

Exercise 7

Read the information. Then look at the verbs in the box. What patterns do the verbs follow? Complete the table with the verbs.

Verb patterns refer to how verbs are used together in a sentence. The form of the second verb depends on the first one. For example:

- verb + *to*-infinitive: *agree, decide, want, try*
- verb + object + *to*-infinitive: *allow, persuade, remind*
- verb + object + infinitive without *to*: *let, make, help*
- verb + *-ing*: *enjoy, don't mind, consider*

Some verbs can use more than one pattern. For example, *would like* can use the first two patterns shown above:

She would like to come.

She would like you to come.

Some verbs, such as *prefer*, can use the *to*-infinitive and *-ing* patterns with no change in meaning:

I prefer to get up late at the weekend.

I prefer getting up late at the weekend.

Some verbs, such as *stop*, can use the *to*-infinitive and *-ing* patterns with a change in meaning:

I stopped watching TV. (= I was watching TV, but then I stopped.)

I stopped to watch TV. (= I was doing something else, and I stopped doing that in order to watch TV.)

It is important to learn verb patterns if you are hoping to achieve a high mark for Grammatical Range and Accuracy in the IELTS Speaking Test.

Enable	encourage	deserve	suggest	watch	warn	permit
finish	make	agree	imagine	can't stand	refuse	manage
		persuade	resist	let		

verb + object + to -infinitive	verb + -ing

verb + to -infinitive	verb + object + infinitive without to