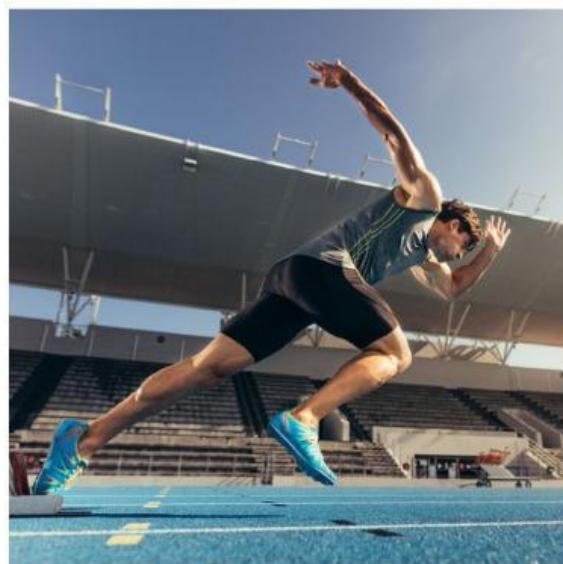




VERB + -ING OR TO



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Expemo code:
1EH4-F1L2-C6C

1

Presentation 1

When one verb follows another verb, the **infinitive** (to do / not to do) or an **-ing form** (doing / not doing) is used.

verb + infinitive	verb + -ing
<p>Do you want to have lunch now? I decided not to go out. <i>The infinitive is often used for an action that happens after the first verb.</i></p>	<p>I like talking to her. She doesn't recall meeting him. <i>The -ing form is often used for an action that happens at the same time as or before the first verb.</i></p>

Some verbs that are followed by an **infinitive**:

want	decide	agree	plan	intend
manage	threaten	promise	fail	pretend

- We **intend to spend** the summer in the countryside.
- I passed by him on the street, but he **pretended not to see** me.
- I **didn't agree to sell** you my car!

Some verbs that are followed by an **-ing form**:

enjoy	deny	postpone	imagine	suggest
consider	risk	miss	avoid	involve

- Leonard is an artist. He can't **imagine working** in an office everyday.
- She **denied breaking** the window.
- We are all very tired now. I **suggest continuing** the meeting tomorrow.



A: Where do you intend to have dinner this evening?
B: Well, I enjoy eating out, but I think I'll avoid going to the same restaurant again.

2

Practice 1

Complete the sentences with a suitable verb in the correct form (one verb is used in the negative form).

call cook finish give miss sell meet win

1. They arranged to meet at 4 pm in front of the movie theater.
2. I must leave early or I'll risk miss the train.
3. I managed finish my work on time.
4. The neighbor threatened call the police if they didn't turn off the loud music.
5. Their team failed win the first match of the tournament.
6. I'll lend you my phone charger if you promise return it back to me this afternoon.
7. Seth works for an electronics company. His job involves sell computers, phones, and other gadgets.
8. If you criticize my cooking again, I'll consider cook dinner for you tonight!

Now do the same with the verbs below. Use the rules in the table on Page 1 to help you decide whether to use the infinitive or -ing form.

buy	do	get up	lend
smoke	speak	steal	tell
win			

1. You should stop smoke. It's bad for your health.
2. Mrs. Pierre is teaching us speak French.
3. Mark doesn't mind get up early.
4. After an hour of questioning by the police, he finally admitted steal the money.
5. Their team is playing really well at the moment. They deserve win this match.
6. Tom can't afford buy a new car right now. He has to save more money.
7. I forgot tell you that I can't come to your party tomorrow night.
8. I refused lend him any more cash. He still owes me a lot of money.
9. Let me know when you finish do your homework so we can go out.

Now answer the following questions about you:

1. What do you enjoy/not enjoy doing?
2. Have you ever risked doing something while attempting to do something else?
3. Give an example of something you have refused to do for someone.
4. Give an example of a task that you often avoid doing.



3

Presentation 2

Some verbs can be followed by an **infinitive** or an **-ing form**, with a difference in meaning.

remember + infinitive	remember + -ing
Please remember to lock the door before you leave the house. <i>You remember to do something before you do it.</i>	I don't remember locking the door. I'll have to go back and check. <i>You remember doing something after you do it.</i>
forget + infinitive	forget + -ing
I'm sorry, I forgot to answer your email. <i>If you forget to do something, you forget it before you do it.</i>	I'll never forget driving for the first time. <i>If you won't or will never forget doing something, you remember something that happened in the past.</i>
stop + infinitive	stop + -ing
I saw Tom earlier. I stopped to talk to him. <i>You stop to do something before you do it.</i>	I stopped smoking years ago. <i>You stop doing something after you do it.</i>
regret + infinitive	regret + -ing
We regret to inform you that you have failed the exam. <i>(formal) If you regret to say something/inform somebody/tell somebody, you are sorry to have to say something.</i>	I regret not studying for my exams. I could have a much better job now. <i>If you regret doing something, you are sorry (now) that you did something (in the past).</i>
try + infinitive	try + -ing
I tried to help him, but he refused. <i>If you try to do something, you attempt/make an effort to do it.</i>	Try emailing him. He might answer. <i>If you try doing something, you do something as an experiment or test.</i>
need + infinitive	need + -ing
She needs to relax . <i>If you need to do something, it is necessary or important for you to do it.</i>	The kitchen needs cleaning . <i>If something needs doing, it needs to be done.</i>



These verbs can be followed by an **infinitive** or an **-ing form**, with little or no difference in meaning:

start	begin	continue	bother
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verb + infinitive	verb + -ing
<p>It has started to rain. They began to play at 4 pm. He continued to work after lunch. Don't bother to call him. He never answers.</p>	<p>It has started raining. They began playing at 4 pm. He continued working after lunch. Don't bother calling him. He never answers.</p>

But after **-ing**, we usually use an **infinitive**:

He's beginning to relax.

He's beginning **relaxing**.

4

Practice 2

Put the verbs in the correct form.

1. Your internet connection isn't working? Have you tried _____ (restart) your router?
2. I tried _____ (stop) the taxi, but the driver didn't see me.
3. Joe's bedroom needs _____ (tidy). It's a complete mess.
4. Vitor needs _____ (relax) more. He works too hard.
5. I think you know Julie. Don't you remember _____ (meet) her at the party?
6. I hope you will remember _____ (buy) some milk when you are at the supermarket this time.
7. I regret _____ (tell) you that we are unable to offer you the job.
8. I feel very sleepy. I regret _____ (go) to bed so late.
9. Don't forget _____ (call) me if you want to go out tomorrow night.
10. I'll never forget _____ (shake) the president's hand.
11. The young boy started _____ (cry) when he couldn't find his toy.
12. Look outside. It's starting _____ (rain).
13. I wouldn't bother _____ (invite) Tom to the party. He isn't a very social person.
14. Why are you bothering _____ (call) her? You know she has a boyfriend.
15. Kate's boyfriend is always very rude. I think she should stop _____ (see) him.
16. While I was on my way home, I stopped _____ (buy) some bread.

Now answer the following questions about you:

1. Is there anything you'll never forget doing? Is there anything you often forget to do?
2. Have you recently stopped doing something that was bad for you?
3. Is there anything you regret doing?