**ENDINGS *-ing, -ed, -s/-es, -ly***

1. **-ING**
2. The general rule when changing a verb into its -ING form is just to add -ING to the end of the verb:

*feel, go, work, sleep...*

1. If the verb ends in an E we remove the E and add ING: live-living

*live, have, make, take, dance, ride, write*

1. Verbs ending in Y, simply add - ING form: study-studying

*study, buy, annoy, stay*

1. If the verb ends in a consonant + vowel + consonant, we double the final consonant and add ING. stop-stopping

*stop, sit, plan, get, swim, cut, run*

1. We do not double the final consonant when the verb ends in W, X or Y or when the final syllable is not emphasized: fix-fixing

*fix, enjoy, snow*

1. If the verb ends in IE we change it to YING: lie-lying

*lie (klamať), die (zomrieť), tie (viazať)*

1. If the verb ends in consonant + vowel + L, we normally double the final L and add ING: travel-travelling

*travel, marvel, cancel*

1. Last syllable IS stressed, double last consonant: begin - beginning

*begin, forget, submit, regret, prefer,*

1. **-ED**
2. Add "-ed" to a verb to change it to the past tense. For example, "talk + ed = talked".
3. When the verb ends in "e", add only "d." arrive-arrived

*arrive, behave*

1. When the verb ends in consonant + "y," change the "y" to "i" and add "-ed". For example, "study + ed = studied"

*study, to empty, marry, hurry*

1. When a verb ends in vowel + "y," add "-ed". For example, "play + ed = played"

*play, stay*

1. When a one-syllable verb ends in vowel + consonant, double the consonant. For example, "stop + p + ed = stopped"

*stop, hug, jog*

1. Verb ending with a vowel and a consonant with the accent on the last syllable. For example, "prefer-preferred"

*prefer, regret,*

1. **-S/-ES**
2. Add **"-s**" to a verb to make Present Simple of a verb: sit-sits, buy-buys

*work, play, admire,*

1. When the verb ends in ***-ch, -ss*, -*sh, -x* or *-zz***, we add *-es*. change-changes

*change, fix, miss, watch, wash, buzz, pass*

1. When the verb ends in a **consonant + -*y*** we change *y* to *i* and add *-es*.

*hurry-hurries, study, reply, cry, try*

1. But when the verb ends in a vowel + -*y* we just add *-s*.

*pay-pays, enjoy*

1. **-LY**
2. Add -ly ending to turn an adjective into an adverb

*nice --- nicely, quiet --- quietly, beautiful --- beautifully, sole --- solely*

1. If an adjective ends in a **consonant + y**, change the **y** to an **i** before adding -**ly**.  
   *easy --- easily, lazy --- lazily, heavy - heavily, dry-drily (sucho)*
2. If the adjective ends in a **consonant + le**, drop the **e** and add -**y**.  
   *simple --- simply, responsible --- responsibly*
3. If the adjective ends in -**ic**, add - **ally**.  
   *basic --- basically, economic --- economically, historic --- historically*
4. **-ER/-EST**
5. One-syllable words that end in a double consonant (or two vowels and a single consonant), take the -**er** or -**est** at the end.

*long-longer/longest, tall-taller/tallest*

1. One syllable word that ends in a single vowel and a single consonant, double the final consonant, then add -**er** or -**est**.

*big-bigger, fat, hot, sad, mad, thin,*

1. When the adjective ends in a **y**, you must change the **y** to an **i**, then add -**er** or -**est** to form the comparative or the superlative.

*pretty-prettier, angry, happy, busy, lovely, silly, sleepy, thirsty, ugly*

1. For adjectives that end in **e**, you must only add -**r** to make a comparative and -**st** to make a superlative.

*close - closer, wise, strange, rude, huge, safe, cute, simple*