

There are many verbs that have irregular forms

Form		
	Positive (regular verb)	
Pronoun	Verb	Time marker
I He She It We You They	Work <u>ed</u> Start <u>ed</u> Danc <u>ed</u>	Last month Yesterday Three days ago Last year In 2020 When I was a child
	Negative (regular verb)	
	Didn't (did not) work Didn't (did not) start Didn't (did not) dance	
	Positive (irregular verb)	
Pronoun	Verb	Time marker
I He She It We You They	Came (come) Swam (swim) Went (go) Have (had) Take (took)	Last month Yesterday Three days ago Last year In 2020 When I was a child
	Negative (irregular verb) Return to the original verb	
	Didn't come Didn't swim Didn't go Didn't have Didn't take	

Verb + ing with the *present continuous*

Use

You use the present continuous tense to talk about definite future plans.

Form

You form the present continuous with *be* and the *-ing* form of the verb.

Positive				
“be” + “ing” verbs				
		Short Form	walking to the park cooking dinner waiting for a friend	Future time marker
I	am	I’m		Tomorrow On Friday Next Week
You	are	You’re		
We They		We’re They’re		
He She It	is	He’s She’s It’s		
Negative				
“be” + “not” + “ing” verbs				
		Short Form	walking to the park cooking dinner waiting for a friend	Future time marker
I	am not	I’m not		Tomorrow On Friday Next Week
You	are not	You’re not		
We They		We’re not They’re not		
He She It	is not	He isn’t She isn’t It isn’t		

Comparatives

Use

To show differences between two different things

Form

For one syllable adjectives are *-er*

High Higher

If the word ends in y remove the 'y' and add *-ier*

healthy Healthier

For two or more syllable adjectives add *'more'* before the adjective

Expensive more expensive