

# Ing-Form and Infinitive

Example of *Ing-Form* (living, playing, reading), *Infinitive* (to come, to go, to buy, to read)

# Case of using

## Ing-Form

- After words: LIKE, DISLIKE, HATE, LOVE, ENJOY

I like **going** to discos.

- As a noun:

**Smoking** is dangerous.

- After STOP, START, BEGIN, FINISH: Stop **talking**.

## Full Infinitive

- After words: **WOULD** LIKE, **WOULD** LOVE, **WOULD** PREFER

I would like **to see** you tonight.

- To express purpose:

I went **to buy** some bread.

- After adjectives (angry, happy, glad, sorry, pleased, annoyed, etc): I'm glad **to see** you.

- After **GO** for physical activities: Every day I **go swimming**.
- After certain verbs (**avoid, admit, confess to, deny, look forward to, mind, object to, prefer, regret, risk, spend, suggest, etc**): I'm looking forward to **seeing** you.
- After the expressions: **I'm busy, it's no use, it's (no) good, it's worth, what's the use of, be used to, there's no point (in)**:  
It's worth **seeing** this film.

- With **TOO** and **ENOUGH**:  
You're **too** young **to drive** a car.
- After certain verbs (**advise, agree, appear, decide, expect, hope, manage, offer, promise, refuse, seem, want, etc**): I want **to see** you tonight.
- After question words (**where, how, what, who, which, etc**), **BUT!** **WHY** isn't used with full-infinitive.  
I don't know what **to do**.  
**BUT!** Nobody knew why he was angry.

- After prepositions:

He left without **taking** his coat.

- After **hear, see, sound** to emphasize an action in progress: I saw her **crossing** the street.

**The bare-infinitive (infinitive without to) is used:**

- After modal verbs (**must, can, should, etc**): He can **swim**.

- After **hear/see/let/make** + object:

**Let** me **go** or I'll **make** you **regret** it.