

The -ing form

Usamos la forma **-ing**:

- como un sustantivo. *Swimming is a good form of exercise.*
- después de los verbos siguientes: *like, dislike, love, hate, enjoy, prefer* (para expresar una preferencia general) y después de *start, begin, finish, stop*, etc. *I like cooking a lot.*
- after the verb **go** when we talk about activities. *We often go fishing at weekends.*

to-infinitive/infinitive without to

Usamos el **to-infinitive**:

- para expresar propósito. *She bought flour to make a cake.*
- después de los verbos siguientes: *advise, expect, hope, offer, plan, promise, refuse, want*, etc. *She advised me to exercise more.*

Usamos el **infinitivo sin to**:

- después de los modal verbs (*can, may, should*, etc.). *You mustn't eat junk food.*
- después de los verbos *let* y *make*. *Sometimes, advertising makes us buy junk food. Let the chef decide what we should have.*

Write examples of each point