verb + full infinitive or -ing form with little or no change in meaning

Some verbs can be followed by the full infinitive or the -ing form with little or no change in meaning.

- ✓ We continued to do experiments in the lab all afternoon.
- ✓ We continued doing experiments in the lab all afternoon.

 These include:

begin can't bear/stand continue hate intend love prefer start

verb + full infinitive or -ing form with a change in meaning

Some verbs can be followed by both the full infinitive and the -ing form. The choice depends on the meaning.

- ✓ I remember teachers at my school hitting children when they were naughty!
- ✓ Did you remember to do your homework? These verbs include:

consider learn remember forget like stop go on mean teach imagine regret try

See page 196 in the Reference Section for a full list of verbs and definitions.

prefer, would rather, had better

Form	Use	Example
prefer + noun/-ing + to + noun/-ing	expressing general preference	I prefer biology to history. I prefer read ing English texts to speak ing in English.
would prefer + full infinitive + rather than (+ bare/full infinitive)	expressing specific preference (on this occasion)	I'd prefer to have the lesson on Wednesday rather than ([to] have it) on Tuesday, if that's possible.
would rather + bare infinitive + than (+ bare infinitive)	expressing general or specific preference	I'd rather have the lesson on Wednesday than (have it) on Tuesday, if that's possible.
would rather + sb + past simple/ past continuous	expressing general or specific preference (about someone else)	I'd rather you didn't sit next to Brian.
had better + bare infinitive	giving advice	You'd better ask your parents if you can come on the school trip.



We don't usually say I don't prefer.... We use I prefer not to....

I prefer not to have music on when I'm studying.

infinitives of purpose

When we want to talk about someone's purpose (the reason they do something), we can use:

the full infinitive | I went to university to avoid getting a job!



We can also express the same idea using so (that).

√ I went to university so (that) I could avoid getting a job!

- With a negative purpose we don't normally use the full infinitive on its own.
 - ✓ I went to university in order not to get a job!
 - ✓ I went to university so as not to get a job!
 - X -I went to university not to get a job!