PUC SPEL Online Center

PUC SPEL Online is a web-based English language tutoring system developed by PUC to help you improve your English vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation.

You can access the online courses from your own computer with an internet connection and at any time you are available. The course provides convenience and flexibility for you to practice your English independently outside of your classrooms with the support of online tutors.

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- Description PUC South Campus

Grammar Reference

Articles

and we all the second

1. Indefinite Articles: a, an

• Article "**an**" is used with a singular noun beginning with a vowel (*a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*) or vowel sound.

Example: **an** orange, **an** ant, **an** hour

• Article "a" is used with a singular noun beginning with a consonant or consonant sound.

Example: a student, a shop, a phone, a university

2. Definite Article (the)

• Article "**the**" is used to talk about a noun that has been mentioned before.

Example:

I have **a** cat (first mentioned). The cat (second time it is mentioned) is white. (In the 2^{nd} sentence, both speaker and listener know which cat the speaker refers to.)

• Article "the" is used to talk about a noun that both the speaker and the listener know.

Example:

Please close *the door*. (Both speaker and listener know which door to close.)

• Article "the" is also used to talk about a noun that is unique (the only one).

Example:

The sun rises in the morning. **The king** of Cambodia is very kind.

Present Continuous Tense

Use: Present continuous is used:

1. to describe an action that is going on at the time of speaking Example:

She is studying English grammar now.

2. to describe an action that is going on around now Example:

These days he is watching a new Korean drama.

- 3. to describe a temporary action
- Example:

He's living with his brother until he finds a place of his own.

Positive & Negative forms:

| Subject | to be (not) | v-ing |
|-------------|-------------|-------|
| He/She/It | is (not) | |
| You/We/They | are (not) | |

Question form:

| To be | subject + | v-ing | Short answers |
|-------|-------------|---------|-------------------------|
| Am | Ι | | Yes, I am. |
| | | eating? | No, I'm not. |
| Is | he/she/it | | Yes, he/she/it is. |
| | | | No, he/she/it isn't |
| Are | you/we/they | | Yes, you/we/they are. |
| | | | No, you/we/they aren't. |

Present Continuous Spelling Rules

| Rules | Examples |
|---|------------------------------|
| For most verbs, just add "ing" | Cook – Cooking |
| | Eat – Eat ing |
| For verbs ending in "e", delete "e" and add | Live – liv ing |
| "ing" | Write – Writing |
| For verbs ending in "Consonant, Vowel, | Sit - Sitting |
| and Consonant", double the last | Swim - Swimming |
| consonant and add "ing". | |
| | |
| For two-syllable verbs ending with | Permit – Permi tt ing |
| "Consonant, Vowel, and Consonant" | |
| and the last syllable is stressed, double the | |
| last consonant and add "ing". | |
| For verbs ending in "X, Y, W," just add | Fix – Fix ing |
| "ing" | Play – Play ing |
| | Bow – Bow ing |
| For verbs ending in <i>"ie"</i> , change the "ie" to | Lie – Lying |
| "y" before adding "ing" | Die - Dying |
| | |