



☺ some verbs require infinitive while others require ing forms

☺ ' **wh** ' expressions are followed with infinitive + **to** **when they don't start questions**.

*I haven't decided **where** to go yet. / They didn't know **what** to do / Do you know **how** to operate this machine?

☺ The infinitive is also used with adjectives

e.g. It is sad to know that the shop will be closed soon./ He's too tired to play tennis.

☺ Use a gerund after certain phrases

It's no use asking her. She won't listen to you. / **He isn't tall enough** to reach the top shelf/it **was nice of him** to remember my birthday

☺ Verbs+ prepositions are followed by the -ing form Eg: apologise for/ succeed in/ give up...+verb+ing

Reference list of verbs followed by gerunds

Admit	Consider	Hate*	Neglect*	Resist
Anticipate	Continue*	Imagine	postpone	Risk
Approve of	Delay	Intend	Practice	see
Avoid	Deny	Involve	Prefer*	Spend time
Be fond of	Discuss	Keep	Propose*	Start*
Begin*	Dislike*	Like*	Put off	Stop*
Be worth	Enjoy	Look forward to	Quit	Suggest
Can't bear*	Fancy	Love*	Recall	Tolerate
Can't help	Feel like	Mention	Recollect	Try*
Can't stand*	Finish	Mind	Recommend	Understand
Cease*	Forget*	Miss	Regret*	Worth
Complete	Give up	Need*	Remember*	Waste time
	Go on*		Report	

Reference list of verbs followed by infinitives

Afford	choose	Hate*	Offer	Stop*
Agree	Claim	Help	Plan	Struggle
Appear	Consent	Hesitate	Prepare	Swear
Arrange	Continue*	Hope	pretend	Tend
Ask	Decide	Intend	Prefer*	Threaten
Attempt	Demand	Learn	promise	Try*
Begin*	Deserve	Like*	Propose*	Volunteer
Bother-	Dislike*	Love*	Refuse	Wait
Can't bear*	Expect	Manage	Regret*	Want
Can't stand *	Fail	Mean	Remember*	Wish
Care	Forget*	Need*	Seem	Would like
Cease*	Go on*	Neglect*	Start*	

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Advise s.o to do s.th Allow “ “ Ask “ “ Beg Cause Challenge Convince Dare do s.th	Enable Encourage Expect Forbid Force Get Have s.o do s.th Have s.th done Help s.o do sth	Help s.o to do s.th Hire “ “ Invite Let s.o do s.th Make s.o do s.th Need s.o to do s.th Order “ “ Permit Persuade	Remind Require Teach Tell Urge Want Warn Would like would rather
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Verbs followed by a (pro) noun+ an infinitive with or without ‘to’

NB: ☺ All the verbs written with an * are used with both the infinitive and the- ing form, but sometimes there is a change in meaning like for example with the verbs: stop, remember, forget, regret, go on and try

Eg * I **remember doing** something ie I did it and now I remember this (You remember doing s.th after you have done it)

* I **regret doing** s.th ie I did it and now I'm sorry about it.

* To **go on doing** s.th=continue doing the same thing

*He **tried to eat** soya mince. (He attempted to eat it).

I **remembered to do** something ie I remembered that I had to do it, so I did it (You remember to do s.th before you do it)

I **regret to tell** you or inform you that...ie I'm sorry that I have to tell you

To **go on to do** s.th=to do or say s.th new

He **tried eating** soya mince. (He tasted it)

☺ Use 'ing' form after see, hear, listen, watch to express an incomplete action, and action in progress or a long action
I saw Kate **painting** the kitchen. (I saw Kate in the middle of playing. I saw part of the action in progress. I didn't wait until she had finished.)

BUT: see, hear, listen, watch + 'inf' 'without "to" to express a complete action, s.th that one saw or heard from beginning to end

I watched Kate **paint** the kitchen. It took her two hours. (I saw the whole action from beginning to end.)

1/put the verbs in the right form

1. It's no use (try) (interrupt) her.
2. It is difficult to get used to (be) on a diet.
3. I'm against (make) any complains.
4. He left the room without (give) me a chance (explain).
5. After (hear) the conditions I decided (not enter) for the competition.
6. A technician is coming (show) us how (use) the computer.
7. I can't stand (do) the hovering.
8. 1. Jose stopped (smoke) because his left lung has been damaged..
9. 2. She plans (set up) an enterprise of her own.
10. 3. When do you think he will begin (train) for the final match?

2/You are the senior editor of a fashion magazine. Circle the correct answer in the following brochure about skin care.

Who says boys don't need (caring / to care) about their skin?

Boys! Have you ever considered 2.(following / to follow) a plan 3.(taking / to take) care of your skin? Don't tell me it is girlish 4. (doing / to do) it. Boys also need 5.(having / to have) healthy skin!

Let me introduce two basic steps to skin care. They are very easy 6. (remembering / to remember).

*Cleansing: You can consider 6.(using / to use) a facial wash or a cleansing cream.

*Moisturizing: Even if you have oily skin, you need 7.(moisturizing / to moisturize) your skin. It is better 8. (using /to use) a gel for oily skin. 9. (Using / to use) a moisturizing cream would make your skin more oily.

Here are some more extra tips for you!

Avoid 10. (staying / to stay) up too late at night. You need 11. (drinking / to drink) plenty of water. 12. (Drinking / to drink) too much tea or coffee is bad for your skin. Stop 13. (eating / to eat) too much oily food now or your skin will suffer. If you want 14. (knowing / to know) more about how 15. (making / to make) your skin better, come to Fafa Beauty Salon now!