

**- 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 увидаться 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.