

VERBS FOLLOWED BY INFINITIVE OR GERUND

- **VERBS FOLLOWED BY –ING:** admit, adjust, avoid, be worth, can't help, can't stand, consider, deny, dislike, enjoy, fancy, finish, help, imagine, involve, keep, mind, miss, postpone, practise, recollect, report, risk, suggest
- **VERBS FOLLOWED BY INFINITIVE WITH TO:** afford, agree, appear, arrange, ask, choose, decide, demand, desire, expect, fail, guarantee, happen, help, hope, intend, learn, long, manage, offer, plan, prepare, pretend, promise, refuse, seem, tend, threaten, wait, want, wish
- **VERBS FOLLOWED BY EITHER INFINITIVE WITH TO OR –ING WITH LITTLE OR NO CHANGE IN MEANING:** attempt, begin, continue, dread, not bear, hate, intend, like, love, prefer, start
- **VERBS FOLLOWED BY EITHER INFINITIVE WITH TO OR –ING WITH CHANGE IN MEANING:**
 - **Forget:**
I **forgot to buy** any coffee. (I didn't remember)
I won't **forget meeting** you. (it will stay in my memory)
 - **Go on:**
Diana **went on working** all night. (continue)
The director **went on to say** that the strike was over. (add)
 - **Mean**
I **meant to phone** you but I forgot. (intend)
This **means leaving** at 6 am! (involve)
 - **Regret**
I **regret to tell** you that you have failed. (a formal statement)
I **regret not buying** the house. (be sorry about the past)
 - **Remember**
Please **remember to lock** the door. (don't forget a future action)
I **remember locking** the door. (remember a past action)
 - **Stop**
I **stopped going** to evening classes. (give up)
I **stopped to buy** some coffee. (in order to do st. else)
 - **Try**

I **tried to get up** early, but I couldn't (try and fail)

Why don't you **try getting** up early?

(suggesting an action)

- **VERBS FOLLOWED BY EITHER INFINITIVE WITHOUT TO OR -ING WITH CHANGE IN MEANING:**

- **Feel**

I **felt** the train **moving**. (continuing action)

I **felt** the train **move**. (completed action)

- **See**

- **Hear**

*If we see or hear only **a part of the action**, or it continues, we use the **-ing form**. If we see or hear **the whole action from beginning to end**, we use the **bare infinitive** without to. Compare:*

I **saw** her **giving** her presentation.

I **saw** her **give** her presentation.

I **heard** the machine **making** a strange noise.

I **heard** the machine **make** a strange noise.