



GERUND • to form gerunds, we add **-ing** to a verb.

We can use gerunds:

- as **nouns** → **Flying** is the best way to reach your holiday destination.
- after **prepositions** → We're interested **in finding out** more about the city breaks on offer.
- after **certain verbs and phrases** → He **admitted stealing** my passport

FULL INFINITIVES • is the infinitive with **'to'** (+ base form of the verb eg. sit, eat= **to sit, to eat**)

We use full infinitives:

- to **explain purpose** → I went to the travel agency **to book** my flight.
- after **certain verbs** → He **failed to get** to the airport on time.
- after **adjectives** → I'm **pleased to see** you again so soon.
- after the words **too** and **enough** → I'm **too** old **to go** rock-climbing.

BARE INFINITIVES • is the infinitive **without 'to'**

We use bare infinitives:

- after **modal verbs** → We **can find** a cheap package holiday.
- after **had better** → You **had better pack** your suitcase now.
- after **would rather** → I **would rather go** on a camping holiday than a skiing holiday

Gerund or infinitive?

Some verbs can be followed by **a gerund or a full infinitive** with:

- **no change in meaning** → She **started to pack** her suitcase. / She **started packing** her suitcase.
(sama maksud ayat)
- **a change in meaning** → I forgot **contacting** the travel agency. (I didn't remember that I had contacted the travel agency.)
(maksud ayat berubah)

I forgot **to contact** the travel agency. (I didn't contact the travel agency because I forgot.)

Make & Let

Make + **object** + **bare infinitive** is used in the **active voice** to say that we:

- **force a person to do something** → The driver **made the tourists get off** the coach.

In the **passive**, we use a full infinitive → The tourists were made **to get off** the coach by the driver.

Let + **object** + **bare infinitive** is used to say that we:

- **give permission for someone to do something**. It is only used in the **active voice**.
→ I **let my son swim** to the rocks.

In the passive, we can use the verb to be **allowed to**.

- My son was **allowed to swim** to the rocks.

3 Choose the correct words.

Family holidays: new and improved

As teenagers, we all remember ¹ **going / to go** on holiday with our families. Our parents knew we didn't want ² **spending / to spend** our summer break ³ **holidaying / to holiday** with them, but they made us ⁴ **doing / do** it anyway. They thought we were too young ⁵ **to stay / stay** at home alone and there was no point ⁶ **arguing / to argue** with them about it. These holidays were often a terrible experience for everyone involved because being seen with one's parents was simply not 'cool'. Well, I'm pleased ⁷ **saying / to say** that a UK travel company has managed ⁸ **to find / find** a way to improve the family holiday. What the company has discovered, not that it's ever been a secret, is that teens would rather ⁹ **to hang out / hang out** with their peers than with their parents. So, this travel agency has put together package holidays which let parents and teens ¹⁰ **fly / flying** to the holiday destination together, but once there, provide opportunities that allow teens ¹¹ **do / to do** their own thing with children their own age. I can't help ¹² **thinking / to think** it's a win-win situation. Teens can ¹³ **to keep / keep** their independence, parents are able to ¹⁴ **enjoy / enjoying** themselves without ¹⁵ **worrying / to worry** about what their children are up to ... it's difficult ¹⁶ **to find / find** anything wrong with that, isn't it?

