

Infinitives and -ing forms

I can use infinitives and -ing forms.

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- I don't remember _____ (meet) him before, although he looks familiar.
- It's very rude when people stop _____ (talk) to you and answer their phone.
- They meant _____ (get) off the bus at the last stop, but they missed it.
- Do you regret not _____ (have) a party for your birthday?
- My brother graduated from university and went on _____ (become) a vet.
- If you stopped _____ (think) for a moment, I'm sure you'd find a solution.
- He tried not _____ (make) too much noise when he got home.

2 Complete the sentences with the -ing form of the words below.

drive finish go keep live lose make

- Sam discovered that _____ in a city was more expensive than in a village.
- _____ to the gym twice a week will make a real difference to your fitness.
- _____ the match was disappointing after the team had tried so hard.
- My mother taught me that _____ fun of other people isn't nice.
- _____ has become quite expensive as the cost of fuel continues to rise.
- Don't worry about _____ the cleaning now – we can do it later.
- _____ cool in the summer can be a real problem in some countries.

3 Match the sentence halves. Then complete the sentences with the -ing form or the infinitive of the verbs in brackets.

- If you heard someone ☐
 - We have to get out – can't you hear ☐
 - It was a really strong earthquake; we felt ☐
 - We stood and watched the parade ☐
 - Did you see him ☐
 - I was horrified to feel ☐
- a the ground _____ (shake) for several minutes.
 b _____ (score) that last goal? It was amazing!
 c something _____ (crawl) slowly up my leg as I was lying in bed.
 d _____ (shut) the door then he must have already gone out.
 e the fire alarm _____ (ring)?
 f _____ (come) down the street while everyone cheered.

4 Choose the correct words to complete the text.



Many people would rather **say** / **not say** anything when they experience bad service. For example, in a restaurant, they would sooner **pretend** / **not pretend** that their meal was fine, even if they didn't really enjoy it. But why **wait** / **not wait** until afterwards, then tell your friends about it? Surely you'd sooner **let** / **not let** those responsible know that there's a problem? For some reason, many of us think we'd better **cause** / **not cause** a fuss, but would you really rather **leave** / **not leave** a shop or restaurant feeling that you've been cheated? Why **be** / **not be** more assertive next time you have a genuine complaint?

5 Choose the correct answers (a–d) to complete the sentences.

- If it's still snowing, why _____ a cab home?
a not getting b get c not get d getting
- I'm sure my parents would rather _____ to the theatre than a night club!
a going b not going c not go d go
- _____ in the corridor isn't allowed.
a Running b Not run c Run d Not running
- She didn't mean _____ so much salt in the curry.
a to put b putting c not to put d not putting
- Did you see anyone _____ suspiciously last night?
a not behaving b to behave c behaving d not behave
- Would you sooner _____ at home this evening or go into town?
a staying b stay c to stay d not stay

6 Rewrite the sentences so that they have a similar meaning. Use the word in brackets.

- If you don't understand, you should ask the teacher. (why)

- Would you prefer chips or potatoes? (rather)

- It wasn't her intention to upset anyone. (mean)

- She forgot to post the parcel yesterday. (remember)

- Don't spend ages on the computer before bed. (better)

- Alex won't talk to him since they fell out. (stopped)
