

Verbs followed by Infinitives and Gerunds

Certain verbs can be followed by an Infinitive and others can be followed by a gerund. Some verbs can be followed either an Infinitive or a gerund with a little or no change in meaning. Study the forms:

| Form | Example |
|---|--|
| Verbs followed by Infinitives Verb* + to + base form * verbs that can be followed by an Infinitives include: <i>agree, ask, be able, choose, decide, expect, fail, hope, plan, seem, want</i> , and etc. | They <i>decided to make</i> a water clock. I <i>failed to write</i> my weekly blog. I <i>want to become</i> an English teacher. I don't <i>seem to have</i> time for long walks. I <i>plan to go</i> out. |
| Verbs followed by Gerunds Verb* + verb - ing *verbs that can be followed by a gerund include: admit, avoid, consider, deny, enjoy, finish, prefer, dislike, keep, practice, quit and etc. | I <i>dislike being</i> late. <i>Avoid saying</i> yes to every request. I <i>like going</i> for bike rides. Keep working until you understand it. <i>Practice writing</i> down new words as you learn them. |
| Verbs followed by infinitives or gerunds Verb* + to base form/ verb – ing *verbs that can be followed by an infinitive or a gerund include: begin, cannot stand, continue, hate, like, love, prefer, start. | Clocks <i>continued to develop</i> . Clocks <i>continued developing</i> . Many students <i>like to keep</i> a vocabulary notebook. Many students <i>like keeping</i> a vocabulary notebook |

Develop your grammar skills

1. Complete the sentences. Use the infinitive or gerund form of verb in parentheses. Write both if either is possible.

She likes _____ (listen) music while on her way to school

Debbie plans _____ (go) a live concert of Linkin Park.

My mother can't stand (listen)-----to loud hard rock music. She thinks it is awful.

I don't mind _____(learn) play the Violin.

My friend has started (go)-----to music school

She wants (know) _____ how to play the guitar.

Do you agree ____ (watch) a musical movie?

Develop your grammar skills

2. Complete this conversation. Use the infinitive or gerund form of the verbs in the box.

enter do work learn study

Amany: How many musical instrument prefer(1)_____ ?

Liso: I want to continue (2) _____ piano and guitar. I've been studying them already for three years and I love it. What do you want (3) after graduation?

Amany: I plan (4) _____ to music school. I want to learn how to play saxophone. What about you?

Liso: I've no idea. I have considered (5) _____ as a music teacher.

Vocabulary of the lesson

1. classical - классическая
2. pop music-популярная современная музыка
3. folk music-фольклор, народная музыка
4. dance music –танцевальная музыка
5. jazz -джаз
6. pleasant-приятный annoying-раздражающий
7. relaxing-расслабляющий boring-скучный
- 8.catchy-запоминающийся dreadful-ужасный
- 9.soft-мягкий noisy-шумный
- 10.amazing-изумительный out –of- date-устаревший

Develop your vocabulary skills

1. Write a word or phrase from the box in each gap to complete the sentences.

*band *CD player *concert *piece * release *sound *stage *station

1. This is my favorite radio _____
2. It's their latest _____ - it only came out last week.
3. I've got all their CD but I've never seen in them.
4. I really love their _____ - I've never heard about it.
5. If I like a _____ I have to get everything they record.
6. They came on _____ half an hour late but nobody seemed to mind.
7. I usually put the _____ on and listen to music while I'm studying.
8. It's really relaxing and amazing _____ of music.

Develop your grammar skills

2. Circle the correct word in each sentence.

1. My brother went to a *music/musical* school for years.
2. I would never enter a *talented/talent* contest because I can't sing and dance
3. Wouldn't it be great if they *held/put* a music festival here?
4. The government should do more to *promote/produce* the arts.
5. Jack can only play *classic/classical* music on the piano – he can't play rock.
6. In some schools, musical *organs/instruments* are provided for students to borrow.