

Hello! Today we will see when we use the infinitive and when we use verb + -ing. I want to stress that this is in no way a complete list of their uses.

Let's start with **the infinitive**. The infinitive is the impersonal form of a verb with "to", for example to run, to fly, to sleep, to convince, to find

It is used:

1. after adjectives: It's nice to see you again! This book is difficult to read. It's important for me to cut down on sweets. It's not easy to score a good job. He was too exhausted to stay with us and went home.

2. To show purpose: I went to the cafe to see my friends. You must have two compatible devices to use them together. I call the restaurant to book a table.

3. After some verbs. The most popular of them are:

- decide to: We decided not to waste time and leave the apartment immediately.

- forget to: Don't forget to switch off the light before you leave.

- help to: She helped me to finish the project.

- hope to: I hope to see you again.

- learn to: My brother learnt to fly with a parachute.

- want to: I want to go to Brazil. It's a cool country.

- would like to: I would like to tell you a secret.

- need to: Sorry, I need to go now.

- offer to: He offered us his help.

- plan to: We plan to move out.

- pretend to: They pretended to be sleeping but they weren't.

- promise to: I promise to buy you this car.

- remember to: Remember to read Harry Potter in English.

- try to: I tried to cut down on chocolate but it was too hard.

There are two exceptions you must remember: make and let. They are used with an infinitive without "to". For example, my brother is my role model. He makes me jog and go to the swimming pool. You will never make me leave! We will make all people want to learn English! Or Let me go! Please, don't let me go. He is pure evil because he doesn't let me eat sweets.

Now let's also look at the uses of **verb + -ing**.

Verb +ing can be used:

1. As a subject of the sentence. For example: Smoking is bad for you. Surfing the Internet is a perfect way to spend your evening. Scoring a good job has been his long-term dream.

2. After prepositions: She good at playing the piano. I am not interested in watching telly all day. They were in despair because of losing the game.

3. After some verbs:

- to start doing something: It started raining (although you can also say "It started to rain")

- to finish doing something: She hasn't finished getting dressed yet.

- to stop doing something: It stopped raining. Please stop talking.

- to enjoy doing something: I enjoy going to the gym.
- to go on doing something: I am exhausted. But I must go on working.
- to hate doing something: I hate doing maths. It's so complicated!
- to like doing something: I like looking after my nephew. He is the apple of my eye.
- to love doing something: My sister loves baking!
- to mind doing something: I don't mind cooking and doing housework.
- to spend time doing something: I spend most of my time reading.

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