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Infinitive / -ing form / Participles

- 10 Look at Appendix 1 on page 206 and underline the correct preposition. Then fill in the gaps with the correct tense of the -ing form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 The teacher didn't believe Jarrod's excuse in / for .. being / having been .. (be) so late.
- 2 Her parents congratulated her on / at (win) first prize at the Science Fair.
- 3 She accused me on / of (lie).
- 4 Don't blame him for / about (leave) without you. You weren't on time.
- 5 Henry apologised for / with (interrupt) their conversation.

- 11 Read the dialogue. Choose the correct grammar form of the words in capitals and fill in the gaps.

- A: I'm really looking forward to 1) watching the Tour de France.
 B: So am I. Last year I was lucky enough 2) there.
 A: How did you manage that?
 B: Well, I was visiting my cousin in Paris and he surprised me with tickets.
 A: Lucky you! How was it seeing the race up close?
 B: The thrill of 3) the cyclists speed by was incredible.
 Thousands of fans had lined the roads to cheer on their heroes.
 A: Who was yours?
 B: Lance Armstrong. What an athlete! He was trying 4) the competition after 5) away from the sport for four years!
 A: That's amazing! I can't wait to watch this year's race.

WATCH
BE

SEE

WIN
BE

- 12 Kerry, your pen friend, is about to go to Cape Town in Africa. You went there last spring. Use the prompts to write an email to her, giving her advice.

Dear Kerry,

I'm so excited for you that you're going to Cape Town! I had a fantastic time there last spring and I'd be happy to give you some suggestions about what to do on your holiday.

- 1 firstly / it / worth / climb / Table Mountain / for / fantastic view / of / city
Firstly, it's worth climbing Table Mountain for a fantastic view of the city...
- 2 you / may / want / try / extreme sports / like / mountain bike

- 3 you / should / go / on / safari. You / have / fun time / watch / wildlife

- 4 not forget / take / train / Boulder's Beach. There / be / penguins / you / can / swim / with

- 5 not / miss / go / to / Two Oceans Aquarium. Sure / you / enjoy / look / sea life

- 6 finally / while / you / be / there, try / eat / one / many seafood restaurants

I hope you like my ideas. Have a lovely trip and don't forget to send me a postcard.

Yours,
Samantha



Subject of the infinitive / -ing form

The subject of the infinitive or of the -ing form is omitted when it is the same as the subject of the verb. *They want to buy a new house. She left without saying goodbye.*

When the subject of the infinitive or of the -ing form is different from the subject of the verb, then an object pronoun (*me, you, him, her, us, you, them*), a name or a noun is placed before the infinitive or the -ing form. The subject of the gerund can also be a possessive adjective (*my, your, etc.*), an object pronoun, a possessive case or a name.

I want him to leave now. (= He should leave.) BUT I want to leave now. (= I should leave.)

I remember his / him / Tom's / Tom complaining about the poor service in this hotel.

13 Rephrase the following sentences as in the example:

- Mum doesn't think Jessica should stay out late with her friends.
Mum doesn't want *Jessica to stay out late with her friends*
- It's Gary's turn to take out the rubbish. Dad insists on it.
Dad insists on
- Why don't you come to the cinema with us?
I would like
- They must leave now.
I want
- She fell into the swimming pool on her graduation day. I'll never forget that.
I'll never forget
- I have to finish the project today.
I need

Participles

Present and past participles can be used as adjectives.

Present Participles (verb + -ing) describe what something or somebody is.

Ted is an interesting person. (What kind of person? Interesting.)

Past Participles (verb + -ed) describe how someone feels.

Mary is interested in English literature. (How does she feel about English literature? Interested.)

14 Fill in the correct participle.

- Paul: You must be 1) *thrilled* (thrill). Paris is a
2) (fascinate) city. There are so
many 3) (interest) things to do. You
won't be 4) (bore).
Jane: Well, I'm a bit 5) (worry) because I
can't speak French very well. People will find my accent very
6) (amuse).
Paul: Don't be silly! I'm sure you'll have an 7)
(excite) time.



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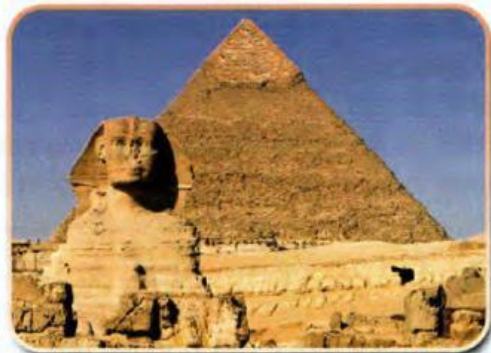
Underline the correct item.

- 1 The children were thrilled / thrilling by the clown's tricks.
- 2 The adventure book was very excited / exciting.
- 3 Alexander is interested / interesting in anything to do with football.
- 4 What an amazing / amazed person Gregory is!
- 5 He was very surprised / surprising by her sudden change of mood.
- 6 Rachel felt relaxed / relaxing lying in the hot sun.

**Speaking Activity***(recommending a place)*

Your friend Gwen has asked you about your trip to Egypt last summer. She wants to know what places she should visit and what she should do when she goes there. In pairs, use the phrases in the list to make sentences.

- it's worth / visit Egyptian Museum • not miss / see Sphinx - Pyramids
- try eat / falafel • go on / camel ride • not forget / visit Khan-al-Khalili bazaar / shop



A: *It's worth visiting the Egyptian Museum to see all the exhibits, etc.*

**Writing Activity**

Use your answers from the Speaking Activity to write a short email to Gwen. Use Ex. 12 as a model.

Dear Gwen,

I'm happy to hear that you're planning to visit

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