

VERB PATTERNS 2

INTRODUCTION

En esta unidad vamos centrarnos en cómo funcionan las formas **to infinitive** y **ing** después de verbos. Esto es algo que vimos de pasada en la unidad anterior. Es este cuadro

Bare infinitive	To-infinitive	Ing-form
I can dance	I want to dance	I enjoy dancing
You shouldn't dance	I decided to dance	She suggested dancing
It makes me think that...	She agreed to dance with me	I hate dancing

BARE INFINITIVE

El **bare infinitive** es el infinitivo sin **to**, por ejemplo: **Do, play, make**.

Esta forma verbal la usamos después de los verbos modales y en algunos otros casos.

Modal verbs

- I can **dance**
- I may **buy** it
- He mustn't **speak** like that

Make, let y help

- Let it **go**
- Make me **feel**
- He helped me **do** it

Would rather y had better

- I'd rather **leave**
- You'd better **listen**

TO-INFINITIVE

El **to-infinitive** es el infinitivo con to, por ejemplo: **To do, to play, to make.**
Esta forma verbal la usamos después de una serie de verbos, vamos a ver los más usuales

Desires and intentions

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| • <i>I want to go</i> | • <i>I would like to have</i> | • <i>I hope to be</i> |
| • <i>I intend to read</i> | • <i>I meant to call</i> | • <i>I plan to finish</i> |
| • <i>I chose to do</i> | • <i>I decided to buy</i> | • <i>I agreed to attend</i> |
| • <i>I tried to find</i> | • <i>I promised to give</i> | • <i>I attempted to convince</i> |
| • <i>She refused to buy</i> | | |

TO-INFINITIVE

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Esta forma verbal la usamos después de una serie de verbos, vamos a ver los más usuales. Mira que con estos verbos podemos añadir una persona entre medias.

Ways of saying

- *I advise you to come*
- *I invite you to come*
- *I remind you to come*

- *I ask you to come*
- *I order you to come*
- *I tell you to come*

- *I encourage you to come*
- *I persuade you to come*
- *I warn you not to come*

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Others

- | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| • <i>We arranged to meet</i> | • <i>He failed to see</i> | • <i>I managed to finish</i> |
| • <i>I tend to think</i> | • <i>I learned to read</i> | • <i>I expect to see you</i> |
| • <i>I allow you to come</i> | • <i>It enables us to do</i> | • <i>She forced me to do</i> |

GERUND

El **gerund** se forma con la **-ing** del verbo, por ejemplo: **Doing, playing, making**
Esta forma verbal la usamos después de una serie de verbos, vamos a ver los más usuales

Likes and dislikes

- *I dislike watching*
- *I enjoy playing*
- *I fancy going*
- *I feel like eating*

Progress

- *I finished doing*
- *I stopped smoking*
- *She kept asking*

Others

- *They recommend eating*
- *They suggest visiting*
- *I don't mind cleaning*
- *We admit stealing*
- *He avoids meeting her*

TO-INFINITIVE & GERUND

Hay algunos verbos que pueden ir seguidos de **to-infinitive** o de **gerund**. Es algo lógico, ya que vimos en la anterior unidad que eran dos formas muy parecidas. El uso de la **ing** o el **infinitivo** a veces es indiferente y a veces implica un cambio de significado.

No change in meaning

- *I like playing / to play*
- *I love playing / to play*
- *I hate playing / to play*
- *I prefer playing / to play*
- *He started playing / to play*
- *He began playing / to play*
- *He continue playing / to play*

TO-INFINITIVE & GERUND

Hay algunos verbos que pueden ir seguidos de to-infinitive o de gerund. Es algo lógico, ya que vimos en la anterior unidad que eran dos formas muy parecidas. El uso de la ing o el infinitivo a veces es indiferente y a veces implica un cambio de significado.

Change in meaning

- a) I remember *meeting* her at a party once
- a) I needed a rest, so I stopped *driving*
- a) Being fit means *watching* your diet
- a) Try *using* chicken instead of beef
- a) I regret *saying* those things to her

- b) Remember *to bring* a small gift from your holiday
- b) The phone rang, so I stopped cooking *to answer* it
- b) I meant *to do* it yesterday, but I couldn't
- b) *Try to be* more careful next time
- b) We regret *to tell* you that...

EXERCISES

1- Choose the correct option

1- I want

- a) become famous
- b) to become famous
- c) becoming famous

4- I suggest...

- a) leave early
- b) to leave early
- c) leaving early

7- She advised

- a) me go there
- b) me to go there
- c) me going there

2- I enjoy ...

- a) sing in the shower
- b) to sing in the shower
- c) singing in the shower

5- It may ...

- a) be too difficult
- b) to be too difficult
- c) being too difficult

8- Would you mind

- a) keep an eye on it?
- b) to keep an eye on it?
- c) keeping an eye on it?

3- You should

- a) take a look at it
- b) to take a look at it
- c) taking a look at it

6- You hope

- a) arrive on time
- b) to arrive on time
- c) arriving on time

9- You could

- a) save money
- b) to save money
- c) saving money

ANSWER KEY

1- Choose the correct option

1-B

2-C

3-A

4-C

5-A

6-B

7- B

8-C

9-A