

Grammar

-ing and infinitive

-ing

Some verbs are sometimes followed by -ing.

He enjoys **making** other people laugh.

These include: admit deny dislike feel like give up mind suggest
avoid discuss enjoy finish mention practise take up

Helpful hints

After a preposition, we usually use -ing.

✓ I'm afraid **of flying**.

Watch out!

- Some phrases end in the preposition to. These are also followed by -ing, not an infinitive.
✓ I look forward **to hearing** from you. ~~✗ I look forward to hear from you.~~
- We can also use the -ing form as the subject of a sentence.
✓ **Cooking** is great fun!

Infinitive

Some verbs are sometimes followed by the full infinitive.

I decided **to apologise** to Emma.

These include: advise choose help learn plan refuse tell
afford decide hope manage pretend seem want
agree expect invite offer promise teach would like

Some verbs are usually followed by an object + bare infinitive (without to). These include: let make

Watch out!

- Make in the passive is followed by the full infinitive.
✓ Michael **was made to apologise** by his mother.
- Some verbs are followed by the full infinitive alone and some can be followed by an object + full infinitive.
✓ He **wants me to tell** him a joke.

-ing or infinitive

Some verbs can be followed by either -ing or the full infinitive.

I started **liking** / **to like** James after he helped me with my problem.

With some verbs, the meaning is the same or nearly the same.

These include: begin continue hate like love prefer start

With some verbs, the meaning changes. These verbs include:

	+ -ing	+ full infinitive
remember	have a memory in your mind Do you remember seeing that comedy?	do something you are/were planning to Did you remember to say sorry to James?
forget	not be able to remember a past event I'd forgotten hearing that joke.	not do something you are/were planning to do Oh, no! I forgot to invite Shelly!
stop	stop an action Stop crying – it's not that bad.	interrupt an action to do something else I was on my way to see Maria and I stopped to get her some flowers.
try	do something to try and solve a problem Have you tried talking to her?	make an effort to do something I'm trying to say I'm sorry, but you won't listen!

<div> <div></div> <div>both</div> </div>		
Form	both + noun + and + noun both + adjective + and + adjective	
	Use	Example
	To emphasise that each of two things is true To say the same thing about two things	Both Adam and Vicky said Colin was very kind. Simon is both rude and unkind. My sister and I were both shocked by what you said. Jack and Jill both know lots of jokes.
<div> <div></div> <div>Helpful hints</div> </div>		
We sometimes use <i>of</i> with <i>both</i> . We always use this when it comes before a pronoun. ✓ I used to be good friends with Lisa and Mike, but I've had an argument with both of them.		

<div> <div></div> <div>either</div> </div>		
Form	either + noun + or + noun either + adjective + or + adjective either + verb + or + verb	
	Use	Example
	To talk about a choice between two things	I think I'll buy a Valentine's card with either a puppy or a kitten on it. I'm not sure how Tom will react – he'll be either happy or shocked! You can either tell him how you feel or hope he notices.
<div> <div></div> <div>Helpful hints</div> </div>		
We sometimes use <i>of</i> with <i>either</i> . We always use this when it comes before a pronoun. ✓ I really like Robert and Martin – I'll go out with either of them!		

<div> <div></div> <div>neither</div> </div>		
Form	neither + noun + nor + noun neither + adjective + nor + adjective neither + verb + nor + verb	
	Use	Example
	To emphasise that each of two negative things is true	I've got neither the time nor the energy to take up a new hobby at the moment. What you said to Lucy was neither true nor fair.
<div> <div></div> <div>Helpful hints</div> </div>		
We sometimes use <i>of</i> with <i>neither</i> . We always use this when it comes before a pronoun. ✓ Neither of us found Jason's joke funny.		

<div> <div></div> <div>so, nor</div> </div>		
Form	so + do/have/be/modal + subject nor + do/have/be/modal + subject	
	Use	Example
	To add more information to a positive statement To add more information to a negative statement	Lisa is really unkind, and so is Angela. You're good at listening to people, and so am I. My brother hasn't been invited to the party, and nor has his friend. Tom wouldn't forgive Jenny if she told everyone his secret, and nor would I.
<div> <div></div> <div>Helpful hints</div> </div>		
You can also use these structures on their own in a conversation. ✓ 'I like Hannah's sense of humour.' 'So do I.' ✓ 'I don't find Mark funny.' 'Nor do I.'		

Topic vocabulary

see page 199 for definitions

amusing (adj)	embarrassing (n)	react (v)
annoy (v)	emotion (n)	regret (v, n)
attitude (n)	enthusiastic (adj)	ridiculous (adj)
bad-tempered (adj)	feeling (n)	romantic (adj)
behave (v)	glad (adj)	rude (adj)
bully (v, n)	hurt (v, adj)	sense of humour (n phr)
calm (adj)	miserable (adj)	shy (adj)
celebrate (v)	naughty (adj)	stress (n)
character (n)	noisy (adj)	tell a joke (v phr)
depressed (adj)	polite (adj)	upset (v, adj)

Phrasal verbs

calm down	become/make calmer
cheer up	become/make happier
come on	be quicker
go on	continue happening or doing sth
hang on	wait
run away (from)	escape by running
shut up	stop talking, stop making a noise
speak up	talk more loudly so sb can hear you

Prepositional phrases

at first
at least
at times
in secret
in spite of
in tears

Word formation

bore	boring, bored	feel	felt, feeling(s)
comedy	comedian	happy	unhappy, (un)happiness
emotion	emotional	hate	hatred
energy	energetic	noise	noisy, noisily
excite	excitement, exciting, excited	sympathy	sympathise, sympathetic

Word patterns

adjectives	ashamed of		sorry about/for
	embarrassed about		surprised at/by
	frightened of		tired of
	happy about/with	verbs	congratulate sb on
	nervous about		laugh at
	scared of	nouns	a joke about