

GRAMMAR

Full infinitive, bare infinitive, -ing form.

I. Click on the correct words.

1) Mark stopped *to talk* / *talking* to Andrew after their argument. I suppose he is still angry with him.

2) Please remember *closing* / *to close* the door behind you.

3) John is not old enough *driving* / *to drive* yet.

4) Tom is considering *to move* / *moving* to the suburbs.

5) My uncle always enjoy *fishing* / *to fish* in the lake near his house.

6) It is too cold *to go* / *going* swimming today.

7) I was happy *seeing* / *to see* George after such a long time.

8) I would rather *take* / *taking* photography lessons than learn how to knit.

9) I clearly remember *setting* / *to set* the alarm clock before going to bed. I don't understand why it didn't go off.

10) We were hungry so we stopped *getting* / *to get* something to eat on our way home.

II. Complete with the *full infinitive*, the *bare infinitive* or the *-ing form* of the verbs in brackets.

Some criminals are quite smart and can _____ (**GET**) away with anything. While others are just lucky. However, Johnny DeLillo was neither of the two.

His first attempt to commit a crime was when he tried _____ (**STEAL**) something from the corner shop. The owner of the shop, however, managed _____ (**THROW**) a tin of beans at him which ended up _____ (**BREAK**) his nose. Next, he decided _____ (**ROB**) a bank.

However, after a few minutes in the bank, a woman came up to him. It was his aunt Edith! He knew he couldn't _____ (**GO**) through with his plan, so after talking to her a bit, he left the bank. He made another attempt one day as he was walking down the street. There was a man in front of him and he wanted _____ (**STEAL**) his wallet. However, as he got closer, he slipped and fell flat on his face.

Lastly, he went into a shop, took an item off the shelf and put it in his pocket. At that moment, an old lady started _____ (SHOUT) at him. She made him _____ (PUT) the item back and took him to the owner. The owner said he would let him _____ (GO) as long as he promise never _____ (COMMIT) a crime again. Johnny made the promise and in the end he kept it.

III. Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

1) Bill thought it would be a good idea to go to the park for a walk.

suggested

Bill _____ to the park for a walk.

2) Would you like to come to the Italian restaurant with me?

about

How _____ to the Italian restaurant with me?

3) Frank told Martha that he wouldn't forgive her after what she had done.

refused

Frank _____ after what she had done.

4) Jack was made by his mother to give back the book that he had taken from his brother.

him

Jack's mother _____ the book that he had taken from his brother.

5) Why didn't Mary speak to Clara last night?

avoid

Why _____ to Clara last night?

6) My parents don't allow me to drive their car

let

My parents _____ their car.