

Verb Patterns

When two verbs appear together in a sentence, the second verb has to follow a pattern. There are several patterns. These are the most common:

-ing	He <i>enjoys</i> <u>running</u> .	EXAMPLES <i>don't mind, stop</i>
to ...	I <i>decided</i> <u>to visit</u> my cousin.	EXAMPLES <i>need, hope</i>
object + to	She <i>told me</i> <u>to sit</u> down.	EXAMPLES <i>ask, send</i>
object + bare infinitive	My mum <i>let me</i> <u>cook</u> .	

There are a few verbs which have either *-ing* or *to*, and it doesn't change the meaning – for example, *start, continue, and like*.

Be careful: there are some verbs (like *try* and *stop*) that can have *-ing* or *to*, **but the meaning is different**.

Write the correct form of the verb in the sentence.

1. She finished STUDY at 9pm.
2. My mum needs BUY a new car.
3. I love SWIM in the sea.
4. Don't forgetBUY the tickets for the concert!
5. I hope BE a vet one day.
6. They are planning GO to the beach for Easter.
7. That girl keepsTALK!
8. I recommend GO to that restaurant – it's really good.
9. My teacher doesn't let meSPEAK in class.
10. I would likeVISIT London one day.
11. Jorge started LEARN English when he was six years old.
12. My sister promised HELP me with my homework.
13. My dad sent me CALL my sister for dinner.
14. Henry asked Julia CLOSE the window.
15. I don't mindSWIM but I prefer running.