4 Infinitive / -ing form / Participles

8 **Listen and repeat. Then act out.**



The *to* infinitive is used:

- **to express purpose**
  She went out **to buy** *some milk.*
- **after certain verbs (*advise*, *agree*, *appear*, *want*, *decide*, *expect*, *hope*, *promise*, *refuse*, etc.)**
  He promised **to be** *back at 10 o'clock.*
- **after certain adjectives (*angry*, *happy*, *lucky*, *glad*, etc.)** *She was glad* **to see** *him.*
- **after question words (*where*, *how*, *what*, *who*, *which*, but not after *why*)**
  Has she told you where **to meet** *them?*
  BUT *I don't know why he left so early.*
- **after *would like* / *would love* / *would prefer* (to express specific preference)**
  I'd love **to go** *for a walk.* (specific preference)
- **after nouns** *It's a pleasure* **to work** *with you.*
- **after *too* / *enough* constructions**
  He's **too** *short* **to reach** *the top shelf.*
  He isn't tall **enough to reach** *the top shelf.*
- **with *it* + *be* + adjective (+ of + object)**
  It was nice of him **to remember** *my birthday.*
- **with 'only' to express unsatisfactory results**
  He called me only **to say** *that he'd be late.*

The infinitive without *to* is used:

- **after modal verbs (*must*, *can*, *will*, etc.)**
  You must **be** *back at 12 o'clock.*
- **after *had better* / *would rather***
  I'd rather **have stayed** *in last night.*
- **after *make* / *let* / *see* / *hear* / *feel* + object**
  Mum **let** *me* **watch** *TV. I* **made** *him* **apologise.**
  BUT in the passive form: *be made* / *be heard* / *be seen* + *to* infinitive
  He **was made to apologise.**

Note: *help* is followed by a *to* infinitive or an infinitive without *to*.
She helped me **(to) wash** *the dishes.*

The *-ing* form is used:

- **as a noun** ***Swimming*** *is good for your health.*
- **after certain verbs (*admit* (*to*), *avoid*, *consider*, *continue*, *delay*, *deny*, *enjoy*, *escape*, *excuse*, *fancy*, *finish*, *forgive*, *imagine*, *insist on*, *involve*, *keep* (= continue), *look forward to*, *mention*, *mind*, *miss*, *object to*, *postpone*, *practise*, *prevent*, *report*, *resist*, *risk*, *save*, *stand*, *suggest*, *understand*, etc.)**
  He admitted (to) **stealing** *the painting.*
- **after *love*, *like*, *dislike*, *hate*, *enjoy*, *prefer* (to express general preference)**
  He likes **cooking** (in general).
  Note: *like* + *to* infinitive = find enjoyable
  I like **to eat** *a healthy breakfast.*
- **after *I'm busy*, *it's no use*, *it's (no) good*, *it's (not) worth*, *what's the use of*, *can't help*, *there's no point (in)*, *can't stand*, *be/get used to*, *be/get accustomed to*, *have difficulty (in)*, etc.**
  It's no use **complaining.**
- **after 'go' for physical activities**
  They **go skiing** *every winter.*
- **after *spend* / *waste time***
  He wasted his time **playing** *video games.*
- **after prepositions**
  He entered the room without **knocking.**
- **after *see*, *hear*, *listen*, *watch* to express an incomplete action, an action in progress or a long action** *I saw Kate* **painting** *the kitchen.* (I saw Kate in the middle of painting. I saw part of the action in progress. I didn't wait until she had finished.)
  BUT *see*, *hear*, *listen*, *watch* + infinitive without *to* to express a complete action, something that one saw or heard from beginning to end
  I watched Kate **paint** *the kitchen. It took her two hours.* (I saw the whole action from beginning to end.)

Note: If two infinitives are joined by 'and', the 'to' of the second infinitive can be omitted.
I want **to eat** *something and* **have** *a rest.*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Infinitive / -ing form / Participles

4

1 **Write what each word is followed by: *F.I.* (full infinitive), *B.I.* (bare infinitive) or *-ing* (form).**

1 mind + ing...	5 decide + ...	9 be seen + ...	13 can + ...
2 make + ...	6 suggest + ...	10 it's no use + ...	14 be used to + ...
3 what + ...	7 refuse + ...	11 would + ...	15 object to + ...
4 used to + ...	8 would love + ...	12 risk + ...	16 it's worth + ...

2 **Complete the conversation between a travel agent and a customer using the *infinitive* or *-ing* form.**



A: Good morning, sir. Can I 1) .....help..... **(help)** you?
M: Yes. I'm interested in 2) ..... **(go)** on holiday somewhere in the Caribbean.
A: OK. And when would you like 3) ..... **(travel)**?
M: I fancy 4) ..... **(take)** a trip sometime in the spring.
A: Great! And how long are you hoping to stay?
M: About two weeks. That'll be long enough 5) ..... **(relax)** and enjoy the sun.
A: Very good, sir. I can see that there are two package deals available for the first two weeks of May, one for the Dominican Republic and the other for Turks and Caicos.
M: Turks and Caicos sounds interesting. But will I have to 6) ..... **(get)** there by boat?
A: Not necessarily. There's an airport there. However, you may want 7) ..... **(take)** a boat if you'd like want to go 8) ..... **(tour)** around the islands.
M: Sounds good. Can I 9) ..... **(book)** and pay by credit card now?

3 **Put the verbs in brackets into the correct *infinitive* or *-ing* form.**

1 A: How about .....going..... **(go)** to the shops this afternoon?
B: Great! I need .....to buy..... **(buy)** a new dress for the party.

2 A: Costas has promised ..... **(help)** me with my homework.
B: That was nice of him ..... **(offer)**!

3 A: I'm hungry. Is there anything ..... **(eat)**?
B: There are some sandwiches in the fridge. Help yourself.

4 A: Dan can't stand ..... **(drive)** to work every morning.
B: Then he should consider ..... **(take)** the train.

5 A: How do you know that Paola took the letter?
B: I saw her ..... **(put)** it in her bag.

6 A: Why do you keep ..... **(look)** at your watch?
B: Because I have an appointment and I don't want ..... **(be)** late.

7 A: Is Ben in his room?
B: Yes, I've just heard him ..... **(talk)** on his mobile.

8 A: It was really nice of Jeff and Sally ..... **(help)** us move house.
B: Yes, we are lucky ..... **(have)** such good friends.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4 Infinitive / -ing form / Participles

4 Look at the pictures and, in pairs, make up dialogues as in the example:



A: Do you fancy / stop / ice cream / way home?
B: Yes / I would love / have / one

A: *Do you fancy stopping for an ice cream on the way home?*
B: *Yes, I would love to have one.*

A: I / can't / stop / think / about / my trip / Italy
B: Lucky you / I would / love / go / again





A: Sylvia / suggest / go / to cinema / tonight. What / you / think?
B: Sorry / I can't / I must / study for / Chemistry exam

5 Complete the questions, then answer them.

1 Where do you look forward to ..*travelling*.. **(travel)** to?
..*I look forward to travelling to Italy and Spain.*..

2 What kind of sports do you enjoy ..... **(play)**?
.....

3 How often do you go ..... **(shop)**?
.....

4 What are you tired of ..... **(do)**?
.....

5 What kinds of food do you avoid ..... **(eat)**?
.....

6 What kind of music do you prefer ..... **(listen to)**?
.....

Verbs taking *to* infinitive or *-ing* form without a change in meaning

- ***begin, start, continue*** **However, we never have two *-ing* forms together.**
  She began ***dancing / to dance.*** **BUT** *It's beginning* ***to get*** *cold.* (NOT: ~~*It's beginning getting cold.*~~)
- ***advise, allow, permit, recommend, encourage*** **when followed by an object or in the passive form take a *to* infinitive. They take the *-ing* form when not followed by an object.**
  She ***doesn't allow us to eat*** *here. They* ***aren't allowed to eat*** *here. They* ***don't allow eating*** *here.*
- ***it needs / it requires / it wants*** **take the *-ing* form. *It needs* can also be followed by a passive infinitive.**
  The house ***needs / requires / wants painting.*** *The car* ***needs repairing / to be repaired.***

LIVEWORKSHEETS