

4 like, enjoy, love + -ing: affirmative and negative

like + -ing affirmative

I/you/we/they like reading

he/she/it likes reading

Se usa la forma -ing después de los verbos like, enjoy y love.

Para hacer la forma -ing, a la mayoría de verbos simplemente se añade -ing.

read – reading

Cuando un verbo acaba en -e, se elimina la -e antes de añadir -ing:

take – taking

Cuando un verbo acaba en consonante + vocal + consonante, se duplica la consonante final antes de añadir -ing:

chat – chatting

like + -ing negative

I/you/we/they don't like reading

he/she/it doesn't like reading

2 Completa las frases con la forma correcta de las palabras del recuadro.

like / watch not enjoy / listen to enjoy / play
like / read love / chat not like / tidy
like / take

My brother enjoys playing basketball.

- 1 She _____ horror films.
- 2 Anna _____ to her friends.
- 3 I _____ football magazines.
- 4 They _____ hip hop.
- 5 I _____ my bedroom!
- 6 Jamie _____ photos.

1 Pon las frases en negativa.

He enjoys cycling.

He doesn't enjoy cycling.

- 1 We enjoy watching films.

- 2 I like playing football.

- 3 They like travelling by car.

- 4 She likes listening to jazz.

- 5 You enjoy taking photos.

- 6 Jane likes flying.

- 7 William enjoys reading magazines.

- 8 I like tidying my bedroom.

3 Completa las frases en afirmativa o negativa para describir las preferencias de transporte de las personas de la tabla.

☹ = not like ☺ = like ☺☺ = love

	 cycle	 travel by bus
Me	☺	(1) ☹
Felipe	(2) ☺☺	(3) ☺
Alicia and Maria	(4) ☹	(5) ☺☺

I like cycling.

- 1 I _____.
- 2 Felipe _____.
- 3 He _____.
- 4 Alicia and Maria _____.
- 5 They _____.

Vocabulario clave

basketball baloncesto brother hermano by bus en autobús by car en coche by train en tren
chat charlar cycle ir en bici enjoy gustar/disfrutar fly volar football fútbol
horror films películas de terror like gustar love encantar magazine(s) revista(s) read leer
take photos hacer fotos tidy my bedroom recoger mi cuarto travel viajar