

The “ing” form of verbs

I) The -ing form as a gerund

- A gerund refers to an activity or process.
- It replaces a noun.

Ex: Eating strawberries without washing them will make you ill (**Eating** acts as the subject).

Ex: I enjoy editing pictures (**editing** is the object).

Other uses of gerunds

- Gerunds are used after prepositions:
Designers start a project by making a wireframe.
- Some verbs are followed by the gerund:
Avoid, finish, give up, hate, imagine, involve, keep, mind, suggest, keep, deny, postpone, resist.
- After certain expressions: it's no use, can't stand, get used to, be used to, there is no point in, it's not worth, can't help.
He can't get used to using this program.

II) The -ing form as a present participle

- The present participle is used in continuous tenses:
We are designing a new car on computer.
- It is also used in reduced relative clauses:
..... a representation showing the outlines of all ages.
(which shows the outlines)

III) The -ing form as an adjective

The -ing form is used before nouns as an adjective.

Ex: Can you fix the running tap?

Cf.

The tap was running for an hour.

Running the tap will clear the air pocket.

Exercise: correct mistakes

- Computer animation is the process of create objects which move across the screen.
- Texturing involves add paint, colour, and filters to drawings and designs.
- A lot of time and money is saved by test a car design before to make the product.
- To render refers to the techniques used to making realistic images.
- Zoom is like a magnify glass which changes your view of drawing.
- She is to design a logo for the company.
- The internet is a network links other networks.

Tenses – Revision

Exercise 1:

Choose the present simple or the present continuous.

- 1) (you/come) tonight?
- 2) (he/eat) rice every day?
- 3) I (work) at the moment.
- 4) (he/come) to London often?
- 5) He (play) tennis now.
- 6) (you/come) to the cinema later?
- 7) They (not/come) to the party tomorrow.
- 8) He (not/play) golf now.
- 9) (you/play) tennis this Sunday?
- 10) She (not/go) to the cinema very often.
- 11) I (stay) in Spain for two weeks this summer.
- 12) She (not/study), she (watch) TV.

Exercise 2:

Choose the past simple or the present perfect.

- 1) We (go) to the theatre last week.
- 2) Yesterday I (have) dinner with a friend.
- 3) I (never taste) champagne.
- 4) When I (be) a child, I (love) ice-skating.
- 5) I (not/have) any coffee today - I feel very sleepy!.
- 6) I (not/drink) any coffee yesterday.
- 7) I (read) all his books - I think he's a wonderful writer.
- 8) What subject (she/study) at university?
- 9) I (always / love) tea - I drink it every day.
- 10) (you/ever/go) to Central Park in New York?
- 11) How many books (she/write) so far?

Exercise 3:

Choose the past simple or past continuous tense.

- 1) He (sleep) when the doorbell (ring).
- 2) Yesterday I (go) to the Post Office, (buy) some fruit at the supermarket and (read) a book in the park in the afternoon.
- 3) We (watch) TV when we (hear) a loud noise.
- 4) A: What (do) at 3pm yesterday? B: I (clean)my house.
- 5) Laura (study) at 11pm last night.
- 6) It (be) a day in December. Snow (fall), children (sing) carols and people (do) their Christmas shopping.
- 7) At 10 am yesterday, I (sit) on a bus
- 8) I (enjoy) my book so much that I (not/notice) that the train had stopped.

Exercise 4:

Choose the past perfect or the past simple.

- 1) We (already/eat) when John (come) home.
- 2) When I (get) to the airport I discovered I (forgot) my passport.
- 3) I went to the library, then I (buy) some milk and went home
- 4) I opened my handbag to find that I (forget) my credit card.
- 5) I (know) my husband for three years when we (get) married.
- 6) Julie (be) very pleased to see that John (clean) the kitchen
- 7) When he (arrive) at the party, Julie (just/ leave).
- 8) First I (tidy) the flat, then I (sit) down and had a cup of coffee.
- 9) When I (open) the curtains the sun was shining and the ground was white. It (snow) during the night.

Exercise 5:

Choose the future simple or the present simple.

- 1) I'll call you when I (arrive) at my hotel.
- 2) He (text) you as soon as he's on the bus.
- 3) Julie (be) late tomorrow evening, so I've booked a table at a restaurant for 10pm.
- 4) Please wait here until the nurse (call) you.
- 5) I (get) up early tomorrow morning and finish the report then.
- 6) I must clean my kitchen before my mother (get) here.
- 7) I (wait) until you're finished - then we can go.
- 8) She thinks that it (rain) next weekend.
- 9) What do you want to do after the class (finish)?

Exercise 6:

Change these active sentences to passive.

- 1) People speak Portuguese in Brazil.
- 2) The Government is planning a new road near my house.
- 3) My grandfather built this house in 1943.
- 4) Picasso was painting Guernica at that time.
- 5) The cleaner has cleaned the office.
- 6) He had written three books before 1867.
- 7) John will tell you later.
- 8) Somebody should do the work.
- 9) The traffic might have delayed Jimmy.
- 10) Somebody must have taken my wallet.