

ENGLISH GRAMMAR: -ING-FORM VS. INFINITIVE / concept ???

-ING

INFINITIVE

1 I am used to *smoking*.

I used *to smoke*.

Do I usually smoke now?

Did I usually smoke in the past?

Has there been a change in my habit?

2 I allow *thinking* in class.

I allow you *to think* in class.

[same: encourage, advise, permit, recommend]

Do we know who can think?

3 Jim likes *going* to the cinema.
[love, hate]

Jim likes *to go* to the dentist for a
check up every year.

Does the action make Jim happy?

Does the action seem to be a habit?

Does Jim just think the action is a good idea?

4 ---

I would like *to have* some more tea.

5 They clearly remember *closing*
the windows.

Don't worry, I'll remember *to close*
the windows.

Is the window closed at the moment of speaking?

Is the statement about the past or the future?

6 Have you forgotten *giving* Sue the
money?

Have you forgotten *to give* Sue the
money?

Did Sue actually receive the money?

Can you remember (not) doing it?

7 Try *adding* some more salt, next time, it might taste better. Try *to speak* louder, please, we can't hear a word you are saying.

Is the statement rather a friendly suggestion?

Does the statement ask you to make a better effort?

8 We stopped *eating* at about five. We stopped *to eat* at about five.
Were we actually eating at 5 past five?

9 They went on *talking* about this all evening. They went on *to talk* about something else soon.
Did they talk about the same all evening?

10 I regret *saying* that you are an idiot. I regret *to say* that you really are an idiot.
Which statement would you prefer to hear?

Why?

On which side is the meaning of the adjective stronger and more genuine?

11 She is really interested *in going* to galleries and museums. I'll be interested *to see* how they have made Hamlet into a modern film.

12 I was surprised *at/by his refusing*. I was surprised *to hear* that he had refused.
I was surprised *at/by the level of noise* there.

13 He was afraid of *them hitting him*. He was afraid *to go* through all that trouble again.

14 They delighted / were delighted / took great delight *in reading* Shakespeare. They were delighted *to see* me.

Which of all the pairs above is this one most similar to? _____

15 He was ashamed *of playing* so badly. He was ashamed *to tell* anybody.

Which statement(s) express(es) that you truly regret? _____

16 I am sorry *for him*. I am sorry *about calling* you names. Sorry *about* that. I am sorry *to announce* this, but it is true.