

## 7A uses of the infinitive

- I need **to buy** some new clothes.  
Try **not to talk** about politics.
- It'll be nice **to meet** your parents.  
It's important **not to be** late.
- I don't know where **to go** or what **to do**.
- A** Why did you go to the party?  
**B To meet** new people.  
I went to the party **to meet** new people.

3 24))

- Use the infinitive:

- after some verbs, e.g., *want, need, would like*, etc. See **Verb forms** p.158.
- after adjectives.
- after question words, e.g., *what, where, when*, etc.
- to say why you do something.

*I came to this school **to learn** English. **NOT** for learn English.*

### Base form

Remember that we use the base form after auxiliary verbs (*do / does / didn't*) and after most modal verbs (*can, could, will, would*, etc.), e.g., *Do you **live** near here? Can you **help** me? I **won't forget**. What **would** you **do**?*

## 7A

- a Match the sentence halves.

- Be ready **B**
- Do we need
  - In some countries, it's important
  - I know you're tired, but try
  - We were late, so Tomo offered
  - It's difficult

- A to drive us to the train station.  
B to show your passport at check-in.  
C not to forget people's names in a big class.  
D to dress correctly in public.  
E to change our money at the airport?  
F not to fall asleep during the movie!

- b Complete the sentences with an affirmative or negative infinitive.

do not drive go have learn look for not make meet

- I'm planning *to have* a party next week.
- A** Hi, I'm Ji Su.  
**B** I'm Rosaria. Nice  you.
  - What do you want  tonight?
  - I need  to the store. I don't have any bread or milk.
  - Try  a noise. Your father's asleep.
  - I'd really like  how to drive.
  - Be careful  too fast on the way home – the roads are icy.
  - He's decided  a new job.

← p.53

## 7B uses of the gerund (verb + -ing)

- Eating** outside in the summer makes me feel good. **3 28))**  
My idea of happiness is **getting up** late and **not going** to work.
- I love **reading** in bed.  
I hate **not getting** to the airport early.
- I'm thinking of **buying** a new car.  
He left without **saying** goodbye.

- The gerund is the base form of the verb + *ing*. It can be affirmative (e.g., *going*) or negative (e.g., *not going*).
- Use the gerund:
  - as the subject or object of a sentence.
  - after some verbs, e.g., *like, love, hate, enjoy*, etc. See **Verb forms** p.158.
  - after prepositions.
- Remember the spelling rules for the *-ing* form. See **1C** p.126.

## 7B

- a Complete the sentences with a verb in the list in the *-ing* form.

be do practice remember study swim teach text travel

- I really enjoy *doing* yoga. It makes me feel great!
- One thing that always makes me happy is  in the ocean.
  - You can't learn to play a musical instrument well without  regularly.
  - My mother's very bad at  names.
  - teenagers is very hard work.
  - My sister spends hours on the phone  her friends.
  - I hate  the first to arrive at parties.
  - by train is usually cheaper than by plane.
  - I'll go on  for as long as I can – I love being a student!

- b Put the verbs in the *-ing* form or base form.

- I like *listening* to the radio in the mornings. (listen)
- Pilates is good for your health. (do)
  - We've decided  a vacation this year. (not take)
  - We won't take the car. It's impossible . (park)
  - I'm not very good at  maps. (read)
  - You can borrow the car if you promise  slowly. (drive)
  - Has it stopped ? (rain)
  - I don't mind , but I don't like  the dishes. (cook, do)
  - I hate  early in the morning. (get up)