

Unit 9: Gerunds & infinitives; make & let page 113 & 171-172



GERUND • to form gerunds, we add **-ing** to a verb.

We can use gerunds:

- as **nouns** → **Flying** is the best way to reach your holiday destination.
- after **prepositions** → We're interested **in finding out** more about the city breaks on offer.
- after **certain verbs and phrases** → He **admitted stealing** my passport

FULL INFINITIVES • is the infinitive with **'to'** (+ base form of the verb eg. sit, eat= **to sit, to eat**)

We use full infinitives:

- to **explain purpose** → I went to the travel agency **to book** my flight.
- after **certain verbs** → He **failed to get** to the airport on time.
- after **adjectives** → I'm **pleased to see** you again so soon.
- after the words **too** and **enough** → I'm **too** old **to go** rock-climbing.

BARE INFINITIVES • is the infinitive **without 'to'**

We use bare infinitives:

- after **modal verbs** → We **can find** a cheap package holiday.
- after **had better** → You **had better pack** your suitcase now.
- after **would rather** → I **would rather go** on a camping holiday than a skiing holiday

Gerund or infinitive?

Some verbs can be followed by **a gerund or a full infinitive** with:

- **no change in meaning** → She **started to pack** her suitcase. / She **started packing** her suitcase.
(sama maksud ayat)
- **a change in meaning** → I forgot **contacting** the travel agency. (I didn't remember that I had contacted the travel agency.)
(maksud ayat berubah)

I forgot **to contact** the travel agency. (I didn't contact the travel agency because I forgot.)

Make & Let

Make + **object** + **bare infinitive** is used in the **active voice** to say that we:

- **force a person to do something** → The driver **made the tourists get off** the coach.

In the **passive**, we use a full infinitive → The tourists were made **to get off** the coach by the driver.

Let + **object** + **bare infinitive** is used to say that we:

- **give permission for someone to do something**. It is only used in the **active voice**.
→ I **let my son swim** to the rocks.

In the passive, we can use the verb to be **allowed to**.

- My son was **allowed to swim** to the rocks.

3 Choose the correct words.

Family holidays: new and improved

As teenagers, we all remember ¹ going / to go on holiday with our families. Our parents knew we didn't want ² spending / to spend our summer break ³ holidaying / to holiday with them, but they made us ⁴ doing / do it anyway. They thought we were too young ⁵ to stay / stay at home alone and there was no point ⁶ arguing / to argue with them about it. These holidays were often a terrible experience for everyone involved because being seen with one's parents was simply not 'cool'. Well, I'm pleased ⁷ saying / to say that a UK travel company has managed ⁸ to find / find a way to improve the family holiday. What the company has discovered, not that it's ever been a secret, is that teens would rather ⁹ to hang out / hang out with their peers than with their parents. So, this travel agency has put together package holidays which let parents and teens ¹⁰ fly / flying to the holiday destination together, but once there, provide opportunities that allow teens ¹¹ do / to do their own thing with children their own age. I can't help ¹² thinking / to think it's a win-win situation. Teens can ¹³ to keep / keep their independence, parents are able to ¹⁴ enjoy / enjoying themselves without ¹⁵ worrying / to worry about what their children are up to ... it's difficult ¹⁶ to find / find anything wrong with that, isn't it?

