

The infinitive with to or -ing

We use the **-ing** form after *love, like, hate, enjoy, don't mind, can't stand* and certain other verbs, including *admit, avoid, deny, fancy, finish, imagine, miss, practise, regret, risk, suggest*.

I don't regret leaving.

He avoids talking about it.

With *like, love, prefer* and *hate* we can use either a **to-infinitive** or an **-ing** form. However, **like + to** can also mean we have a habit of doing something even if we may not enjoy it.

I like to check my homework carefully.

We use the infinitive form with **to** after *want, would like, plan, hope, intend, decide, arrange, promise* and certain other verbs including *afford, agree, begin, deserve, expect, forget, learn, manage, need, offer, pretend, promise, refuse, seem, would prefer*.

I agreed to buy it.

You could offer to help her.

After the verbs *stop, try* and *remember* we can use either the **-ing** form or the infinitive form with **to**, but the meaning is different.

Let's stop looking at the map. (= We are looking at the map. I don't want to look at the map.)

Let's stop to look at the map. (= I want to stop because I want to look at the map.)

I tried to get the paint off my T-shirt. (= I couldn't get the paint off my T-shirt) (an attempt)

I tried washing my T-shirt in very hot water. (= I washed my T-shirt but it didn't have the result I wanted.) (an experiment)

I don't remember closing the door. (= Did I close it or not? I don't know.)

I didn't remember to close the door. (= I know that I didn't do it.)

14 Choose the correct form.

► She refuses to discuss / discussing it.

1 I can't imagine **to live** / living there.

2 He's pretending **to be** / being sad.

3 You need to practise **to hit** / hitting the ball.

4 Do you fancy **to meet** / meeting at the park?

5 I don't intend **to take** / taking the exam.

6 Do you promise **to stay** / staying here?

7 He can't stand **to wait** / waiting for people.

8 Ryan has arranged **to visit** / visiting them.

9 I'd prefer **to go** / going by bus.

15 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

► Does Mike enjoy acting ? (act)

1 I don't mind _____ for help. (ask)

2 It's starting _____. (rain)

3 I think Alice deserves _____. (win)

4 He practised _____ his name. (write)

5 I hate _____ late. (be)

6 Did you manage _____ to her? (speak)

7 We can't risk _____ now. (stop)

8 They refused _____ me a reason. (give)

9 Let's stop _____ about this now. We've said everything. (talk)

10 You need _____ the door now. (open)

11 We tried _____ the computer on and off again, but that didn't help. (switch)

12 We're aiming _____ at two. (leave)

16 Complete the text with the infinitive or -ing form of the verbs in brackets.

Shopping - If you want ► to go ¹ _____ (shop) then it's fascinating ² _____ (explore) the Riverside area. Expect ³ _____ (see) high prices in the shops: this isn't a cheap part of town! For a different shopping experience, spend some time ⁴ _____ (walk) around Central Market. It's not worth ⁵ _____ (go) after one o'clock, though. Most of the stalls start closing at midday. At the Crafts Centre there are shops and workshops where you can ⁶ _____ (see) people ⁷ _____ (make) ceramics and jewellery.



Transport - ⁸ _____ (travel) by underground is expensive, and you'll miss ⁹ _____ (see) many interesting sights. We suggest ¹⁰ _____ (take) the bus or the tram. The water taxis are also an excellent way of ¹¹ _____ (get) about.

Security - Avoid ¹² _____ (walk) around the city on your own late at night. Remember ¹³ _____ (keep) your identity card with you at all times.

Would you like ¹⁴ _____ (know) more? - Visit our website ¹⁵ _____ (read) about the history of this exciting city.

A Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 My dad finally gave up **smoking** / **to smoke** at the age of forty-nine.
- 2 I really enjoyed **listening** / **to listen** to those MP3s you sent me. Thanks.
- 3 Can you afford **buying** / **to buy** so many presents?
- 4 You should practise **juggling** / **to juggle** every day or you'll never learn.
- 5 How did you learn **speaking** / **to speak** Japanese so well?
- 6 I thought we discussed **going** / **to go** to India and now you want to go to China!
- 7 We finally managed **finding** / **to find** my passport and then left for the airport.
- 8 I look forward to **seeing** / **see** you when I come next week!
- 9 It was very kind of Jack to offer **to baby-sit** / **baby-sitting** this weekend.
- 10 No! I refuse **waiting** / **to wait** a moment longer!

B Если выделенный глагол стоит в правильной форме, поставьте знак (✓).
Если нет, напишите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 I hope to start **driving** as soon as I'm seventeen.
- 2 Stop pretending **being** asleep. I saw you open your eyes!
- 3 My mum suggested **to go** bowling, but I didn't think that was a good idea.
- 4 Quentin will do anything to avoid **to walk** to school. He's so lazy!
- 5 I'd really like **visiting** New York one day.
- 6 Do you like watching TV or do you prefer **play** computer games?
- 7 The weather seems **being** better. What about a picnic this weekend?
- 8 I expect **to be** home at nine o'clock, so have dinner without me.
- 9 Our head teacher makes us all **to wear** jackets – even in summer!
- 10 Don't let the dog **sitting** on the sofa!

C Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 He tried to deny the money, but no one believed him.
A take B to take C taking
- 2 I hope a pilot when I grow up.
A become B to become C becoming
- 3 Mr Foster has decided, so we're going to have a party.
A retire B to retire C retiring
- 4 Do you remember to Germany when you were two years old?
A go B to go C going
- 5 You can make the dog to you by shouting 'come'.
A come B to come C coming
- 6 There's no answer at the office. Let's try Roger's mobile.
A call B to call C calling

D Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов, включая выделенное слово.

- 1 They finally succeeded in escaping from the room. **managed**
They finally from the room.
- 2 I bought a new notebook on the way to school. **stopped**
On the way to school, I a new notebook.
- 3 We're staying in Milan for a night before flying home. **planning**
We in Milan for a night before flying home.
- 4 I don't want to cook tonight – let's have a takeaway. **feel**
I don't tonight – let's have a takeaway.
- 5 I'm going to get annoyed if you don't stop making that noise! **continue**
If you that noise, I'm going to get annoyed!
- 6 Could you ask Francis to come into my office, please? **mind**
Do you Francis to come into my office, please?

E Заполните пропуски формой глагола с окончанием *-ing* или инфинитивом с частицей *to*.

ask • be • bring • tidy • turn • win

- 1 Oh, no! I forgot my homework!
- 2 I remember on holiday.
- 3 I tried my room, but I couldn't find it!
- 4 Did you remember the tap off?
- 5 I'll never forget the lottery.
- 6 Try her to take it off!



F Объедините правильный вариант ответа.

Laughter is the best medicine!

The next time you're feeling ill, try (1) **watching** / **to watch** a comedy instead of just doing nothing. At least, that's what some doctors suggest (2) **doing** / **to do**. If you want (3) **getting** / **to get** better, there's nothing like laughter. First of all, an activity you enjoy (4) **doing** / **to do** takes your mind off your illness. Time seems (5) **passing** / **to pass** more quickly and you stop (6) **worrying** / **to worry** about how you feel.