

## ENGLISH GRAMMAR: -ING-FORM VS. INFINITIVE

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### -ING

### INFINITIVE

1	I am used to <i>smoking</i> .	I used <i>to smoke</i> .
2	I allow <i>thinking</i> in class. [encourage, advise, permit, recommend]	I allow you <i>to think</i> in class.
3	He likes <i>going</i> to the cinema. [love, hate]	He likes <i>to go</i> to the dentist for a check up every year.
4	---	I <u>would like</u> <i>to have</i> some more tea.
5	They clearly remember <i>closing</i> the windows.	Don't worry, I'll remember <i>to close</i> the windows.
6	Have you forgotten <i>giving</i> her the money?	Have you forgotten <i>to give</i> her the money?
7	Try <i>adding</i> some more salt, next time, it might taste better.	Try <i>to speak</i> louder, please, we can't hear a word you are saying.
8	We stopped <i>eating</i> at about five.	We stopped <i>to eat</i> at about five.
9	They went on <i>talking</i> about this all evening.	They went on <i>to talk</i> about something else soon.
10	I regret <i>saying</i> that you are an idiot.	I regret <i>to say</i> that you really are an idiot.
11	She is really interested <i>in going</i> to galleries and museums.	I'll be interested <i>to see</i> how they have made Hamlet into a modern film.
12	I was surprised <i>at/by his refusing</i> . I was surprised <i>at/by the level of noise</i> there.	I was surprised <i>to hear</i> that he had refused.
13	He was afraid of <i>them hitting him</i> .	He was afraid <i>to go</i> through all that trouble again.
14	They delighted / were delighted / took great delight <i>in reading</i> Shakespeare.	They were delighted <i>to see</i> me.
15	He was ashamed <i>of playing</i> so badly.	He was ashamed <i>to tell</i> anybody.
16	I am sorry <i>for him</i> . I am sorry <i>about calling</i> you names. Sorry <i>about</i> that.	I am sorry <i>to announce</i> this, but it is true.