### Verb Patterns: Verbs Followed by the Gerund or Infinitive

### Gerund

- admit
   In court, the accused admitt
  - In court, the accused admitted (to) stealing the documents.
- avoid
   I always try to avoid driving in the rush hour.
- **be worth** It isn't worth going to the exhibition. It's really boring.
- can't help
   We can't help laughing when my dad tries to speak French. His accent is awful!
- **can't stand** I can't stand talking to people who only talk about themselves.
- carry on We carried on chatting until about 2.00 in the morning.
- deny
   Miriam denied killing her husband hut the junu didn't k
  - Miriam denied killing her husband but the jury didn't believe her.
- enjoy
  - I used to enjoy flying but now I don't.
- fancy
   Do you fancy seeing a film this evening?
- feel like
   I don't feel like going out tonight.
- finish

Have you finished writing the report yet?

- give up Karen has given up eating meat but she still eats fish.
- keep (on)
   I keep (on) telling my husband to lose some weight but he just won't listen.
- look forward to We are really looking forward to seeing you again.
- imagine

I can't imagine living in the country. I think I would get bored after a week.

- involve My boyfriend's job involves travelling at least once a month.
- mind

I don't mind doing housework. I find it quite relaxing.

miss

Does your father miss working now that he has retired?

- postpone
   We'll have to postpone going to the beach until the weather improves.
- practise

The more you practise speaking English, the more fluent you'll get.

• recommend

I recommend doing a double-decker bus tour as the best way to see London.

regret

I regret not travelling more before I got my first job.

• risk

If we were you, I wouldn't risk walking through the park at night.

- spend
- I spent half an hour looking for my glasses this morning.
- stop

Once I open a box of chocolates, I can't stop eating them.

• suggest

A friend of mine suggested visiting London in the autumn.

All phrasal verbs which are followed by another verb, e.g. carry on, give up, etc., are followed by the gerund.

#### Infinitive (with to)

• afford

I can't afford to go on holiday this summer.

agree

I have agreed to pay David back the money he lent me next week.

appear
 The results appear

The results appear to support the scientist's theory.

- arrange I've arranged to meet Sally outside the restaurant.
- be able
   I won't be able to work for two weeks after the operation.
- can't wait
   We can't wait to see your new flat it sounds fantastic.
- choose

I chose to study abroad for a year, and it's the best thing I've ever done.

• decide

They've decided to call off the wedding.

deserve

Kim deserves to get the job. She's a very strong candidate.

expect

We're expecting to get our exam results on Friday.

• happen

Tom happened to be at Alan's when I called in so I invited him to our party as well.

help\*

The organization I work for helps young people to find work abroad.

• hesitate

Don't hesitate to ask a member of staff if you need anything.

• hope

I'm hoping to set up my own company if I can get a bank loan.

learn

I wish I had learnt to play the guitar when I was younger.

make

When I was at school, we were made to wear a uniform. It was awful.

manage

Did you manage to get to the airport in time?

• offer

Lucy has offered to give me a lift to the station.

plan

We're planning to have a big party to celebrate.

• pretend

I pretended to be enthusiastic but really I didn't like the idea at all.

promise

Sarah always promises to help me in the kitchen but she never does.

• refuse

My neighbour refused to turn down the music and I had to call the police.

- **seem** Something seems to be wrong with the washing machine.
- teach

Jack's father taught him to drive when he was seventeen.

- tend
  - My boss tends to lose her temper when she's feeling stressed.
- threaten The teacher threatened to call my parents and tell them what I had done.
  want
  - The police want to interview anyone who witnessed the crime.
- would like Would you like to try the dress on? The changing rooms are over there.

\*help can be followed by the infinitive with or without to. e.g., The organization I work for helps young people (to) find work abroad.

### Bare Infinitive / Base Form (without to)

- can
  - Can you help me carry these suitcases?
- may
  - There's a lot of traffic today, so we may be a bit late.
- might

It might rain tomorrow, so please bring an umbrella or a raincoat.

- must
  - I must remember to phone Harry it's his birthday today.
- should

Should we book a table for tomorrow night? It's a very popular restaurant.

• had better

You'd better leave now if you want to catch that train.

• would rather

You look tired. Would you rather stay in this evening and watch a film?

make

Sue makes her two teenagers do the washing up every evening after dinner.

• let

Let me pay for coffee – it must be my turn.

### Further Practice:

## Α

# Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in the infinitive (with or without to) or the gerund (-ing).

- 1. I learnt to speak French when I was at school. (speak)
- 2. Do you fancy \_\_\_\_\_ a film tonight? (go see)
- 3. Laura's mother lets her \_\_\_\_\_ when she wants. (go out)
- 4. I can't afford \_\_\_\_\_\_ a holiday this year. (have)
- 5. It's getting late. We'd better \_\_\_\_\_ much longer. (not stay)
- 6. I'm going to carry on \_\_\_\_\_ until 8.00 tonight. (work)
- 7. What are you planning \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the party? (wear)
- 8. Would you rather \_\_\_\_\_ in the country or in a town? (live)
- 9. I couldn't help \_\_\_\_\_\_ when my brother fell off his bicycle. (laugh)
- 10. Did you manage \_\_\_\_\_ the report before the meeting? (finish)
- 11. We're really looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_\_ you again. (see)
- 12. If I tell you a secret, do you promise \_\_\_\_\_ anybody? (not tell)
- 13. My boss made me \_\_\_\_\_ late last night. (work)
- 14. Since I've moved abroad I really miss \_\_\_\_\_ my friends. (see)
- 15. Would you like me \_\_\_\_\_ you with the dinner? (help)
- 16. I don't mind \_\_\_\_\_\_. I'm not in a hurry. (wait)
- 17. Sorry, you aren't allowed \_\_\_\_\_ here. (park)
- 18. We need to practise \_\_\_\_\_\_ before the oral exam. (speak)
- 19. I like \_\_\_\_\_\_ early in the morning in the summer. (get up)
- 20. Monica might \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow. She's ill. (not come)
- 21. I love \_\_\_\_\_\_ time with my grandparents. (spend)
- 22. Will you be able \_\_\_\_\_ me a lift to work tomorrow? (give)

## В

## Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in the gerund or the infinitive with to.

- 1. You forgot **to buy** the milk. (**buy**)
- 2. Could you try \_\_\_\_\_ late tomorrow? (**not be**)
- 3. The sheets on this bed are dirty. They need \_\_\_\_\_. (change)
- 4. Don't you remember \_\_\_\_\_\_ his wife at that party at Christmas? (meet)
- 5. I'll never forget \_\_\_\_\_ in New York for the first time. (arrive)
- 6. I think you need \_\_\_\_\_ the irregular verbs. (revise)
- 7. Did you remember \_\_\_\_\_\_ James about the meeting tomorrow? (tell)
- 8. If the computer doesn't work, try \_\_\_\_\_ it off and on again. (turn)

### Answers:

## Α

- 2. going to see
- 3. go out
- 4. to have
- 5. not stay
- 6. working
- 7. to wear
- 8. live
- 9. laughing
- 10. to finish
- 11. seeing
- 12. not to tell
- 13. work
- 14. seeing
- 15. to help
- 16. waiting
- 17. to park
- 18. speaking
- 19. getting up
- 20. not come
- 21. spending
- 22. to give

## В

- 2. not to be
- 3. changing
- 4. meeting
- 5. arriving
- 6. to revise
- 7. to tell
- 8. turning