

Put the verbs in brackets into the infinitive with or without to, or into the -ing form

1 A: The doctor says I must ... (**follow**) a strict diet.
B: You shouldn't ... (**eat**) that burger then!

2 A: What would you like ... (**do**) this afternoon?
B: We could ... (**play**) football in the park.

3 A: I promised ... (**go**) to judo with Karen. Do you want to come?
B: No thanks. I prefer ... (**exercise**) at the gym.

4 A: What do you want ... (**eat**) this evening?
B: I don't mind. Let the kids ... (**decide**).

5 A: Tanya goes to the gym ... (**lose**) weight.
B: I know, but I think ... (**swim**) is a better way to get fit.

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs: **have, ride, eat, walk, make, buy**.

- 1 Jenna loves ... her bicycle.
- 2 He went to the supermarket
some vegetables for dinner.
- 3 We can't ... a cake - we haven't got
any eggs.
- 4 I don't like ... junk food.
- 5 She wants ... tennis lessons.
- 6 You should ... to school instead of
catching the bus.

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct infinitive or -ing form.

1 A: Do you want ... (**come**) to the gym with me?

B: I can't. I'm going into town ... (**meet**) James for lunch.

2 A: I really enjoy ... (**cook**). Do you?

B: I hate it! I can't even ... (**boil**) an egg!

3 A: We might ... (**play**) basketball after school today.

B: I like basketball - can I ... (**join**) you?

4 A: I'd like ... (**do**) some exercise.

B: Me, too. We could ... (**go**) jogging together this afternoon.

5 A: I don't mind ... (**pick**) you up from the sports centre.

B: It's OK-I like ... (**run**) back through the park.

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct infinitive or -ing form.

1 A: I think there's someone outside, but it's too dark ... (**see**).

B: We had better ... (**call**) the police.

2 A: Ron got home only ... (**find**) that thieves had broken in.

B: I'm sorry ... (**hear**) that.

3 A: Do you want ... (**rent**) that new detective film on DVD?

B: Sounds great! I regret ... (**miss**) it at the cinema.

4 A: What can I do ... (**protect**) my house from burglars?

B: You could ... (**install**) an alarm.

Complete the second sentence with two to five words, including the word **in bold**.

1 Leaving your car unlocked is careless. **(TO)**

It is careless your car unlocked.

2 The detective allowed the man to go after questioning him. **(LET)**

The detective after questioning him.

3 We can't wait to meet the famous detective.

(LOOKING)

We're the famous detective.

4 Lawyers do a lot of paperwork as well as appear in court. **(APPEARING)**

In addition to a lot of paperwork.

5 Sam doesn't walk through the park at night.

(AVOIDS)

Sam at night.

Put the verb in brackets into the correct infinitive or -ing form.

Hercule Poirot is one of Agatha Christie's most well-known characters. He's a Belgian detective who loves 1) ... (**investigate**) mysteries.

He's always busy 2) ... (**look**) for clues and he can 3) ... (**solve**) the most difficult crimes. At the end of each book, Poirot uses evidence 4) ... (**reveal**) the identity of the criminal. Poirot's character was so popular in the 1960s and 70s that, when he died in the novel *Curtain*, the *New York Times* decided 5) ... (**publish**) an article about him! Even today, decades after Agatha Christie wrote her last Poirot story, millions of people still enjoy 6) ... (**read**) about the clever Belgian detective.

Complete each sentence with two to five words, including the word in bold.

1 Henry waited until the burglars had left before he called the police. (**AFTER**)

Henry didn't call the police until

2 After examining evidence for three hours, she took a break. (**BEEN**)

She for three hours before she took a break.

3 She wouldn't help the police. (**REFUSED**)

She the police.

4 The man said he didn't steal the money.

(DENIED)

The man the money.

5 The police didn't begin investigating the crime scene until the house had been sealed. (**BEFORE**)

The police waited until the house had been sealed investigating the crime scene.

6 The judge forced her to pay a fine. (**MADE**)

The judge a fine.

7 It's no use arguing with the police officer. (**POINT**)

There's with the police officer.

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct -ing or infinitive form.

- 1 A: I really like (watch) Criminal Minds.
B: Me too, but tonight I'd prefer (see) something else.
- 2 A: How can we protect our house against thieves?
B: I think it's worth (invest) in a good alarm system.
- 3 A: Bill is thinking of (join) the police force.
B: Isn't he too young (do) that?
- 4 A: We'd better (leave) before 7:00.
B: That's OK - I'm used to (wake up) early.

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

1 A: I really want(have) more energy.

B: (do) more exercise will help.

2 A: How about (play) tennis later?

B: I'd prefer (go) ice skating.

3 A: I need (lose) some weight.

B: You should (see) a dietician.

4 A: I can't get used to (cook) for myself at university.

B: Me too. I miss (sit) down to a home-cooked Sunday lunch.

5 A: Let's (eat) out tonight.

B: Do you fancy (go) to the new Chinese restaurant?

Complete the sentences using too or enough and the correct infinitive form.

1 He is very tall. He isn't the man we're looking for.

2 We have money. We can install an alarm.

3 The fire is very big. We can't put it out.

4 She was driving fast. She couldn't stop.

5 Officer Jones has a lot of experience. He can question the suspect.
