

Oops! I forgot

Conversation 2:10

Woman: Now, where did I put my ?
I can't find it anywhere.

Daughter: Maybe you left it in the car.

Woman: I already looked there, and I didn't find it.
I tried to recollect all my steps, but I can't
where I put it. It's so annoying!

Daughter: When was the last time you used it?

Woman: Er . . . , I remember using it in the supermarket
to get my wallet.
I had it with me when I came into the house.

Daughter: Are you absolutely sure?

Woman: I'm positive. I took my keys out of the handbag to open the door.

Son: Mom, have you looked in your bedroom , in the bathroom . . . ?

Woman: Yes, I've looked everywhere.

Husband: Here's your handbag, dear.

Woman: Where was it?

Husband: It was in the refrigerator. You put in there with the .

Woman: No way! I can't believe I did that.

Husband: Umm, well, how did it get there? Maybe you could tie your handbag to your wrist.



Grammar

$V + V_1$ V_{ing} Verb + Infinitive or Gerund

1. Some verbs can be followed by either the gerund or the infinitive. The meaning of the resulting sentence is similar. Some of these verbs are begin, start, continue.

→ The president began speaking. → The president began to speak.
It started raining. It started to rain.
He continued working after he retired. He continued to work after he retired.

2. Following some verbs, the use of the *-ing* form or the infinitive form results in different meanings. Two of these verbs are remember and try.

Use remember to do before the action happens, and remember doing to remind you of the action afterwards.

→ I remembered to lock the door, but I don't remember turning off the lights.
Remember to do the laundry today. I remember telling you to do it yesterday.

Try to do means to make an effort or to attempt to do something. Try doing means to do something as an experiment or test.

I tried to surf, but I couldn't. I kept falling off the board.

I tried adding lemon to the sauce, but it tasted bitter.

I remember to eat banana.

I remember eating banana.

Either . . . or / Neither . . . nor

We use either . . . or to talk about two possibilities, and neither . . . nor to join two negative ideas.

You can go by train or by bus.

Carlos doesn't speak English. Gina doesn't either.

You can go either by train or bus.

Neither Carlos nor Gina speaks English.

We also use either . . . or to express a condition or threat.

Either you clean your room, or you won't leave the house.