Unit 9: Gerunds & infinitives; make & let page 113 & 171-172



GERUND • to form gerunds, we add -**ing** to a verb.

We can use gerunds:
- **as nouns** → ***Flying*** is the best way to reach your holiday destination.
- **after prepositions** → We' re interested ***in finding out*** more about the city breaks on offer.
- **after certain verbs and phrases** → He ***admitted stealing*** my passport

FULL INFINITIVES • is the infinitive with '**to**' (+ base form of the verb eg. sit, eat= *to sit, to eat)*

We use full infinitives:
- to **explain purpose** → I went to the travel agency ***to book*** my flight.
- after **certain verbs** → He ***failed to get*** to the airport on time.
- after **adjectives** → I'm **pleased to see** you again so soon.
- after the words **too** and **enough** → I'm ***too*** old ***to go*** rock-climbing.

BARE INFINITIVES • is the infinitive **withOUT** '**to**'

We use bare infinitives:
- after **modal verbs** → We ***can find*** a cheap package holiday.
- after **had better** → You **had better *pack*** your suitcase now.
- after **would rather** → I ***would rather go*** on a camping holiday than a skiing holiday

Gerund or infinitive?

Some verbs can be followed by **a gerund or a full infinitive** with:

- **no change in meaning** → She **started to pack** her suitcase. / She **started packing** her suitcase. (*sama maksud ayat*)
- **a change in meaning** → I forgot **contacting** the travel agency. (I didn't remember that I had contacted the travel agency.) (*maksud ayat berubah*)

  I forgot **to contact** the travel agency. (I didn't contact the travel agency because I forgot.)

Make & Let

Make + **object** + **bare infinitive** is used in the active voice to say that we:
- *force a person to do something* → The driver **made the tourists get off** the coach.

In the passive, we use a full infinitive → The tourists were made **to get off** the coach by the driver.

Let +**object** + **bare infinitive** is used to say that we:
- *give permission for someone to do something*. It is only used in the active voice.
  → I **let my son swim** to the rocks.

In the passive, we can use the verb to be **allowed to**.
→ My son was **allowed** to swim to the rocks.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 Choose the correct words.

Family holidays: new and improved

As teenagers, we all remember [1] going / to go on holiday with our families. Our parents knew we didn't want [2] spending / to spend our summer break [3] holidaying / to holiday with them, but they made us [4] doing / do it anyway. They thought we were too young [5] to stay / stay at home alone and there was no point [6] arguing / to argue with them about it. These holidays were often a terrible experience for everyone involved because being seen with one's parents was simply not 'cool'. Well, I'm pleased [7] saying / to say that a UK travel company has managed [8] to find / find a way to improve the family holiday. What the company has discovered, not that it's ever been a secret, is that teens would rather [9] to hang out / hang out with their peers than with their parents. So, this travel agency has put together package holidays which let parents and teens [10] fly / flying to the holiday destination together, but once there, provide opportunities that allow teens [11] do / to do their own thing with children their own age. I can't help [12] thinking / to think it's a win-win situation. Teens can [13] to keep / keep their independence, parents are able to [14] enjoy / enjoying themselves without [15] worrying / to worry about what their children are up to ... it's difficult [16] to find / find anything wrong with that, isn't it?



LIVEWORKSHEETS