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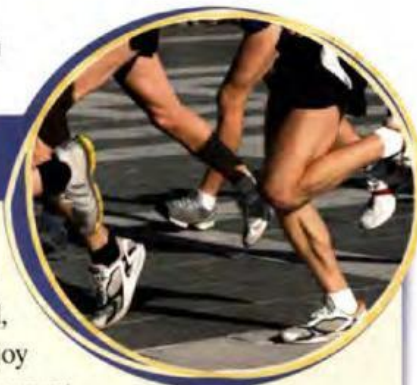
The Infinitive / -ing form / -ing/-ed adjectives

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 ... <i>you to eat your carrots</i> |
| 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 |

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!

