

VERB PATTERNS

GERUND AND INFINITIVE

Reading and Listening

Read the review below.

- Where is the restaurant?
- What's unusual about its location?
- What kind of food does it serve?
- Would you like to eat in this restaurant?



*'It's worth travelling
100 miles to get
there!'*



I enjoy going to the country's best restaurants and I've wanted to try this 'restaurant on a boat' for a long time. The location keeps changing depending on the season and making a reservation isn't easy. But we managed to get a table and had an absolutely wonderful evening. You choose your fish from the menu, then a member of staff goes fishing to catch it for you! It's easy to see why this place gets so many five-star reviews.

Dean 56, Bristol, UK

Was the review helpful? Yes No

Listen to the record Why can't Harry and Erica go to this restaurant?

Listen to the whole conversation and mark the statements true or false.

1. The restaurant had excellent reviews	True	False
2. The person who invented Oscar's owned a hotel.	True	False
3. His friend's hotel was successful because it got lots of good reviews.	True	False
4. Erica thinks there isn't enough control over online reviews.	True	False
5. Fake reviewers often only write one review.	True	False

Grammar: Verb Patterns

Match the verb patterns in sentences 1-4 with rules a-d.

1. **Making** a reservation isn't easy.
2. It's worth **travelling** 100 miles to get there!
3. I enjoy **going** to the country's best restaurants.
4. After many attempts, we finally succeeded in **getting** a table.

We use **verb + -ing**:

- after prepositions
- after certain verbs (e.g. keep, mind, love, etc.)
- after some expressions (e.g. it's worth, it's no good, etc.)
- as the subject of a sentence

Match the verb patterns in sentences 1-4 with rules a-d.

1. It's easy **to see** why this place gets so many five-star reviews.
2. We managed **to get** a table.
3. A member of staff goes fishing **to catch** it for you!
4. I didn't know what **to choose** from the menu.

We use **to + infinitive**:

- after question words
- after certain verbs (e.g. want, plan, seem, decide, etc.)
- after certain adjectives (e.g. difficult, good, important, etc.)
- to show purpose

8B Verb patterns

verb + -ing or to + infinitive

- Some verbs (e.g. *enjoy, mind, keep, admit, recommend, suggest*) are followed by a verb + -ing:
She didn't mind working late.
The negative form is *not + verb + -ing*:
I enjoyed not cooking for a change.
- Other verbs (e.g. *want, hope, agree, offer, promise, need, refuse, threaten, plan*) are followed by *to + infinitive*:
They threatened to tell the police.
The negative form is *not + to + infinitive*:
I promise not to break anything.
- Some verbs (e.g. *start, begin, continue*) can be followed by both patterns, with no change of meaning:
People started arriving an hour ago.
He started to feel angry.
- Some verbs (e.g. *try, forget, remember*) can be followed by both patterns, but the meaning changes:
I tried reading some reviews online, but they didn't help much.
(= I read them as an experiment)
I tried to read some reviews online, but my internet connection wasn't working. (= I attempted to read them)
I remember going there for the first time. (= I'm looking back at an earlier experience.)
Please remember to book a table. (= keep the plan in your memory)

- Some verbs (e.g. *advise, ask, invite, remind, tell, warn*) need an object before *to + infinitive*:
They warned me not to tell anyone.
I've invited your parents to visit us.
make (= 'force') and *let* (= 'allow') are followed by an object and a bare infinitive:
My boss made me work late.
He let me drive his car.

Other uses of verb + -ing

- When a verb comes after a preposition (e.g. *about, of, by*), the verb is always in the *-ing* form:
I'm worried about not being good enough.
They escaped by breaking a window.
- When a verb is the subject of a sentence, it is usually in the *-ing* form:
Eating in a restaurant is more expensive than at home.

Other uses of to + infinitive

- Infinitive of purpose:
I went online to read the news.
- adjective + *to + infinitive*:
I was relieved to see I wasn't late.
- verb + question word + *to + infinitive*:
I don't know where to go or who to ask.

Underline the correct option.

1 I agreed going / to go to the hospital.

2 He admitted to take / taking the money.

3 Remember to collect / collecting the dry cleaning on your way home

4 We tried making / to make some cakes, but the oven wasn't working.

5 I made the dog sit / sitting down.

6 Maria refused watching / to watch the scary film.

7 it's important making/ to make a reservation in advance.

8 They don't mind walking / to walk home tonight.

9 We advised to have/ them to have a short holiday.

10. My mum always let me stay/ to stay up late.

Complete the conversation.

A: I want _____ (get) my laptop fixed. I don't know where _____ (go).

B: Have you tried _____ (look) online? It's easy _____ (find) repair shops, and you can read reviews _____ (see) if they're good.

A: Er...no. _____ (check) the internet is going to be pretty difficult because my computer's broken.

B: Oh yes, sorry, I keep _____ (forget). Listen, I think I know who _____ (ask). My neighbor's a computer engineer. I'll phone him now _____ (ask) him what _____ (do).

Five minutes later .

B: OK, so he says he doesn't mind _____ (help) but he's a bit busy. He suggests _____ (switch) it off and back on again _____ (see) what happens. He says that usually works.

A: Yes, I remember _____ (do) that last time I had a problem, and it did work. But now my computer just refuses _____ (start) up.

B: Hmm. I think I know how _____ (fix) it, but I need _____ (take) the back off. I promise not _____ (break) it...