





## Introduction

Students need **to pay** attention in class.



**Infinitive**

Teens like **going** to bed late.



**-ing form**





## Infinitive with *to*

It is the simple form of the verb (the form that follows *to*).

We use the **infinitive with *to*** after:

- Certain **verbs**: *agree, appear, arrange, choose, decide, expect, hope, learn, need, offer, plan, promise, refuse, want, wish...*

Ex.: I **hope to get** good marks in the exam.

- Some **adjectives**: *happy, glad, sorry, pleased, anxious, willing, clever, lucky, fortunate...*

Ex.: I'm **sorry to disturb** you, but I need your help.



## Infinitive with *to*

- *Too* + adjective / adjective + *enough*

Ex.: I'm *too tired* **to go** out tonight.

I'm *fit enough* **to go** back to work.

- **Expressions:** *would like, would prefer*

Ex.: I *would prefer* **to stay** home than **to go out** tonight.



## Infinitive without *to*

We use the **bare infinitive** after:

- **Modal verbs:** *can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, would, must*

Ex.: Students *must* **behave** in class.

- **Make** and **let**

Ex.: The teacher *made* the students **do** the homework.

Some parents *don't let* their children **go** out in the evening.



## *-ing* forms



Ex.: *eating, playing, studying*

We use the *-ing form*:

- After **verbs** that express **preference**: *love, like, dislike, hate, prefer...*

Ex.: Most teens **enjoy sleeping** late.



## *-ing* forms

- After **prepositions**

Ex.: Are you interested **in** **working** part-time?

- After **certain verbs**: *admit, avoid, consider, deny, fancy, involve, mention, spend, suggest...*

Ex.: He **suggested** **going** to the cinema.



## *-ing* forms

- After **certain expressions**: *it's no use, look forward to, can't help, can't stand, have difficulty (in)*

Ex.: I **can't stand** **seeing** people crying.

- As a **noun**

Ex.: **Finding** the best smartphone is not easy.





# TIME TO PRACTISE





**Complete with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. You should respect (respect) older people.
2. Before going (go) home the girls went for an ice cream.
3. Do you mind being (be) quiet, please?
4. Kate enjoys travelling (travel) a lot.



**Complete with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

5. Mary needs to study (study) harder if she wants to pass her exams.

6. Reading (read) is my idea of a free time activity.

7. He hopes to meet (meet) his friends next weekend.

8. Responsible students avoid arriving (arrive) late to school.

