

The **to infinitive** is used:

- to express **purpose**.  
*He went **to buy** some milk.*
- after **would love / like / prefer**.  
*I'd **love to** see you tonight.*
- after **adjectives** (angry, glad, happy, sorry, pleased, annoyed, etc.).  
*I'm **glad to see** you here.*
- with **too** or **enough**.  
*He's **too young to drive**.*  
*She's **clever enough to understand** it.*
- after **certain verbs** (advise, agree, appear, decide, expect, forget, hope, manage, offer, promise, refuse, seem, want, etc.).  
*I **hope to meet** her again.*
- after **question words** (where, how, what, who, which). Why is not used with to infinitive.  
*I don't know **what to do**.*

**BUT**

*Nobody knew **why** he was angry.*

The **bare infinitive** is used:

- after **modal verbs** (can, must, etc.).  
*We **must leave** soon.*
- after **let / make / hear / see + object**.  
*My dad **lets me use** his computer.*

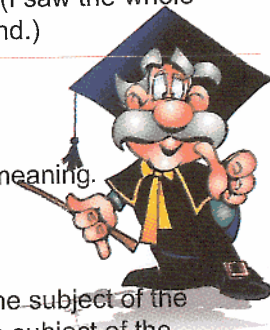
**Note:** • **Help** is followed by either the to infinitive or the bare infinitive.  
*She **helped me (to) fix** the bicycle.*

- Some verbs can take a full infinitive or the -ing form with no difference in meaning. These verbs are: begin, hate, like, love, prefer, start, etc.  
*He **likes to watch / watching** the birds.*
- If the subject of the verb is the same as the subject of the infinitive, then the subject of the infinitive is omitted. If, however, the subject of the verb is different from the subject of the infinitive, then an object pronoun (me, you, him, etc.), a name (Helen) or a noun (the man) is placed before the infinitive.  
**Compare:** *I want **to be back** by 10 o'clock. I want **him to be back** by 10 o'clock.*

The **-ing form** is used:

- as a **noun**.  
***Smoking** is dangerous.*
- after **love, like, dislike, hate, enjoy, prefer**.  
*I **love going** to the cinema.*
- after **start, begin, stop, finish**.  
*He **started doing** his homework at 6:00 pm.*
- after **go for physical activities**.  
*She **went skiing** last Saturday.*
- after **certain verbs** (avoid, admit, confess to, deny, look forward to, mind, object to, prefer, regret, risk, spend, suggest, etc.).  
*I **don't mind helping** you with the dishes.*
- after the expressions: I'm busy, it's no use, it's (no) good, it's worth, what's the use of, be used to, there's no point (in).  
*It's **worth seeing** that film.*
- after **prepositions**.  
*He left **without taking** his coat.*
- after **hear, see** to describe an incomplete action, that is to say that someone heard, saw only a part of the action.  
*I saw her **crossing** the street. (I saw her while she was crossing the street. I saw part of the action in progress.)*

**BUT:** hear, see + bare infinitive to describe a complete action that someone heard, saw from beginning to end.  
*I saw her **cross** the street. (I saw the whole action from beginning to end.)*



### 1. Underline the correct item.

- His teacher made him apologise / to apologise for his bad behaviour.
- The boys went hiking / to hike in the woods yesterday.
- His parents let him to go / go to the party.
- Joan spent all day to shop / shopping.
- I'd love to visit / visiting India one day.
- I'm busy to do / doing my homework at the moment.
- They decided selling / to sell their old car.
- Swimming / To swim keeps you fit.
- John agreed buy / to buy my old laptop.
- Jane isn't used to get up / getting up early in the morning.

**2. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct infinitive or -ing form.**

I really enjoy <sup>1</sup>..... *meeting*..... (meet) new people so last year I started writing to two teens living abroad. One lives in Germany and the other in Australia. So far, I've already been to Australia to meet Julia. She's great! At the moment, I'm busy <sup>2</sup>..... (plan) a trip to Germany. Hans lives there. Both of my parents have agreed <sup>3</sup>..... (come). We expect <sup>4</sup>..... (travel) there this winter. I want <sup>5</sup>..... (go) skiing with Hans and I'm looking forward to <sup>6</sup>..... (practise) my German with him, too.

**3. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct infinitive or -ing form.**

- 1 I am really looking forward to *visiting* Spain. (visit)
- 2 Please, let me ..... with your new video game. (play)
- 3 I don't know where ..... on holiday. (go)
- 4 Jim is used to ..... early. (get up)
- 5 They're thinking of ..... to America. (move)
- 6 I am so happy ..... you again. (see)
- 7 Dad's busy ..... the dishes. (wash)

**4. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct infinitive or -ing form.**

- 1 A: I don't mind ... *helping*..... (help) you tidy up.  
B: Thank you. You're so kind.
- 2 A: I'm looking forward to ..... (go) skiing in the Alps.  
B: Lucky you. Can I come?
- 3 A: Mandy, where are your brothers?  
B: They've gone ..... (fish).
- 4 A: Why are you so late? You promised ..... (be) on time.  
B: I'm really sorry but I got stuck in traffic.
- 5 A: Why did Daniela go to London?  
B: She went ..... (visit) her friend Lucy.

**5. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct infinitive or -ing form.**

- 1 A: It's getting late. I really must ... *go*... (go).  
B: All right. See you tomorrow.
- 2 A: I don't know how ..... (send) a text message.  
B: I can ..... (show) you.
- 3 A: Is Miss Jones in the class?  
B: Yes, I just heard her ..... (talk) to someone.
- 4 A: Do you have any plans for the weekend?  
B: Alex suggested ..... (go) camping.
- 5 A: Maria, what do you like ..... (do) in your free time?  
B: I love ..... (listen) to music.
- 6 A: Do you have any plans for the summer?  
B: Yes, we've decided ..... (go) to Madrid for our holiday.
- 7 A: How about ..... (go) to the park?  
B: I'd prefer ..... (stay) in and ..... (watch) a DVD.
- 8 A: Where's Sally? I need ..... (ask) her something.  
B: She isn't here. She always goes ..... (swim) at this time of the day.
- 9 A: What would you like me ..... (make) for dinner?  
B: Please, don't trouble yourself. Let's ..... (have) a takeaway tonight - my treat!
- 10 A: Did Sue manage ..... (get) here early today?  
B: Yes, I saw her ..... (work) on her computer as I came in.
- 11 A: You must ..... (be) worried about the race.  
B: Not really. I've been training hard so I expect ..... (win).
- 12 A: Kate is good at ..... (play) the guitar, isn't she?  
B: Yes. I heard her ..... (play) in a concert last week. She was great!
- 13 A: Mike! Could you ..... (let) the dog out?  
B: No. Sorry, Mum! I'm busy ..... (help) Dad at the moment.