Verb + -ing (**enjoy doing** / **stop doing** etc.)

A

We say:

- I **enjoy reading**. (*not* I enjoy to read)
- Would you **mind closing** the door? (*not* mind to close)
- Chris **suggested going** to the cinema. (*not* suggested to go)



After **enjoy**, **mind** and **suggest**, we use **-ing** (*not* **to** …).

Some more verbs that are followed by **-ing**:

stop	**recommend**	**admit**	**avoid**	**imagine**
finish	**consider**	**deny**	**risk**	**fancy**

- Suddenly everybody **stopped talking**. There was silence.
- I'll do the shopping when I've **finished cleaning** the flat.
- He tried to **avoid answering** my question.
- I don't **fancy going** out this evening. (= I'm not enthusiastic about it)
- Have you ever **considered going** to live in another country?
- They said they were innocent. They **denied doing** anything wrong.

The negative form is **not -ing**:

- When I'm on holiday, I enjoy **not having** to get up early.

B

We also use **-ing** after:

give up (= stop)
put off (= delay until later)
go on *or* **carry on** (= continue)
keep *or* **keep on** (= do something continuously or repeatedly)

- I've **given up buying** newspapers. I don't read them any more.
- You shouldn't **put off telling** him what happened. You need to tell him now.
- Katherine doesn't want to retire. She wants to **go on working**. *or* … to **carry on working**.
- You **keep interrupting** when I'm talking. *or* You **keep on interrupting** …

C

With some verbs you can use the structure *verb* + somebody + **-ing**:

- You can't **stop people doing** what they want.
- I can't **imagine George riding** a motorbike.
- Did she really say that? I don't **remember her saying** that.
- Sorry to **keep you waiting** so long.

D

When you talk about finished actions, you can say **having done**/**stolen**/**said** etc. :

- They admitted **having stolen** the money.

But it is not necessary to use **having** (done). You can say:

- They admitted **stealing** the money.
- I now regret **saying** that. *or* I now regret **having said** that.

E

Other structures are possible with **admit**, **deny**, **suggest** and **recommend**. For example, you can say:

- They **denied** (that) **they had done** anything wrong. (= They **denied doing** …)
- Chris **suggested** (that) **we go** to the cinema. (= Chris **suggested going** …)
- I **recommend** (that) **you travel** by train. (= I **recommend travelling** …)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exercises

53.1 **Complete the sentences for each situation. Use -ing.**

1 

She suggested going to the zoo.

2 

He didn't fancy .....

3 

She suggested .....

4 

He denied .....

5 

They didn't mind .....

6 

She admitted .....

53.2 **Complete the sentences. Choose from these verbs (in the correct form):**

answer	apply	forget	interrupt	listen	live
lose	make	pay	read	travel	try

1 He tried to avoid answering my question.
2 I'm trying to concentrate. Please stop ..... so much noise!
3 I enjoy ..... to music.
4 I considered ..... for the job, but in the end I decided against it.
5 Have you finished ..... the newspaper yet?
6 We need to change our routine. We can't go on ..... like this.
7 It's better to avoid ..... during the rush hour.
8 My memory is getting worse. I keep ..... things.
9 I've put off ..... this bill so many times. I really must do it today.
10 I've given up ..... to learn Japanese. I was making no progress.
11 If you gamble, you risk ..... your money.
12 Would you mind not ..... me all the time? Let me speak!

53.3 **Put the words in the right order.**

1 Did she really say that? I (that / remember / her / saying / don't).
I don't remember her saying that.
2 It's OK if you want to drive my car. I (driving / don't / it / you / mind).
I .....
3 What a stupid thing to do! Can (imagine / so stupid / being / you / anybody)?
Can .....
4 We can't control the weather. We (raining / stop / it / can't).
We .....
5 I'll be as quick as I can. I (waiting / want / keep / you / don't / to).
I .....

53.4 **Use your own ideas to complete these sentences. Use -ing.**

1 She's a very interesting person. I always enjoy talking to her.
2 I'm not feeling very well. I don't fancy .....
3 I'm afraid there aren't any chairs. I hope you don't mind .....
4 It was a beautiful day, so I suggested .....
5 The movie was very funny. I couldn't stop .....
6 My car is unreliable. It keeps .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Verb + **to** … (**decide to** … / **forget to** … etc.)

A

After these verbs you can use **to** … *(infinitive)*:

offer	**plan**	**manage**	**deserve**
agree	**arrange**	**fail**	**afford**
refuse	**hope**	**promise**	**learn**
decide	**forget**	**threaten**	**tend**

- It was a long way to walk, so we **decided to take** a taxi home.
- Simon was in a difficult situation, so I **agreed to help** him.
- I waved to Karen, but **failed to attract** her attention.
- I like Dan, but I think he **tends to talk** too much.
- How old were you when you **learnt to drive**?
  or … learnt **how** to drive?



Dan **tends to talk** too much.

The negative is **not to** …:

- We **decided not to go** out because of the weather.
- I **promised not to be** late.

After some verbs, we use -**ing** (*not* **to** …). For example, **enjoy**/**think**/**suggest**:

- I **enjoy reading**. (*not* enjoy to read)
- Andy **suggested meeting** for coffee. (*not* suggested to meet)
- Are you **thinking of buying** a car? (*not* thinking to buy)

For verb + -**ing**, see Units 53 and 62.

B

After **dare** you can use the infinitive with or without **to**:

- I didn't **dare to tell** him. *or* I didn't **dare tell** him.

But after **dare not** (*or* **daren't**), we do not use **to**:

- I **daren't tell** him what happened. (*not* I daren't to tell him)

C

We also use **to** … after **seem**, **appear**, **pretend** and **claim**. For example:

- They **seem to have** plenty of money.
- Ann **pretended not to see** me when she passed me in the street.

You can also use **to be** -**ing** (*continuous* infinitive) and **to have** (**done**) (*perfect* infinitive):

- I **pretended to be reading** the newspaper. (= I pretended that I **was reading**)
- Have you seen my keys? I **seem to have lost** them. (= it seems that I **have lost** them)
- She **claimed not to have seen** me. (= she claimed that she **hadn't seen** me)

D

After these verbs you can use a question word (**what**/**how** etc.) + **to** ….

ask **know** **decide** **remember** **forget** **learn** **explain** **understand** **wonder**

For example:

We **asked**	**how**	**to get**	to the station.
Have you **decided**	**where**	**to go**	on holiday?
I don't **know**	**whether**	**to apply**	for the job or not.
Do you **understand**	**what**	**to do?**	

also
show/**tell**/**ask**/**advise**/**teach** somebody **what**/**how**/**where** to do something:

- Can somebody **show me how to use** this camera?
- Ask Jack. He'll **tell you what to do**.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exercises

54.1 **Complete the sentences for these situations.**

1 

They decided to get married.

2 

She agreed .....

3 

He offered .....

4 

They arranged .....

5 

She refused .....

6 

She promised .....

54.2 **Complete the sentences. Use a suitable verb.**

1 Don't forget to lock the door when you go out.
2 There was a lot of traffic, but we managed ..... to the airport in time.
3 We couldn't afford ..... in London. It's too expensive.
4 I can't play a musical instrument, but I'd like to learn ..... the guitar.
5 I don't want Mark to know what happened. I decided not ..... him.
6 We were all afraid to speak. Nobody dared ..... anything.

54.3 **Put the verb into the correct form, to ... or -ing. (See Unit 53 for verbs + -ing.)**

1 When I'm tired, I enjoy watching TV. It's relaxing. (watch)
2 I've decided ..... for another job. I need a change. (look)
3 I'm not going anywhere! I refuse ..... . (move)
4 I'm not in a hurry. I don't mind ..... . (wait)
5 Tina ran in a marathon last week, but she failed ..... . (finish)
6 I wish that dog would stop ..... . It's driving me crazy. (bark)
7 They didn't know I was listening to them. I pretended ..... asleep. (be)
8 We were hungry, so I suggested ..... dinner early. (have)
9 Hurry up! I don't want to risk ..... the train. (miss)
10 David is very quiet. He tends not ..... much. (say)

54.4 **Make a new sentence using the verb in brackets.**

1	I've lost my keys.	(seem)	I seem to have lost my keys.
2	Tom is worried about something.	(appear)	Tom appears .....
3	You know a lot of people.	(seem)	You .....
4	My English is getting better.	(seem)	.....
5	That car has broken down.	(appear)	.....
6	Rachel is enjoying her job.	(seem)	.....
7	They have solved the problem.	(claim)	.....

54.5 **Complete each sentence using what/how/where/whether + these verbs:**

do **get** **go** **put** **ride** **use**

1 Do you know how to get to the airport from here?
2 Would you know ..... if there was a fire in the building?
3 You'll never forget ..... a bike once you've learnt.
4 I've been invited to the party, but I haven't decided ..... or not.
5 My room is very untidy. I've got so many things and I don't know ..... them.
6 I have some clothes to wash. Can you show me ..... the washing machine?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Verb (+ object) + **to …** (**I want you to …**)

A

We say:

verb + **to …**	
want **expect** **ask** **help** **would like** **would prefer**	**to go** **to be** **to work** etc.

and

verb + *object* + **to …**		
want **expect** **ask** **help** **would like** **would prefer**	somebody something	**to go** **to be** **to work** etc.

- We **expected to be** late.
- Would you **like to go** now?
- He doesn't **want to know**.
- We expected **Dan to be** late.
- Would you like **me to go** now?
- He doesn't want **anybody to know**.

We do not usually say 'want that':

- Do you **want me to come** with you? (*not* want that I come)

You can use **help** with or without **to**. You can say:

- Can you help me **to move** this table? *or* Can you help me **move** this table?

B

These verbs have the structure *verb* + *object* + **to …**:

verb + *object* + **to …**		
tell **advise** **remind** **warn** **invite** **encourage** **persuade** **get** **force** **teach** **allow** **enable**	somebody	**to do** **to be** **to work** etc.

- It's not a nice hotel. I wouldn't **advise you to stay** there.
- Can you **remind me to call** Sam tomorrow?
- Joe said the switch was dangerous and **warned me not to touch** it.
- I didn't move the piano by myself. I **got somebody to help** me.
- Who **taught you to drive**?
- They don't **allow people to park** in front of the building.

In these examples, the verb is *passive* (**I was warned** / **we are allowed** etc.):

- **I was warned not to touch** the switch.
- **Are we allowed to park** here?

We do not use **suggest** with **to …**:

- Jane **suggested that I ask** you for advice. (*not* Jane suggested me to ask)

C

We say '**make** somebody **do** something', '**let** somebody **do** something' (without **to**):

- I **made him promise** that he wouldn't tell anybody what happened. (*not* made him to promise)
- Hot weather **makes me feel** tired. (= causes me to feel tired)
- Her parents wouldn't **let her go** out alone. (= wouldn't allow her to go out)
- **Let me carry** your bag for you.

We say '**make** somebody **do**', but in the *passive* we say '(be) **made to** do' (with **to**):

- **We were made to wait** for two hours. (= They **made us wait** …)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exercises

55.1 **Complete the questions. Use do you want me to … ? or would you like me to … ? with these verbs (and any other necessary words):**

come lend repeat show shut wait

1 Do you want to go alone, or do you want me to come with you ?
2 Do you have enough money, or do you want ?
3 Shall I leave the window open, or would you ?
4 Do you know how to use the printer, or would ?
5 Did you hear what I said, or do ?
6 Can I go now, or do ?

55.2 **Complete the sentences for these situations.**

1 Meet me at the station. OK.
She told him to meet her at the station.

2 Why don't you come and stay with us? That would be nice.
They invited him .

3 Don't forget to call Joe. No, I won't forget.
He reminded her .

4 Be careful. Don't worry. I will.
She warned .

5 Can you give me a hand? Sure.
He asked .

55.3 **Complete the second sentence so that the meaning is similar to the first sentence.**

1 My father said I could use his car.
My father allowed me to use his car.
2 I was surprised that it rained.
I didn't expect
3 Don't stop him doing what he wants.
Let
4 Tom looks older when he wears glasses.
Tom's glasses make
5 I think you should know the truth.
I want
6 At first I didn't want to apply for the job, but Sarah persuaded me.
Sarah persuaded
7 My lawyer said I shouldn't say anything to the police.
My lawyer advised
8 I was told that I shouldn't believe everything he says.
I was warned
9 If you've got a car, you are able to get around more easily.
Having a car enables

55.4 **Which is right?**

1 You aren't allowed take / to take pictures here. (to take *is correct*)
2 I'm in a difficult position. What do you advise me do / to do?
3 The film was very sad. It made me cry / to cry.
4 Lisa's parents always encouraged her study / to study hard at school.
5 Please don't interrupt me. Let me finish / to finish.
6 You can't make people do / to do things they don't want to do.
7 You can't force people do / to do things they don't want to do.
8 Sarah won't let me drive / to drive her car. She doesn't trust me.
9 Why did you change your decision? What made you change / to change your mind?
10 If you enter a country with a tourist visa, you are not allowed work / to work there.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Verb + -**ing** or **to** … 1 (**remember**, **regret** etc.)

A

Some verbs are followed by -**ing** and some are followed by **to** … .

Verbs that you can use with -**ing** (*not* **to** …):

admit	**fancy**	**postpone**
avoid	**finish**	**risk**
consider	**imagine**	**stop**
deny	**keep** (**on**)	**suggest**
enjoy	**mind**	

For examples, see Unit 53.

Verbs that you can use with **to** … :

afford	**fail**	**offer**
agree	**forget**	**plan**
arrange	**hope**	**promise**
decide	**learn**	**refuse**
deserve	**manage**	**tend**

For examples, see Unit 54.

B

Some verbs can be followed by -**ing** or **to** … with a difference of meaning:

remember

I **remember doing** something = I did it and now I remember this.
You **remember doing** something *after* you have done it.

- I know I locked the door. I clearly **remember locking** it.
  (= I locked it, and now I remember this)
- He could **remember driving** along the road just before the accident, but he couldn't remember the accident itself.

I **remembered to do** something =
I remembered that I had to do it, so I did it.
You **remember to do** something *before* you do it.

- I **remembered to lock** the door, but I forgot to shut the windows.
  (= I remembered that I had to lock it, and so I locked it)
- **Remember to buy** some bananas.
  (= Don't forget to buy them)

regret

I **regret doing** something = I did it and now I am sorry about it:

- I now **regret saying** what I said. I shouldn't have said it.
- Do you **regret not** going to college?

I **regret to say** / **to tell** you / **to inform** you =
I am sorry that I have to say:

- *(from a formal letter)* I **regret to say** that we are unable to accept your offer.

go on

go on doing something = continue doing the same thing:

- The president paused for a moment and then **went on talking**.
- We need to change. We can't **go on living** like this.

go on to do something = do or say something new:

- After discussing the economy, the president **went on to talk** about foreign policy.

C

We use the following verbs with -**ing** or **to** … with no difference of meaning:
begin **start** **continue** **intend** **bother**

So you can say:

- It **started raining**. *or* It **started to rain**.
- Andy **intends buying** a house. *or* Andy **intends to buy** …
- Don't **bother locking** the door. *or* Don't **bother to lock** …

Normally we do not use -**ing** after -**ing**:

- It's **starting to rain**. (*not usually* It's starting raining)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exercises

56.1 **Put the verb into the correct form, -ing or to ... .**

1 They denied stealing the money. (steal)
2 I don't enjoy ..... very much. (drive)
3 I can't afford ..... away. I don't have enough money. (go)
4 Have you ever considered ..... to live in another country? (go)
5 We were unlucky to lose the game. We played well and deserved ..... . (win)
6 Why do you keep ..... me questions? Leave me alone! (ask)
7 Please stop ..... me questions! (ask)
8 I refuse ..... any more questions. (answer)
9 The driver of one of the cars admitted ..... the accident. (cause)
10 Mark needed our help, and we promised ..... what we could. (do)
11 I don't mind ..... alone, but I'd rather be with other people. (be)
12 The wall was quite high, but I managed ..... over it. (climb)
13 Sarah doesn't know about the meeting. I forgot ..... her. (tell)
14 I've enjoyed ..... to you. I hope ..... you again soon. (talk, see)

56.2 **Tom can remember some things about his childhood, but he can't remember others. Write sentences with He remembers ... or He doesn't remember ... .**

1 He was in hospital when he was a small child. He can still remember this.
He remembers being in hospital ..... when he was a small child.
2 He cried on his first day at school. He doesn't remember this.
He doesn't ..... on his first day at school.
3 Once he fell into the river. He remembers this.
He ..... .
4 He said he wanted to be a doctor. He doesn't remember this.
..... to be a doctor.
5 Once he was bitten by a dog. He doesn't remember this.
..... a dog.
6 His sister was born when he was four. He remembers this.
..... .

56.3 **Complete the sentences with a suitable verb in the correct form, -ing or to ... .**

1 a Please remember to lock the door when you go out.
b He says we've met before, but I don't remember ..... him.
c Someone must have taken my bag. I clearly remember ..... it by the window and now it isn't there.
d When you see Steve, remember ..... hello to him from me.
e A: You lent me some money a few months ago.
B: Did I? Are you sure? I don't remember ..... you any money.
f A: Did you remember ..... your sister?
B: No, I forgot. I'll phone her tomorrow.
2 a The course I did wasn't very good, but I don't regret ..... it.
b I knew they were in trouble, but I regret ..... I did nothing to help them.
c It started to get cold, and he regretted not ..... his coat.
d I now regret ..... my job. It was a big mistake.
3 a Ben joined the company nine years ago. He became assistant manager after two years, and a few years later he went on ..... manager of the company.
b I can't go on ..... here any more. I want a different job.
c When I came into the room, Lisa was reading a book. She looked up and said hello, and then went on ..... her book.
d Food prices have gone up again. How are we going to manage if prices go on ..... ?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Verb + **-ing** or **to** … 2 (**try, need, help**)

A **try to** … and **try -ing**

try to do = attempt to do, make an effort to do:

- I was very tired. I **tried to keep** my eyes open, but I couldn't.
- Please **try to be** quiet when you come home. Everyone will be asleep.

try something or **try doing something** = do it as an experiment or test:

- These cakes are delicious. You should **try one**. (= have one to see if you like it)
- We couldn't find anywhere to stay. We **tried every hotel** in the town, but they were all full. (= we went to every hotel to see if they had a room)
- A: The photocopier doesn't seem to be working.
  B: **Try pressing** the green button.
  (= press the green button – perhaps this will help to solve the problem)

Compare:

- I **tried to move** the table, but it was too heavy. (so I couldn't move it)
- I didn't like the way the furniture was arranged, so I **tried moving** the table to the other side of the room. But it didn't look right, so I moved it back again.
  (I **tried moving** it = I moved it to see if it looked better)

B **need to** … and **need -ing**

I need to do something = it is necessary for me to do it:

- He **needs to work** harder if he wants to make progress.
- I don't **need to come** to the meeting, do I?

You can say that something **needs -ing**:

- My phone **needs charging**. (= it **needs to be charged**)
- Does your suit **need cleaning**? (= … **need to be cleaned**)
- It's a difficult problem. It **needs thinking about** carefully.
  (= it **needs to be thought about** carefully)



Compare:

- **I** need **to charge** my phone.

but **My phone** needs **charging**.

C **help** and **can't help**

You can say **help to do** or **help do** (with or without **to**):

- Everybody **helped to clean** up after the party. *or*
  Everybody **helped clean** up …
- Can you **help** me **move** this table? *or*
  Can you **help** me **to move** …

I can't help doing something = I can't stop myself doing it:

- I don't like him, but he has a lot of problems.
  I **can't help feeling** sorry for him.
- She tried to be serious, but she **couldn't help laughing**.
  (= she couldn't stop herself laughing)
- I'm sorry I'm so nervous. I **can't help it**.
  (= I can't help **being** nervous)



She **couldn't help laughing**.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exercises

57.1 **Put the verb into the correct form.**

1 I was very tired. I tried to keep my eyes open, but I couldn't. (keep)
2 I tried ..... the shelf, but I wasn't tall enough. (reach)
3 I rang the doorbell, but there was no answer. Then I tried ..... on the window, but there was still no answer. (knock)
4 We tried ..... the fire out, but without success. We had to call the fire brigade. (put)
5 Please leave me alone. I'm trying ..... . (concentrate)
6 Sue needed to borrow some money. She tried ..... Carl, but he didn't have any. (ask)
7 Mr Bennett isn't here right now. Please try ..... later. (call)
8 The woman's face was familiar. I tried ..... where I'd seen her before. (remember)
9 If you have a problem with the computer, try ..... it. (restart)

57.2 **For each picture, write a sentence with need(s) + one of the following verbs:**

clean **cut** **empty** **paint** **tighten**



1 This room isn't very nice. It needs painting .
2 The grass is very long. It ..... .
3 The windows are dirty. They ..... .
4 The screws are loose. ..... .
5 The bin is full. ..... .

57.3 **Which is right?**

1 We spend too much time sitting down. We need getting / to get more exercise. (to get *is correct*)
2 These clothes are dirty. They all need washing / to wash.
3 My grandmother isn't able to look after herself any more. She needs looking / to look after.
4 I can't make a decision right now. I need thinking / to think about it.
5 Your hair is getting very long. It will need cutting / to cut soon.
6 I need a change. I need going / to go away for a while.
7 That shirt looks fine. You don't need ironing / to iron it.
8 That shirt looks fine. It doesn't need ironing / to iron.

57.4 **Put the verb into the correct form.**

1 I don't like him, but I can't help feeling sorry for him. (feel)
2 I've lost my phone. Can you help me ..... for it? (look)
3 They were talking very loudly. We couldn't help ..... what they said. (overhear)
4 He looks so funny. Whenever I see him, I can't help ..... . (smile)
5 The fine weather helped ..... it a really nice holiday. (make)
6 Did you help ..... the meeting? (organise)
7 I think about what happened all the time. I can't help ..... about it. (think)
8 I can't help you ..... a job. You have to find one yourself. (get)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Verb + -**ing** or **to** … 3 (**like** / **would like** etc.)

A **like** / **love** / **hate**

When you talk about repeated actions, you can use -**ing** or **to** … after these verbs.
So you can say:

- Do you **like getting** up early? *or* Do you **like to get** up early?
- Stephanie **hates flying**. *or* Stephanie **hates to fly**.
- I **love meeting** people. *or* I **love to meet** people.
- I don't **like being** kept waiting. *or* … **like to be** kept waiting.
- I don't **like** friends **calling** me at work. *or* … friends **to call** me at work.

but
(1) We use -**ing** (*not* **to** …) when we talk about a situation that already exists (or existed).
For example:

- Paul lives in Berlin now. He **likes living** there.
  (he lives there now and he likes it)
- Do you **like being** a student? (you are a student – do you like it?)
- The office I worked in was horrible. I **hated working** there. (I worked there and I hated it)

(2) There is sometimes a difference between **I like to do** and **I like doing**:

I like doing something = I do it and I enjoy it:

- I **like cleaning** the kitchen. (= I enjoy it.)

I **like to do** something = I choose to do it (but maybe I don't enjoy it):

- It's not my favourite job, but I **like to clean** the kitchen as often as possible.

Note that we use -**ing** (*not* **to** …) with **enjoy** and **mind**:

- I **enjoy cleaning** the kitchen. (*not* I enjoy to clean)
- I **don't mind cleaning** the kitchen. (*not* I don't mind to clean)

B **would like** / **would love** / **would hate** / **would prefer**

Would like / **would love** etc. are usually followed by **to** … :

- I**'d like** (= I **would** like) to go away for a few days.
- What **would** you **like to do** this evening?
- I **wouldn't like to go** on holiday alone.
- I**'d love to meet** your family.
- **Would** you **prefer to eat** now or later?

Compare **I like** and **I would like** (**I'd** like):

- I **like playing** tennis. / I **like to play** tennis. (= I like it in general)
- I**'d like to play** tennis today. (= I want to play today)

Would mind is followed by -**ing**:

- **Would** you **mind closing** the door, please? (*not* mind to close)

C **I would like to have** (**done** something)

I would like **to have done** something = I regret now that I didn't or couldn't do it:

- It's a shame we didn't see Anna. I **would like to have seen** her again.
- We**'d like to have gone** away, but we were too busy at home.

We use the same structure after **would love** / **would hate** / **would prefer**:

- Poor David! I **would hate to have been** in his position.
- I**'d love to have gone** to the party, but it was impossible.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exercises

58.1 **Write sentences about yourself. Do you like these activities? Choose from these verbs:**

like / don't like **love** **hate** **enjoy** **don't mind**

1 (flying) I don't like flying. or I don't like to fly.
2 (playing cards) .....
3 (being alone) .....
4 (going to museums) .....
5 (cooking) .....
6 (getting up early) .....

58.2 **Make sentences using -ing or to ... . Sometimes either form is possible.**

1 Paul lives in Berlin now. It's nice. He likes it.
(He / like / live / there) He likes living there.
2 Jane is a biology teacher. She likes her job
(She / like / teach / biology) She .....
3 Joe always has his camera with him and takes a lot of pictures.
(He / like / take / pictures) .....
4 I used to work in a supermarket. I didn't like it much.
(I / not / like / work / there) .....
5 Rachel is studying medicine. She likes it.
(She / like / study / medicine) .....
6 Dan is famous, but he doesn't like it.
(He / not / like / be / famous) .....
7 Jennifer is a very careful person. She doesn't take many risks.
(She / not / like / take / risks) .....
8 I don't like surprises.
(I / like / know / things / in advance) .....

58.3 **Complete the sentences with a verb in the correct form, -ing or to ... . In two sentences either form is possible.**

1 It's fun to go to new places – I enjoy travelling .
2 'Would you like ..... down?' 'No, thanks. I'll stand.'
3 The music is very loud. Would you mind ..... it down?
4 How do you relax? What do you like ..... in your spare time?
5 When I have to take a train, I'm always worried that I'll miss it. So I like .....
to the station in plenty of time.
6 I enjoy ..... busy. I don't like it when there's nothing to do.
7 I would love ..... to your wedding, but I'm afraid I'll be away.
8 I don't like ..... in this part of town. I want to move somewhere else.
9 Do you have a minute? I'd like ..... to you about something.
10 If there's bad news and good news, I like ..... the bad news first.
11 Shall we leave now, or would you prefer ..... a little?
12 Steve wants to win every time. He hates ..... .

58.4 **Write sentences using would ... to have (done). Use the verbs in brackets.**

1 It's a shame I couldn't go to the party. (like) I would like to have gone to the party.
2 It's a shame I didn't see the programme. (like) .....
3 I'm glad I didn't lose my watch. (hate) .....
4 It's too bad I didn't meet your parents. (love) .....
5 I'm glad I wasn't alone. (not / like) .....
6 We should have travelled by train. (prefer) .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS