

# Form tables

**Table A** Plural nouns

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
<b>+ -s</b> With most nouns we add -s to make them plural:	train suitcase radio	trains suitcases radios
<b>+ -es</b> With nouns that end with -s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, we add -es:	bus match box	buses matches boxes
<b>-f/-fe → -ves</b> We change -f/-fe to -ves in the plural:	loaf life	loaves lives
<b>y → -ies</b> With nouns that end with a consonant* + -y, we change the -y to -ies:	secretary city country	secretaries cities countries
Irregular nouns	man child foot	men children feet

**Table B** Present Simple

	I/you/we/they	He/she/it
<b>+ -s</b> After <b>he/she/it</b> , we add -s to most Present Simple verbs:	work leave use	works leaves uses
<b>+ -es</b> We add -es to verbs that end with -ss, -sh, -ch, -o (e.g. <i>finish, go</i> ):	pass wash teach go do	passes washes teaches goes does
<b>y → -ies</b> We change -y to -ies with verbs that end with a consonant* + -y:	cry try fly	cries tries flies

\* Consonants: b c d f g h j k l m n p q r s t v w x y z

Vowels: a e i o u

Syllables: |hit| = 1 syllable; |vi|sit| = 2 syllables; |re|mem|ber| = 3 syllables

**Table C** -ing forms

	INFINITIVE	-ing FORM
<b>+ -ing</b> With most verbs we add <b>-ing</b> :	walk read	walking reading
<b>e + -ing</b> With verbs that end with a consonant* + <b>-e</b> , we delete the <b>-e</b> and add <b>-ing</b> :	leave take make write	leaving taking making writing
<b>ie → -ying</b> With verbs that end with <b>-ie</b> , we change <b>-ie</b> to <b>-ying</b> :	lie die	lying dying
<b>-t → -tting</b> With verbs that end with one vowel* + one consonant (e.g. <i>sit</i> , <i>hit</i> , <i>shop</i> ), we double the consonant:	get run shop	getting running shopping
<b>+ -ing</b> But note that we do not double the consonant, (1) when it is a <b>y</b> or <b>w</b> (e.g. <i>play</i> ), (2) when the last syllable* is not stressed (e.g. <i>reMEMber</i> , <i>VISit</i> ):	play snow remember visit listen	playing snowing remembering visiting listening

**Table D** Regular verbs: Past Simple and past participle

	INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE
<b>+ -ed</b> With most verbs we add <b>-ed</b> :	enjoy finish	enjoyed finished	enjoyed finished
<b>+ -d</b> With verbs ending with <b>-e</b> , we add <b>-d</b> :	close phone	closed phoned	closed phoned
<b>y → -ied</b> With verbs that end with a consonant* + <b>-y</b> , we change the <b>y</b> to <b>-ied</b> :	carry marry	carried married	carried married
<b>p → -pped</b> With verbs that end with one vowel* + one consonant (e.g. <i>stop</i> ), we double the consonant:	stop plan	stopped planned	stopped planned
<b>+ -ed</b> But note that we do not double the consonant, (1) when it is a <b>y</b> or <b>w</b> (e.g. <i>stay</i> ), (2) when the last syllable* is not stressed (e.g. <i>LISten</i> , <i>HAppen</i> , <i>Open</i> ):	stay listen happen open visit	stayed listened happened opened visited	stayed listened happened opened visited

\* Consonants: b c d f g h j k l m n p q r s t v w x y z

Vowels: a e i o u

Syllables: | *hit* | = 1 syllable; | *vi* | *sit* | = 2 syllables; | *re* | *mem* | *ber* | = 3 syllables

**Table E** Irregular verbs: Past Simple and past participle

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE	INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE
be	was/were	been	lend	lent	lent
become	became	become	let	let	let
begin	began	begun	lose	lost	lost
break	broke	broken	make	made	made
bring	brought	brought	meet	met	met
build	built	built	pay	paid	paid
buy	bought	bought	put	put	put
catch	caught	caught	read	read	read
choose	chose	chosen	ring	rang	rung
come	came	come	run	ran	run
cost	cost	cost	say	said	said
cut	cut	cut	see	saw	seen
do	did	done	sell	sold	sold
drink	drank	drunk	send	sent	sent
drive	drove	driven	show	showed	shown/showed
eat	ate	eaten	shut	shut	shut
fall	fell	fallen	sing	sang	sung
feel	felt	felt	sit	sat	sat
find	found	found	sleep	slept	slept
fly	flew	flown	speak	spoke	spoken
forget	forgot	forgotten	spell	spelt/spelled	spelt/spelled
get	got	got	spend	spent	spent
give	gave	given	stand	stood	stood
go	went	gone	steal	stole	stolen
grow	grew	grown	swim	swam	swum
have	had	had	take	took	taken
hear	heard	heard	teach	taught	taught
hide	hid	hidden	tell	told	told
hit	hit	hit	think	thought	thought
hold	held	held	throw	threw	thrown
hurt	hurt	hurt	understand	understood	understood
keep	kept	kept	wake	woke	woken
know	knew	known	wear	wore	worn
learn	learnt/learned	learnt/learned	win	won	won
leave	left	left	write	wrote	written

**Table F** Comparative and superlative adjectives

	ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
<b>+ -er/-est</b> We add <b>-er</b> / <b>-est</b> to short adjectives (one-syllable* adjectives):	warm tall young	warmer taller younger	the warmest the tallest the youngest
<b>+ -r/-st</b> We add <b>-r/-st</b> to adjectives that end with <b>-e</b> :	late	later	the latest
<b>-g → -gger</b> With short adjectives that end with one vowel* and one consonant* (e.g. <i>big</i> ), we double the consonant:	big hot wet	bigger hotter wetter	the biggest the hottest the wettest
<b>-w + -er / -est</b> We don't double w:	low	lower	the lowest
<b>more/most</b> We use <b>more</b> / <b>the most</b> before adjectives of two or more syllables*:	expensive famous beautiful	<b>more</b> expensive <b>more</b> famous <b>more</b> beautiful	the <b>most</b> expensive the <b>most</b> famous the <b>most</b> beautiful
<b>y → -ier/-iest</b> But note that with adjectives ending with -y (e.g. <i>happy</i> ), we change -y to -ier / -iest:	happy lucky easy	happier luckier easier	the happiest the luckiest the easiest
Irregular adjectives:	good bad far	better worse farther	the best the worst the farthest

**Table G** Adverbs

	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
<b>+ -ly</b> With most adverbs, we add <b>-ly</b> to the adjective:	quick correct slow	quickly correctly slowly
Exceptions: Adjectives that end with -y (y → -ily):	happy lucky	happily luckily
Adjectives that end with -ble (-e + y):	remarkable	remarkably
Irregular adverbs	good fast hard late	well fast hard late

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