

Verb Patterns

Verbs with either the gerund or the infinitive	
continue	
hate	
like	doing /
love	to do
prefer	
start	

Example:
He *continued working* at the bank.
or:
He *continued to work* at the bank.

Verbs with the gerund (ing-form)	
avoid	
can't stand	
consider	
don't mind	
enjoy	doing
finish	
imagine	
miss	

Example:
I *can't stand getting* up early.

Verbs with the infinitive (to)	
afford	
agree	
ask	
decide	
expect	
hope	
manage	to do
need	
offer	
promise	
seem	
want	
would like	

Example:
He *didn't manage to get* there in time.

Verb Patterns

1. Verbs + -ing	
adore	
can't stand	
don't mind	doing
enjoy	swimming
finish	cooking
imagine	
like	

Note:

We often use the verb *go* + *-ing* for sports and activities.

I go swimming every day.

I go shopping on weekends.

When you use "like" with an ing-form, you usually speak about hobbies and activities. For other uses, you can also take the infinitive (box 7).

2. Verbs + to (inf.)	
agree	
choose	
dare	
decide	
hope	
learn	
manage	to do
offer	to come
ought	to cook
promise	
refuse	
seem	
wld. hate	
wld. like	
wld. love	
wld. prefer	

Note:

1. *Have to* for obligation.

I have to wear a uniform.

2. *Used to* for past habits.

I used to smoke but I quit last year.

3. Verbs + (sb) + to (inf.)		
advise		
allow		
ask		
beg		
encourage		
expect		
help	me	to do
invite	him	to go
need	them	to come
order	someone	
remind		
tell		
want		
warn		
would like		

Note:

Help can be used without *to*.

I helped him do the dishes.

4. Verbs + (sb) + (inf.) (no to)		
help		
let	her	do
make	us	

5. Modals (verb + infinitive)	
can/could	
will/would	
shall/should	do
may/might	
must	

6. Verb + to + -ing (prepositional verbs)		
to look forward	to	
to be used	to	doing sth.
to get used	to	

7. + -ing / + to (inf.) (same meaning)	
begin	
continue	
hate	doing
like	to do
love	
prefer	
start	

8. + -ing / + to (inf.) (change in meaning)	
forget	
remember	doing
stop	to do
try	

Note:

1. *remember doing sth.*
= have a memory of it

remember to do sth.

= you still have to do sth

2. *stop drinking coffee*
= give up the habit

stop to drink a coffee
= stop what you are doing so you can have a coffee

3. *he tried (out) singing*
= he checked out if singing was something for him

he tried to sing
= he wanted to sing but didn't manage

Verbs and adjectives that need a preposition

Verbs with about	
worry about care about dream about speak about think about	something / doing something

Verbs with at	
look at laugh at	something

Verbs with for	
apologise for look for wait for <i>punish sb. for</i>	something / doing something

Verbs with in	
succeed in believe in trust in	something / doing something

Verbs with on	
concentrate on insist on rely on depend on congratulate sb. on	something / doing something

Verbs with of	
die of consist of get rid of think of approve of	something / doing something

Verbs with to	
look forward to get used to	something / doing something
listen to pay attention to	somebody/ something / doing something
speak to talk to	somebody

Verbs with with	
provide with put up with	something / doing something
agree with argue with	somebody

Adjectives with about	
excited about enthusiastic about crazy about worried about doubtful about	something / doing something

Adjectives with at	
good at bad at	something / doing something

Adjectives with for	
responsible for famous for well-known for	something / doing something

Adjectives with in	
interested in involved in	something / doing something

Adjectives with on	
keen on <i>(hell)-bent on</i>	something / doing something

Adjectives with of	
fond of capable of aware of scared/frightened of proud of afraid of sick of tired of	something / doing something

Adjectives with to	
used to allergic to <i>prone to</i> <i>bound to</i>	something / doing something

Adjectives with with	
fed up with happy with <i>(dis)satisfied with</i>	something / doing something
<i>involved with</i>	somebody

What type of person?

Student A

Read the following questions and write the correct form of the verb.

- 1 Do you ever avoid _____ (do) the housework?
- 2 Do you hope _____ (have) a lot of children in the future?
- 3 Do you normally offer _____ (help) old people or people who are having difficulties when you meet them in the street or on the bus?
- 4 Have you ever considered _____ (live) in another country?
- 5 Can you imagine _____ (be) a famous artist, singer or musician one day?
- 6 Do you often promise _____ (do) things and then not do them?
- 7 Do you enjoy _____ (organise) your papers, notes and other personal items?
- 8 Do you want _____ (travel) to lots of foreign countries?

Now ask your partner the questions. Ask follow-up questions. What is she/he like?

Right or wrong?

The following sentences all contain an *-ing* form or an infinitive. In pairs, tick the sentences you think are right and correct the sentences that are wrong.

- 1 They agreed **to help** each other.
- 2 I need **borrowing** some money.
- 3 He admitted **to steal** my money.
- 4 I suggest **leaving** early tomorrow morning.
- 5 I don't enjoy **to play** tennis.
- 6 You must **give up** smoking.
- 7 I look forward to **hear** from you soon.
- 8 They considered **reporting** him to the police.
- 9 She refused **helping** me.
- 10 When you finish **to do** your homework, we can go out.
- 11 If you forget **doing** your homework, your teacher will be angry.
- 12 Our team hopes **to win** the game tomorrow.
- 13 I really regret **calling** you stupid.
- 14 I feel like **to go** to the cinema tonight.
- 15 They asked her **lending** them some money.
- 16 They congratulated me on **to win** the game.
- 17 I invited them **coming** to my party on Saturday.
- 18 She promised **to help** me with my homework.
- 19 We're considering **going** to France for our holiday.
- 20 We arranged **meeting** outside the nightclub at ten o'clock.