

- ING FORM

The -ing form is used

As a noun:

Travelling *is a great way
to learn about other
cultures.*

After certain verbs :

Admit - допускать, соглашаться

Accuse sb of - обвинять

Apologise for - приносить извинения за

Appreciate-оценивать, быть
благодарным

Avoid-избегать, остерегаться,
сторониться,

Complain to sb of - жаловаться,

Continue - продолжать

Deny - отрицать, отвергать, не признавать
существование

Fancy - очень хотеть, страстно желать,
воображать себе

Imagine - воображать, представлять себе

Miss - потерпеть неудачу, упустить
пропустить

Quit - оставлять, покидать, уходить, уезжать

Save - спасать

Practise - применять

Consider - рассматривать, обсуждать

Prevent - предотвращать, предупреждать

Risk - рисковать, отважиться

- You should avoid eating junk food.
- She denied cheating in the test.
- He admitted taking the money.
- She accused me of tearing her favourite shirt.
- He complained to me of having terrible toothache.
- He denied using my car.
- He apologised for forgetting my birthday.

AFTER

- **love**
- **like**
- **enjoy**
- **prefer**
- **dislike**
- **hate**

to express general preference.

After expressions such as

- Be busy – *быть занятым*
- It's no use - *бесполезно*
- It's (no) good
- It's (not) worth - *это не стоит того*
- What's the use of – *что толку*
- Can't help - *не могу не, нельзя не*
- There no point (in) - *нет смысла в чем то*
- Can't stand - *не выносить кого либо*
- Have difficulty (in) – *иметь трудности,*
- Have trouble - *затруднение, проблемы*

I. After: **spend, waste, lose** (time, money, etc.)

II. After prepositions

III. After the preposition "to" :

- **look forward to**
- **be used to**
- **think of**
- **in addition to**
- **object to**
- **prefer (doing sth to doing sth else)**

be/get used to + -ing form

I'm used to working very hard.(It's my habit)

BUT

I used to work very hard. (I don't any more)

After the verbs:

**HEAR, LISTEN TO, NOTICE,
SEE, WATCH, FEEL**

- To describe an incomplete action, to say that somebody saw, heard...only part of action:
 - I heard he talking on the phone.
(I heard part of the conversation)
- Infinitive without to describe a complete action (from beginning to end)
 - I heard he tell the story.
(I heard the whole story)

**tO-INFINITI
VE**

I. To express purpose

- She went to the supermarket to buy some cheese.

II. After:

- **Would love, would like, would prefer...**

III. Certain adjectives such as:

Glad, difficult, happy, sorry, sad, lucky, fortunate, willing...

- We were glad to help them fix their roof.

IV. After **TOO , ENOUGH**

- This curry is too spicy for me.

V. After certain verbs such as:

advise, agree, appear
decide, expect, hope, learn
manage, offer, plan,
promise, refuse, remind sb
seem, teach, want

- *He agreed to post the letters.*
- *He offered to drive me to work.*
- *He refused to call her.*

VI. After verbs and expressions such as:

ask, learn, explain, decide, find out, wonder, want to know etc., when they are followed by question words (*who, what...*)

□ *She wanted to know what to do next.*

BUT:

Why is followed by a *subject + verb*, not by an infinitive.

□ *I wonder why she was crying.*

VIII. In the expressions:

to tell you the truth,

to be honest, to begin with,

to start with, to sum up

- *To be honest, I hate watching horror films.*

IX. With IT + BE + ADJECTIVE/NOUN

- *It is necessary to leave before dark.*
- *It is their dream to reach the South Pole.*

X. After

**be + the first, second, next,
last, best...**

- *She was the last person to leave the building.*

XI. After

**certain nouns and pronouns to show that
something is necessary or possible**

- *She's got a project to complete.*

XII. With

so + adjective + as

- *Would you be so kind as to help me with the test.*

XII. With - only -

expressing an unsatisfactory result.

- *They ran to the front door only to realise their mother had already left.*

INFINITIVE
without to

- ❑ **After modal verbs**
- ❑ **After verbs** let make see hear feel watch, notice + smb + infinitive

My father let me stay out late.

BUT be made, be heard, be seen + to- infinitive
(passive)

She was seen to speak to flowers in the garden.

- ❑ **After** had better , would rather

You had better stop eating junk food.

**Verbs taking the
to-infinitive or
the -ing form with a
change in meaning**

to forget:

to-infinitive

- забыть то, что уже сделано.

□ I forgot **answering** his letter .

Я забыл, что уже **ответил** на его письмо.

-ing form

- забыть то, что нужно было сделать

□ I forgot **to answer** his letter. –

Я забыл **ответить** на его письмо.

to remember:

-ING FORM

*-помнить то, что
уже сделано*

- I remember **seeing** you somewhere.
- Я помню, что уже **видел** вас где-то.

TO-INFINITIVE

*-помнить то, что
нужно будет
сделать*

- I remember to see you soon.
- Я помню, что мне нужно увидеться с вами вскоре.

to stop

-ing form

-обозначает прекратить действие

- They stopped **smoking**. –
Они перестали **курить**.
- He stopped **reading** the notice. –
Он перестал **читать** объявление.

to-infinitive

*-обозначает остановиться, чтобы
выполнить, начать действие*

- They stopped **to smoke**. –
Они остановились, чтобы **покурить**.
- He stopped **to read** the notice. –
Он остановился, чтобы **прочитать** объявление.

to mean

to-infinitive

-намериваться, собираться

- I apologise. I didn't mean to upset you.

-ing form

-подразумевать, полагать

- Being a good doctor means devoting you life to helping others

to try

to-infinitive

- стараться делать всё возможное

- ❖ I tried to convince her that everything would be alright.

-ing form

– делать что то в качестве эксперимента

- ❖ You should try exercising more often

Go on

to-infinitive

-закончить действие и приступить к новому действию

- She did the washing up, then went on to tidy up the kitchen.

-ing form

-продолжить делать что-либо

- She went on talking for hours.

to want

to-infinitive

- хотеть, желать

- I want to travel to Africa

-ing form

-что то требует какого то действия

- My car wants cleaning.

be sorry

BE SORRY

to-infinitive

-сожалеть

- I was sorry to hear you haven't been feeling well.

BE SORRY FOR

-ing form

-извиняться за что либо

- I'm sorry for being so ...

to hate

to-infinitive

-испытывать неудовольствие по поводу предстоящего действия

- I hate to disappoint you but he's not coming.

-ing form

-не любить то, что приходится делать

- I hate watching horror films.

to regret

TO-INFINITIVE

- сожалеть о том, что приходится сообщать что либо неприятное. Обычно употребляется в *Present Simple* с такими глаголами, как *say, tell, inform, announce*)

- I regret to inform you that application has been rejected.

-ING FORM

-сожалеть о чем-либо

- I regret hurting your feeling.