

Intermediate 2
Unit 7 Grammar Part A
Presented by Mohammad Rajabpur

Verb + Infinitive

Infinitive = “to” + Simple Form of the Verb

Examples:

- I want **to buy** a house.
- They decided **to go** camping on the weekend.
- Robert refused **to help** Mary.
- We promised **to be** on time.
- Sally pretended **to be** a doctor.
- Most of the investors tend **to enter** the market when there is an upward trend.
- I did mean **to frighten** you.

The List of Verbs Followed by Infinitives

(Page 102: Grammar Note 1)

afford	hope	refuse
agree	learn	seem
arrange	mean	swear
care	offer	tend
choose	prepare	want
decide	pretend	wish
expect	promise	
fail	prove	

afford

- She can't afford to buy a new car right now.
- They could afford to travel around the world after winning the lottery.

agree

- He agreed to help me with my homework.
- They didn't agree to sign the contract.

arrange

- She arranged to meet him at the cafe.
- He arranged to have the flowers delivered on her birthday.

care

- I don't care to watch that movie again.
- She cares to make a difference in the world.

choose

- He chose to study engineering at university.
- She chose to leave him after finding out the truth.

decide

- They decided to go to the beach for the weekend.
- She decided to quit her job and start her own business.

expect

- I expect to finish this project by tomorrow.
- He expected to win the race, but he came in second.

fail

- She failed to pass the exam, despite studying hard.
- He failed to show up for the meeting, without giving any explanation.

hope

- I hope to see you again soon.
- She hopes to get married someday.

learn

- He learned to play the piano when he was young.
- She learned to speak four languages fluently.

mean

- He meant to call you, but he forgot.
- She meant to apologize, but she was too proud.

offer

- He offered to drive me to the airport.
- She offered to lend me some money.

prepare

- I prepared to give a presentation at work.
- She prepared to run a marathon.

pretend

- He pretended to be asleep when his mom came in.
- She pretended to like the gift, but she hated it.

promise

- I promise to be there for you, no matter what.
- He promised to never lie to her again.

prove

- She proved to be a loyal friend.
- He proved to be a great leader.

refuse

- He refused to admit his mistake.
- She refused to accept his proposal.

seem

- He seems to be happy with his new job.
- She seems to be in pain, but she won't tell me what's wrong.

swear

- I swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.
- He swore to never drink again.

tend

- I tend to procrastinate when I have a lot of work to do.
- She tends to be shy around strangers.

want

- I want to go home.
- He wants to be a doctor.

wish

- I wish to make a complaint.
- She wishes to travel the world.

Verb + Gerund

Gerund = Verb + ing functioning as a noun

Examples:

- I enjoy **listening** to music.
- I don't mind **eating** an appetizer before the main course.
- George denied **stealing** the money.
- He has gotten used to **working** in hot weather.
- They finished **doing** their homework.
- Sally avoids **talking** to strangers.

The List of Verbs Followed by Gerunds

(Page 102: Grammar Note 2)

admit	enjoy	mind
appreciate	escape	miss
avoid	feel like	practice
be interested in	finish	put off
be used to	suggest	quit
(can't) stand	insist on	resist
consider	imagine	risk
deny	keep on	set about
depend on	look forward to	get used to

admit

- He admitted cheating on the test and apologized to the teacher.
- She finally admitted needing some help and asked for a therapist.

appreciate

- I appreciate having you as a friend. You always support me.
- They appreciated receiving the award for their hard work.

avoid

- You should avoid drinking too much coffee. It can affect your sleep.
- She tried to avoid making eye contact with him. She was too shy.

be interested in

- He is interested in learning a new language. He wants to travel the world.
- She is not interested in watching sports. She prefers reading books.

be used to

- He is used to working long hours. He has a demanding job.
- She is not used to driving in the city. She grew up in the countryside.

(can't) stand

- I can't stand hearing his loud music. It gives me a headache.
- She can stand waiting for a few minutes. She is patient.

consider

- He considered moving to another country. He wanted a change of scenery.
- She considered quitting her job. She was unhappy with her boss.

deny

- He denied stealing the money. He said he was innocent.
- She denied knowing anything about the plan. She lied to protect her friend.

depend on

- He depends on taking his medication. It helps him cope with his condition.
- She doesn't depend on anyone. She is independent.

enjoy

- He enjoys playing video games. It is his favorite hobby.
- She enjoys baking cakes. It is her passion.

escape

- He escaped being caught by the police. He ran away quickly.
- She escaped living in poverty. She worked hard and became successful.

feel like

- He feels like going to the beach. He loves the sun and the sea.
- She doesn't feel like talking to anyone. She is in a bad mood.

finish

- He finished reading the book. He liked the story.
- She finished writing her essay. She checked it for errors.

suggest

- He suggested going to the movies. He wanted to see the new thriller.
- She suggested staying home. She was tired and bored.

insist on

- He insisted on paying for the bill. He was a gentleman.
- She insisted on doing it herself. She was stubborn.

imagine

- He imagined flying in the sky. He had a vivid imagination.
- She imagined meeting her favorite celebrity. She had a crush on him.

keep on

- He kept on trying until he succeeded. He was determined.
- She kept on smiling despite the pain. She was brave.

look forward to

- He looks forward to seeing his family. He misses them a lot.
- She looks forward to graduating from college. She is excited.

mind

- He doesn't mind sharing his food. He is generous.
- She minds lending her clothes. She is possessive.

miss

- He misses hugging his girlfriend. They are in a long-distance relationship.
- She misses dancing on the stage. She used to be a ballet dancer.

practice

- He practices singing every day. He wants to be a singer.
- She practices yoga every morning. She wants to be healthy.

put off

- He puts off doing his homework. He is lazy.
- She puts off calling her mother. She is busy.

quit

- He quit smoking last year. He decided to be healthier.
- She quit complaining about everything. She decided to be happier.

resist

- He resisted eating the cake. He was on a diet.
- She resisted falling in love with him. She was afraid of getting hurt.

risk

- He risked losing his job. He spoke up against his boss.
- She risked breaking her neck. She jumped off the cliff.

set about

- He set about cleaning the house. He wanted to impress his guests.
- She set about studying for the exam. She wanted to pass with flying colors.

get used to

- He got used to waking up early. He had a new routine.
- She got used to wearing glasses. She had a poor eyesight.

Verb + Infinitive/Gerund **with No/Little Change in Meaning**

Examples:

love

- I love to play basketball.
- I love playing basketball.

like

- They like to help the poor.
- They like helping the poor.

Verb + Infinitive/Gerund **with a Change in Meaning**

forget

John forgot to mail the letter.

He didn't mail the letter.

Sally has forgotten mailing the letter.

She mailed the letter, but now (after many years) she can't remember it.

try

Jack tried to invest his money in housing.

try = make an attempt

Jack tried investing his money in housing.

try = test

stop

They stopped to take photos.

They were doing something else. They stopped doing it to take photos.

They stopped taking photos.

They were taking photos. They stopped it.

go on

They went on to talk about the problem.

They were talking about something else. They changed the topic of their speech and started to talk about the problem.

They went on talking about the problem.

They continued their speech about the problem.

regret

I regret to tell you that you have failed the exam.

regret = feel sorry

I regret telling my student that he had failed the exam. (Because he had a heart attack and died).

regret = feel remorseful

Source:

[Intermediate 2 \(anglophone.ir\)](http://intermediate2.anglophone.ir)