13-3 VERB + INFINITIVE

(a) Tom ***offered to lend*** me some money. (b) I've ***decided to buy*** a new car.	Some verbs are followed by an infinitive: AN INFINITIVE = ***to*** + *the simple form of a verb.*
(c) I've ***decided not to keep*** my old car.	Negative form: ***not*** + *infinitive.*

COMMON VERBS FOLLOWED BY INFINITIVES

want	*hope*	*decide*	*seem*	*learn (how)*
need	*expect*	*promise*	*appear*	*try*
would like	*plan*	*offer*	*pretend*	
would love	*intend*	*agree*		*(can't) afford*
	mean	*refuse*	*forget*	*(can't) wait*

13-2 *GO* + *-ING*

(a) ***Did*** you ***go shopping*** yesterday? (b) I ***went swimming*** last week. (c) Bob ***hasn't gone fishing*** in years.	***Go*** is followed by a gerund in certain idiomatic expressions about activities. Notice: There is no ***to*** between ***go*** and the gerund. *INCORRECT: Did you go to shopping?*

COMMON EXPRESSIONS WITH *GO* + *-ING*

go boating	*go dancing*	*go jogging*	*go (window) shopping*	*go (water) skiing*
go bowling	*go fishing*	*go running*	*go sightseeing*	*go skydiving*
go camping	*go hiking*	*go sailing*	*go (ice) skating*	*go swimming*

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13-4 VERB + GERUND OR INFINITIVE

(a) It *began* ***raining***. (b) It *began* ***to rain***.	Some verbs are followed by either a gerund or an infinitive. Usually there is no difference in meaning. (a) and (b) have the same meaning.

COMMON VERBS FOLLOWED BY EITHER A GERUND OR AN INFINITIVE

begin	*like**	*hate*
start	*love**	*can't stand*
continue		

EXERCISE 9. Gerunds vs. infinitives. (Charts 13-1 → 13-4)

Directions: Work in pairs.
Student A: Read the cues. Your book is open.
Student B: Complete the sentences with either ***to go*** or ***going*** + *the name of a place.* Your book is closed.

Example:

STUDENT A *(book open):* I expect . . . .
STUDENT B *(book closed):* to go (to Mack's Bar and Grill for dinner tonight).
STUDENT A *(book open):* I like . . . .
STUDENT B *(book closed):* to go (to Hawaii). OR going (to Hawaii).

1. I expect . . . .
2. I like . . . .
3. I would like . . . .
4. I enjoy . . . .
5. I'd love . . . .
6. I promised . . . .
7. I can't stand . . . .
8. I intend . . . .
9. I am thinking about . . . .
10. Are you considering . . . .
11. I've always wanted . . . .
12. I can't afford . . . .

Switch roles.

13. I enjoy . . . .
14. I don't need . . . .
15. I'm going to try . . . .
16. I hate . . . .
17. I love . . . .
18. My friend and I discussed . . . .
19. I've decided . . . .
20. Sometimes I put off . . . .
21. Yesterday I forgot . . . .
22. I can't wait . . . .
23. My friend and I agreed . . . .
24. Would you mind . . . .

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Below are verbs that are used with pronouns or nouns and an infinitive with particle *to* or an infinitive without particle *to*.

Table 1

Verb + (Pro)Noun + Infinitive with to		*Examples*
advise (smb to do smth)		The doctor **advised** her to take this medicine.
allow		He **allowed** me to use his computer.
ask		Mother **asked** us to help her.
beg		They **begged** us to let them go to the party.
cause		Her laziness **caused** her to fail the class.
challenge		He **challenged** me to race him to the corner.
command		Rick **commanded** the dogs to sit.
convince		I couldn't **convince** her to accept the money.
dare		She **dared** me to do better than she had done.
encourage		My parents always **encouraged** me to do my best at school.
expect		I **expect** you to be on time.
forbid		I **forbid** you to tell her.
force		She **forced** me to tell the truth.
get		We couldn't **get** him to stop.
hate		I'd **hate** you to spend the best years of your life doing that.
help		I **helped** an old lady to carry her bags into the house.
hire		She **hired** a nurse to take care of her mother.
instruct		Ms. Reed **instructed** us to read the text twice.
intend		Did you **intend** me to use this resource for the report?
invite		I **invited** Tanya to come to my birthday party.
leave		I think we should **leave** her to rest.
like		I **like** my coffee to be hot.
mean		I didn't **mean** her to read this book by tomorrow.
need		We **need** Dad to help us fix the bicycle.
oblige		The circumstances **obliged** him to be careful about his healt
order		The police **ordered** the driver to stop.
permit		She **permitted** the children to stay up late.
persuade		I **persuaded** Mary to write an apology.
prefer (would prefer)		I'**d prefer** you to come alone.
press		The police **pressed** me to talk about what had happened tha
recommend		The doctor **recommended** me to stay at home for two days.



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remind		He **reminded** me to lock the door.
require		Our teacher **requires** us to be on time.
request		My family **requested** you to stay with us.
teach		My brother **taught** me how to swim.
tell		Mother **told** me to be home by ten.
tempt		Curiosity **tempted** me to ask her about her husband.
trouble		Catherine, may I **trouble** you to continue reading?
urge		I **urged** her to apply for the job.
want		I **want** you to be happy.
warn		Tara **warned** me not to drive too fast.
wish		I **wish** you to do something for me.
would like		I **would like** you to be my friend.

Table 2



Verb + (Pro)Noun + Infinitive without to		*Examples*
let		I just want to **let** you know that I am here if you need me.
make		The teacher **made** me stay after class for a conversation.
help*		I can **help** you solve this problem.
hear**		I **heard** him make arrangements for his journey.
see**		We **saw** Dad leave the house.
feel**		Lilly **felt** her heart squeeze.
watch**		I stood in the waiting room and **watched** them leave.

*Verb *help* can be followed by an infinitive with or without *to*.

**These are verbs of perception. I saw him going out.





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