

# -ING form (GERUND) and INFINITIVE

Презентация для 7 класса  
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# -ING form (GERUND)

- Употребляется в роли подлежащего:

*Drinking milk is very good for your bones.*

- После глаголов: *admit, appreciate, avoid, consider, continue, deny, fancy, go (for activities), imagine, mind, miss, quiet, save, suggest, practice, prevent.*

*I suggest **eating** out tonight.*

- После глаголов: *love, like, enjoy, prefer, dislike, hate*, чтобы выразить общее предпочтение.

*I love **watching** old films.*

*Mary hate **waiting** the order.*

**!НО!** Для выражения определенного предпочтения с *would like, would prefer, would love* употребляется инфинитив с частицей **to**.

*I would like **to** drink some coffee.*

- После таких выражений, как: *be busy, it's no use, it's (not) worth, there's no point (in), what's the use of, can't help, can't stand, have difficulty (in), look forward to, object to, prefer (doing sth to doing sth else)*.

*I look forward to **seeing** you next week.*

*He isn't used to **getting** up early.*

- После глаголов: *spend, waste, lose (time, money and etc.)*

*Don't waste time **trying** to fix this.*

- После предлогов.

- *Pete is good **at fixing** computers.*

● Open the brackets using the *-ing* form.

- 1) I admit \_\_\_\_\_ (to work) with him for a while.
- 2) The rescue workers practise \_\_\_\_\_ (to climb) high walls and buildings.
- 3) It's worth \_\_\_\_\_ (to try) to make her do bungee jumping.
- 4) She loved \_\_\_\_\_ (to look) at clouds when she was child.
- 5) He didn't deny has strange habit \_\_\_\_\_ (to watch) his neighbours through binoculars.
- 6) There's no point in \_\_\_\_\_ (to argue) on the question.
- 7) We don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ (to surf) on holidays.
- 8) They look forward to \_\_\_\_\_ (to visit) us on Christmas.
- 9) The couriers have difficulty in \_\_\_\_\_ (to make) deliveries on time because of traffic jams.
- 10) She couldn't help \_\_\_\_\_ (to laugh) at the clowns as if she were a kid.

# INFINITIVE

Infinitive с частицей *to* употребляется:

- Для выражения цели: *He's saving money to buy a car.*
- После глаголов относящихся к будущему: *agree, appear, decide, expect, hope, plan, promise, refuse and etc.*

*I promise to return the money soon.*
- После *would like, would prefer, would love.*

- После прилагательных, описывающих чувства, эмоции (*happy, glad, sad, etc.*) желание, нежелание (*eager, reluctant, willing, etc.*) или характер людей (*clever, kind, etc.*), а так же после прилагательных *lucky, fortunate*.

*He's always eager to help out.*

- После *too/enough*

*It is too cold to go swimming.*

- После выражений *to tell you the truth, to be honest, to sum up, to begin with, etc.*

*To tell the truth, I didn't really think they'd win.*

## Infinitive **без** частицы **to**:

- После модальных глаголов

*He **shouldn't** see a doctor.*

- После глаголов *let, make, see, hear, feel*

*They **made** him **pay** extra.*

**BUT**

*He **was made** **to** **pay** extra.*

В форме страдательного залога (be made, be heard, be seen) употребляется **с** частицей **to**.

- После *would rather() not, had better (not)*

*You **had better** **book** early.*

- После слова *help* может употребляться с или без частицы **to**

*I **help** her **(to)** **move** sofa.*



Choose the verb after which the Infinitive is used and complete the sentences. Use the verbs in brackets.

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ (can't stand/aren't glad) \_\_\_\_\_ (to see) such a mess.
2. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ (willing/getting) \_\_\_\_\_ (to meet) them in some time.
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ (look forward/are eager) \_\_\_\_\_ (to make) friends with the new neighbours.
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ (would rather not/wouldn't prefer) \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) travelling by board.
5. Alice \_\_\_\_\_ (suggested/wanted me) \_\_\_\_\_ (to cook) something exotic for the party.
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ (were made/were busy) \_\_\_\_\_ (to rewrite) the report.
7. Mike and Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ (planned/look forward to) \_\_\_\_\_ (get) married last month.
8. Little Walter \_\_\_\_\_ (dislike/refuse) \_\_\_\_\_ (to stay) at home along.
9. John \_\_\_\_\_ (appears/imagined) \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) a very talented singer.
0. The boys \_\_\_\_\_ (feel like/would like) \_\_\_\_\_ (to dance) here tonight.

Put the verbs into (to) Infinitive or -ing form.

1. She can't \_\_\_\_\_ (to imagine) hum being a firefighter.
2. We didn't want him \_\_\_\_\_ (to disturb) them.
3. We don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ (to open) the window, it's so stuffy.
4. He gave up \_\_\_\_\_ (to smoke).
5. The song is worth \_\_\_\_\_ (to smoke).
6. Would you prefer \_\_\_\_\_ (to start) with the result of the experiment?
7. She fancies \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) out tomorrow.
8. It's too difficult \_\_\_\_\_ (to do) diving in such cold weather.
9. He promised me \_\_\_\_\_ (to return) the glasses in an hour.
10. Avoid \_\_\_\_\_ (to dress) smart. There are plenty of robbers.