UNIT 1 – LESSON 2

PART 1: GRAMMAR

1. Verbs + Gerunds

- Some verbs in English must be followed by Verb_ing (Gerund) like: *admit (thú nhận), avoid (tránh), consider (tính đến), delay (trì hoãn), deny (phủ nhận), detest (ghét), enjoy (thích thú), fancy (yêu thích), feel like (cảm thấy), finish (hoàn thành), imagine (tưởng tượng), mind (cảm thấy phiền), miss (bỏ lỡ), recall (nhớ lại), risk (liều lĩnh), suggest (đề xuất)…*

- **Example**:

She admitted **having driven** the car without insurance.

We're considering **buying** a new car.

He felt like **bursting i**nto tears.

Did she mind not **getting** the job?

I suggested **going** in my car.

2. Verbs + To infinitives

- Some other verbs in English must be followed by to-infinitive like: *agree (đồng ý), aim (nhằm mục đích), ask (yêu cầu), fail (thất bại), hesitate (lưỡng lự), hope (hy vọng), hurry (vội vàng), manage (xoay xở), offer (muốn), plan (có kế hoạch), prepare (chuẩn bị), refuse (từ chối), want (muốn), wish (mong muốn)…*

- Example:

She agreed **to let** me go early.

She failed **to get** into art college.

Please do not hesitate **to contact** me f you have any queries.

There are no plans **to build** new offices.

She refused **to accept** that there was a problem.

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3. Verbs + Gerunds or To infinitive with the same meaning

- Some verbs can be followed by both Verb_ing (Gerund) and to-infinitive with slight difference in meaning like: *begin (bắt đầu), continue (tiếp tục), hate (ghét), love (yêu thích), like (thích), prefer (thích hơn), start (bắt đầu).*

- Example:

Verbs of linking + Gerund	**Verbs of linking + to-infinitive**
Everyone began talking at once.	I began to feel dizzy.
The rain continued falling all afternoon.	The rain continued to fall all afternoon.
I prefer playing in defence.	The donor prefers to remain anonymous.
She started laughing.	It started to rain.

4. Verbs + Gerunds or To infinitive with different meanings

- In English, some verbs can be followed by Verb_ing (Gerund) or to-infinitive with different meaning. Some verbs of this category are *forget (quên), go on (tiếp tục), mean (chủ định, có nghĩa là), need (cần), regret (hối tiếc), remember (nhớ), stop (dừng lại), try (cố gắng).*

Verbs	**Verbs + Gerunds**	**Verbs + To Infinitive**
forget	I'll never **forget hearing** this piece of music for the first time. *(Quên việc đã làm trong quá khứ)*	Take care, and don't **forget to write.** *(quên việc cần làm)*
go on	He said nothing but just **went on working.** *(Tiếp tục công việc cũ)*	The book **goes on to describe** his experiences in the army. *(Chuyển sang làm việc khác sau khi hoàn thành một việc.)*

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mean	This new order will **mean working** overtime. *(có nghĩa là)*	She **means to succeed.** *(muốn, có ý định)*
need	This shirt **needs washing.** *(nghĩa bị động)*	I **need to get** some sleep. *(nghĩa chủ động)*
regret	He bitterly **regretted ever having mentioned it.** *(hối tiếc về việc đã làm)*	We **regret to inform** you that your application has not been successful. *(tiếc về việc sắp phải làm)*
remember	Do you **remember switching** the lights off before we came out? *(nhớ lại việc đã làm)*	**Remember to call** me when you arrive! *(Nhớ việc cần làm)*
stop	That phone never **stops ringing!** *(dừng việc gì lại)*	We **stopped to admire** the scenery. *(dừng lại để làm việc khác)*
try	John isn't here. **Try phoning** his home number. *(thử làm gì)*	What are you **trying to do?** *(cố gắng làm gì)*

PART 2: PRACTICE

I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

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1. She _____ working with children.

A. would like B. adores C. would love D. wants

2 Speech is the fastest method of _____ between people.

A. communicate B. communicates

C. communicated D. communication

3. Do you mind _____? I'm feeling pretty tired.

A. driving B. drives C. drove D. driven

4. I like _____ up as soon as I finish eating.

A. wash B. to wash C. washes D. washed

5. I'm trying _____ Chinese though it's very difficult.

A. learn B. learning C. learnt D. to learn

6. We should stop _____ because it is harmful to our health.

A. smoke B. smokes C. smoking D. to smoke

7. John isn't here. Try _____ his home number.

A. phoning B. to phone C. phones D. phoned

8. Did you remember _____ that letter for me?

A. post B. to post C. posting D. posted

II. Complete the following sentences with the correct form (*ing-form* or *to-infinitive*) of the verbs in brackets.

1. I couldn't possibly afford (**eat**) _____ in that restaurant.

2. The college principal promised (**look**) _____ into the matter.

3. They built a wall to avoid soil (**be**) _____ washed away.

4. He flatly refused (**discuss**) _____ the matter.

5. Would you mind (**explain**) _____ that again?

6. I was beginning (**think**) _____ you'd never come.

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7. I enjoy (**play**) _____ tennis and squash.

8. We've decided (**not go**) _____ away after all.

9. I didn't fancy (**swim**) _____ in that water.

10. We're considering (**buy**) _____ a new car.

11. John dislikes (**work**) _____ in front of a computer all day.

12. I'd like (**visit**) _____ the Viet Nam Museum of Ethnology this weekend.

13. I'd rather (**make**) _____ crafts than listen to music.

14. Minh loves (**help**) _____ her parents with DIY projects.

15. Quang hates (**take**) _____ the dog for a walk.

16. We all adored (**do**) _____ aerobics when we were young.

17. You should (**play**) _____ sports to keep fit.

18. They don't need (**watch**) _____ that programme if they don't like it.

19. Do you fancy (**socialise**) _____ with friends?

20. My brother prefers (**surf**) _____ the Net.

III. Finish each of the following sentences so that its meaning stays the same.

1. I don't want to go to work this morning.

→ I don't feel like _____

2. Dave said that "Let's go to the movies".

→ Dave suggested _____

3. It's not a good idea to drive in the heavy rain.

→ It's better to avoid _____

4. Her explanation was so complicated that I couldn't understand anything.

→ Her explanation was too _____

5. She felt very sleepy, so she went to bed early.

→ She went _____

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6. Phillips' mother gave him a bicycle for his birthday.

→ Phillips was _____

7. The flight to London lasted seven hours.

→ It took _____

8. It is not easy to train horses.

→ Horses are _____

9. The red car was more beautiful than the blue car.

→ The blue _____

10. You can buy many kinds of tax free goods before getting on the plane.

→ Many kinds of goods _____

IV. Rearrange the given words or phrases to make meaningful sentences.

1. to share/ others/ Joe/ a book/ experiences/ wrote/ his/ with.

_____

2. occurred/ department/ responsibility/ The/ for what/ denies.

_____

3. soil/ to avoid/ washed away/ They/ a wall/ built/ being.

_____

4. expecting/ any news/ three weeks/ After/ had stopped/ we/ to hear.

_____

5. the keys/ remember/ here/ correctly,/ you/ on your way/ supposed/ If/ I were/ to collect.

_____

V. Find ONE mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it.

1. I detest to have to get up when it's dark outside.

A. detest B. to have to C. when D. outside

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2. We can't afford to taking a long holiday.

A. can't B. to taking C. a D. holiday

3. Do you fancy to come on a day trip to Bath next Saturday?

A. Do B. fancy C. to come D. a day trip

4. Would you mind to open the window?

A. Would B. mind C. to open D. the window

5. Why are they encouraged to learning English?

A. are B. encouraged C. to learning D. English

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