2 The Infinitive / -ing form / -ing/-ed adjectives

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

The New York City Marathon

Every year, New Yorkers look forward to 1) ..seeing.... **(see)** one of the world's greatest races take place on their streets – The New York City Marathon! About 40,000 people including celebrities, world-class athletes, and, of course people who just want 2) ..... **(have)** fun, enjoy 3) ..... **(run)** this famous race each year! To finish the race, runners must 4) ..... **(complete)** a 26.2 mile course. Two million people and more than 100 music bands cheer them on from the streets. The atmosphere is so fantastic many runners consider 5) ..... **(cross)** the finishing line in Central Park to be one of the best feelings in the world! Would you like 6) ..... **(take part)** in the NYC marathon? All you need to do is put your name on a list. Afraid you are too unfit 7) ..... **(enter)**? Don't be! 8) ..... **(walk)** is entirely acceptable. In fact, over the years, people as old as 88 have completed the marathon. What's more, you may just 9) ..... **(win)** some of the $800,000 prize money that is up for grabs. Good luck!

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

1 A: Rob was the first .....to finish..... **(finish)** the English test.
B: Yes , but ..... **(tell)** you the truth, I don't think he did very well.

2 A: Good evening. We would like ..... **(sit)** by the window, please.
B: Certainly. If you would be so kind as ..... **(follow)** me, I'll show you to your table.

3 A: You should ..... **(see)** his face when she told him the news.
B: He must ..... **(be)** really surprised.

4 A: I'd love ..... **(lie)** on the beach right now instead of typing reports.
B: Me, too. Just imagine ..... **(be)** under the sun with nothing to worry about.

Subject of the infinitive / *-ing* form

The subject of the infinitive or the -ing form is omitted when it is the same as the subject of the main verb. I want to help *with the preparations.*
When it is different from the subject of the verb, then an object pronoun (me, you, him, her, it, us, you, them), a name or a noun is placed before the infinitive or the *-ing* form. *I want **him/John/my brother** to help with the preparations.* **The subject of the *-ing* form can be an object pronoun, a possessive adjective (my, your, etc.), a name or a possessive case.** *I remember **him/his/Tim/Tim's** talking about that island.*

7 **Rephrase the following using the *infinitive* or the *-ing* form, as in the example.**

1	You have to eat your carrots.	I want ...you to eat your carrots.....
2	I must exercise more often.	I want .....
3	She has to take her medicine every day.	The doctor wants .....
4	I saw him give you the letter.	I remember .....
5	He has to talk to me politely.	I want .....
6	I mustn't go to bed late.	I don't want .....
7	We visited Sue last weekend.	I remember .....
8	Sarah sang that song last week.	I remember .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

The Infinitive / -ing form / -ing/-ed adjectives

2

Verbs taking *to infinitive* or *-ing* form without a change in meaning

- **begin, continue, intend, start + *to* infinitive or *-ing* form.** *She* ***began crying/to cry.*** **However, we never have two *-ing* forms together.** *The days* ***are beginning to get*** *shorter.*
- **advise, allow, encourage, permit, recommend, take the *to*-infinitive when they are followed by an object or when they are in the passive form. They take the *-ing* form when they are not followed by an object.** *He advised us* ***to leave*** *early.* (object) *We were advised* ***to leave*** *early.* (passive) *We advise* ***leaving*** *early.* (no object)
- **need, require, want are followed by *to* -infinitive, the *-ing* form or the passive infinitive.** *You* ***need to polish*** *your shoes. Your shoes* **need polishing**. *Your shoes* ***need to be polished.***

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

Museum Rules and Information

- All visitors are required 1) .....to show..... **(show)** their ticket upon entering each section of the museum.
- Visitors are not permitted 2) ..... **(touch)** works of art or to lean on the cases.
- We advise 3) ..... **(keep)** a safe distance between you and each work of art.
- Visitors are encouraged 4) ..... **(speak)** quietly in the museum.
- We do not allow 5) ..... **(smoke)** inside the museum building.

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

EXTREME SPORTS - DO SOMETHING DIFFERENT!

Extreme sports are not for everyone. But for people who enjoy 1) ..living.. **(live)** life to the full, they are the only type of sports worth 2) ..... **(do)**! The latest extreme sport to become popular is sandboarding. It involves 3) ..... **(slide)** down extremely high sand dunes on a board. You can 4) ..... **(lie down)** or stand up. When standing up, both your feet are tied to the board to prevent you from 5) ..... **(fall off)**. Some sandboarders, however, prefer 6) ..... **(keep)** their feet untied because it allows more freedom of movement. Lying down can be even more fun. Can you imagine 7) ..... **(speed)** headfirst down a sand dune at 80km/hr? Because that's how fast you can expect 8) ..... **(go)**! Sounds like fun? People who have tried sandboarding say it's totally addictive! So head to a desert and try it out. You don't need 9) ..... **(have)** any experience, but you should 10) ..... **(love)** danger and excitement!

LIVEWORKSHEETS