

4.1 Verbs with *-ing* and *to*

GR4.1)))

Subject	Main verb	<i>-ing</i> form/infinitive	
I	enjoy	swimming	in the morning.
He	hopes	to win	the competition.
They	go	jogging	every evening.
We	don't like	to watch	football on TV.

- We sometimes use a second verb after a main verb. In these cases the second verb is usually an infinitive with *to* or an *-ing* form.
- We usually use the *-ing* form after verbs for discussing likes and dislikes, such as:
like, love, hate, enjoy, can't stand
I enjoy eating seafood.
- We also normally use the *-ing* form after these common verbs:
imagine, keep, go, stop
I keep losing my keys.
- We use the infinitive with *to* after verbs for discussing intentions and decisions, such as:
hope, plan, want, would like, agree, decide
She hopes to start her own business soon.
They decided to move flat last year.
- We also use the infinitive with *to* after these common verbs:
learn, need
He only learnt to swim when he was in his early twenties.
Heidi needs to pass all her exams before she can become a doctor.

The second verb never changes form.
Penny decided to take the exam.
NOT ~~*Penny decided to takes the exam.*~~

- 1 Do we use the infinitive with *to* or the *-ing* form with these verbs? Put them in the correct place in the table.

hate	can't stand	imagine
agree	like	hope
need	keep	want
'd like	plan	

infinitive with <i>to</i>	<i>-ing</i> form
<i>agree</i>	<i>hate</i>

- 2 Read the article about living alone. Circle the correct option.

More and more people are deciding ¹ to live / *living* alone, but why? There are two main reasons. Firstly, fewer people want ² *to get* / *getting* married or live with partners now. Secondly, as societies keep ³ *to get* / *getting* richer, people don't need ⁴ *to share* / *sharing* the cost of living with a partner. There are also many advantages to living alone. In particular, many people enjoy ⁵ *to have* / *having* peace and quiet, especially after a busy day at work. However, it can be very expensive. People who live alone often decide not ⁶ *to buy* / *buying* luxury items so they can pay the rent, and most people say they wouldn't like ⁷ *to be* / *being* alone in old age. It's a decision we must make carefully.

- 3 Complete the sentences with a verb from the box in the correct form.

move be have take leave ~~swim~~ retire get live change

- I'm learning to swim because I'd like to go sailing this summer.
- I hate _____ house.
- We're planning _____ a baby next year.
- My husband agreed _____ when he's 67.
- Are you hoping _____ home when you get a job?
- David must stop _____ careers.
- Beth and Alain like _____ together.
- I would like _____ up running.
- They decided _____ married on a beach.
- I can't imagine _____ an old person.

4.2 *Going to* and present continuous for the future

1 Positive/negative forms

GR4.2)))

	Subject	Auxiliary		Main verb	
Present continuous:					
+	We	are		having	dinner at 8 p.m.
-	He	isn't		meeting	anyone this evening.
be going to:					
+	I	am	going to	have	a drink.
	She	is	going to	ask	a technician for help.
-	We	aren't	going to	watch	a DVD.

2 Questions

GR4.2))) (continued)

Auxiliary	Subject		Main verb	
Present continuous:				
Is	he		staying	here for two weeks?
be going to:				
Are	you	going to	finish	your food?

- We can use *going to* or the present continuous to talk about future plans. Both forms are often possible and are very similar.
- When the plan has a fixed time and/or place we usually use the present continuous. These plans normally include other people.
I'm meeting Gary in the internet café at 10 a.m.
- We usually use *going to* when we talk about plans or intentions with no time or place.
I'm going to get a new PC.

We often prefer the present continuous with the verb *go*:
I'm going to the computer room after the lesson.
NOT ~~*I'm going to go to the computer room after the lesson.*~~

- 1 Complete the text about a family weekend with the correct form of *going to*.

My family ¹ *are going to stay* (stay) at home this Saturday afternoon. However, we ² _____ (not spend) the time together, thanks to the internet. I ³ _____ (do) some research online on my laptop; my daughter and her friends ⁴ _____ (make) videos and post them on YouTube; and what ⁵ _____ (my son/do)? Play online computer games, of course! Meanwhile, my wife ⁶ _____ (watch) her favourite soap opera on the tablet. When I asked her, 'What ⁷ _____ (we/eat) tonight?' she replied, 'I ⁸ _____ (not cook) today.' So later, we ⁹ _____ (order) some Chinese food from justeat.com. It's delicious!

- 2 Look at Mike's diary for today. Complete the information using the present continuous.

8.30 a.m. *go jogging with Cathy*
10.30 a.m. *relatives from Spain arrive*
12 p.m. *meet daughter for lunch*
2 p.m. *play tennis with Joe (cancelled)*
3 p.m. *chat with friend (you!) online*
5 p.m. *free!*

- Mike *is going jogging* with Cathy at 8.30 a.m.
- His relatives from Spain _____ at 10.30 a.m.
- Mike's daughter _____ him for lunch at 12.
- Joe and Mike _____ tennis at 2 p.m.
- I _____ with Mike online at 3 p.m.
- _____ anything at 5 p.m.? No, he _____.

- 3 Write statements or questions with the present continuous or *going to*.

- I / update my Facebook page later
I'm going to update my Facebook page later.
- we / have a chat online / at 9.30 p.m.

- you / share that photo of us?

- Akemil / not go on holiday / this year

- Ella and I / not get married / on the 5th July, but on the 6th!

- you and Roberta / call / when you arrive?

- my brother / go / into hospital this evening

- what time / taxi / come / tomorrow?
