

## -ing forms

We can use the *-ing* form of a verb as the subject of a sentence.

**Playing** outside is good for children.

**Reading** in a foreign language can be difficult.

## Preposition + -ing form

We often use *-ing* forms after a preposition.

**After seeing** the film, he cried.

**Before going** to bed, he had a shower.

## Verb + to infinitive

Some verbs are followed by a *to* infinitive.

**I hope to become** a doctor.

**He decided to buy** a new car.

**I'd like to go** on holiday.

**I promise to do** my homework.

**We expect to be** home tomorrow.

## Verb + -ing form

Some verbs are followed by an *-ing* form.

**I love swimming.**

**She enjoys playing** tennis.

**They avoid travelling** by bus.

**I miss seeing** my friends.

verbs followed by an <i>-ing</i> form	verbs followed by a <i>to</i> infinitive
avoid	agree
don't mind	choose
enjoy	decide
finish	expect
imagine	help
miss	hope
spend time	need
stop	promise
	seem
	want
	would like

## 1 Complete the sentences with the *-ing* or *to* + infinitive form of the verbs in the box.

drink finish go have live  
play read repair swim visit

- The mechanic helped \_\_\_\_\_ my car.
- I need \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting with my financial consultant.
- Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ out for dinner tonight?
- I can't imagine \_\_\_\_\_ in that house – it's so small!
- I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ water from a bottle.
- They decided \_\_\_\_\_ football this morning.
- Do you enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea?
- I hope \_\_\_\_\_ my degree this year.
- I love \_\_\_\_\_ books about adventures.
- They want \_\_\_\_\_ the monuments tomorrow.

## 2 Complete the text with the correct *-ing* or *to* infinitive form of the verbs in brackets

### Helping me choose

When I was ten, I wanted <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a pilot. I hoped <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) all over the world. But when I turned eleven, everything changed because I met Mrs Jones, a teacher at my secondary school. She was the best! I enjoyed <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) with Mrs Jones because everything we did was fun. Before <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (attend) her class, I hated science, but I stopped <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (hate) it because of her. We spent lots of time <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) fun things. She took us outside to learn about nature and she also took us to amazing museums. She seemed <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (love) teaching and she was very kind to us. <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) became fun. After <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (study) with her for a year, I decided <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (become) a teacher myself. Ten years later, I was standing in front of my own class!

# VOCABULARY BANK

## 1A personality adjectives

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### 1 A Complete the sentences with the adjectives in the box.

bossy crazy easy-going funny generous helpful kind  
noisy patient polite reliable rude serious tidy

- 1 My parents are pretty \_\_\_\_\_ and relaxed. They don't mind if I stay out late.
- 2 It's very \_\_\_\_\_ of him to donate so much money to helping homeless people.
- 3 Jack never says please or thank you. He's so \_\_\_\_\_!
- 4 My dad is a very \_\_\_\_\_ and thoughtful man. He doesn't joke very much.
- 5 At first, my parents thought I was \_\_\_\_\_ when I told them my plans to quit my nice job and travel for six months.
- 6 I'm not very \_\_\_\_\_. I hate waiting for things.
- 7 I don't think it's very \_\_\_\_\_ to leave without saying thank you.
- 8 My brother and I are complete opposites. He's really messy and I'm very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 The teacher was very \_\_\_\_\_ and gave me some good advice.
- 10 My neighbours are too \_\_\_\_\_. They play loud music all the time!
- 11 She is such a \_\_\_\_\_ lady, always trying to do things for other people.
- 12 My sister is really \_\_\_\_\_. She's always telling me what to do!
- 13 I laugh so much when I'm with Tom – he's really \_\_\_\_\_.
- 14 I know that if I ask Chloe to do the job, she will do it well. She's very \_\_\_\_\_.

### B VB1.01 | Listen and check.

### C Look at the adjectives in the box in Ex 1A again. Are the characteristics positive, negative or neutral? Which words can you use to describe yourself?

## 1B work

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### 1 A Complete what the people say about their jobs with the words in the boxes.

career part-time wages

'I'm a student, but I have a <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ job in a supermarket. I work every Saturday and Sunday. I'm studying finance and I'd like a <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ as a banker one day. I think it's an interesting job and the <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ are good. I can make a lot of money.'

full-time responsible for run

'I <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a small company that makes furniture. I'm <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the designs and for finding customers. It's a <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ job. Sometimes I work fourteen hours a day when we're busy.'

out of work profession qualifications volunteer

'I'm a singer. Unfortunately, I'm <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ at the moment. Singing is a very difficult <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ because there are loads of singers and a lot of competition. I have no <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ because I never did well in exams and I left school when I was fifteen. When I'm not singing, I <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ at a shelter for homeless people. We aren't paid, but I love helping others.'

### B VB1.02 | Listen and check.

### C Choose six of the words and expressions in Ex 1A. Write true sentences about you.

My qualifications include a law degree and a Master's degree in English.  
I work part-time in a restaurant and I also study part-time.