

Verb + **-ing** forms and infinitives 2

Reminder → F4–F13

A After some verbs we need to include an object before a **to-infinitive** in active sentences:

- The police **warned everyone to stay** inside with their windows closed. (*not* The police warned to stay ...)

Also: advise, allow, believe, cause, command, enable, encourage, entitle, force, invite, order, persuade, remind, show, teach, tell

After other verbs, however, we can't include an object before a **to-infinitive**:

- We've **decided to leave** early. (*not* We've decided us to leave early.)

Also: agree, consent, fail, hope, manage, offer, pretend, refuse, start, threaten, volunteer

B After some verbs we have to put a preposition, usually **for**, immediately after the verb before an **object + to-infinitive** (see also Unit 29):

- They **arranged for Rania to stay** in London. (*not* They arranged Rania to stay ...)
- They **applied for the court appearance to be postponed**.

Also: advertise, campaign, long, plan, wait (After **apply** and **campaign**, the **to-infinitive** is usually passive.)

Other verbs can be followed by different prepositions + **object + to-infinitive**. For example:

- ★ **at + object + to-infinitive** (**go on** [= to criticise continually], **keep on** [= to talk about something many times], **scream, shout, yell**)
 - I **shouted at the man to open** the door.
- ★ **on + object + to-infinitive** (**call** [= to officially ask someone to do something], **count, depend, prevail, rely**)
 - We're **depending on you to find** a solution soon.
- ★ **to + object + to-infinitive** (**appeal, gesture, motion, signal**)
 - He closed the door and **signalled to the pilot to take off**.

C A number of other **to-infinitive** and **-ing** forms can also follow verbs –

- ★ **verb + negative to-infinitive** and negative **-ing** forms
 - We **decided not to go** to Paris after all. (*compare* The people **didn't decide to go** to war, it was their political leaders.)
 - Some of my friends **have considered not going** to college because of the cost. (*compare* I **haven't considered going** to college – I don't want to go on studying after school.)
- ★ **verb + to have + past participle**
 - The accident **seems to have happened** at around 1 pm yesterday.
 - Simmons **is alleged to have assaulted** a police officer.

This form is often used to give an opinion (after verbs like **seem** and **appear**) about a past event, or to report what is or was said (after passive verbs like **is / was alleged, believed, said, thought**) about past events.

★ **verb + having + past participle**

The **verb + -ing** and **verb + having + past participle** forms have a similar meaning with these verbs:

- I now **regret buying** the car. *and* I now **regret having bought** the car.

This form is most often used with **admit, deny, forget, recall, regret** and **remember**.

Exercises

31.1 Complete each sentence with one of the verbs in brackets. **A**

- 1 a My mother me to throw away my old toys. (threatened / told)
- b My mother to throw away my old toys.
- 2 a They to visit Riko in hospital. (allowed / offered)
- b They us to visit Riko in hospital.
- 3 a I to carry the heavy boxes up the stairs. (managed / persuaded)
- b I Hamza to carry the heavy boxes up the stairs.
- 4 a She Lars to help in the garden. (agreed / encouraged)
- b She to help in the garden.
- 5 a I her to tidy up the house. (pretended / reminded)
- b I to tidy up the house.
- 6 a Jonas to study economics at university. (advised / hoped)
- b Jonas me to study economics at university.

31.2 Write one word that is missing from each line in these texts. Put a **^** where the word should be. **B**

a	1 When I advertised ^ a website designer for the business, Greta got 2 the job. But I've now learnt that you can't rely Greta to do anything. 3 I waited ages her to come up with some initial ideas for the site, and 4 then I had to keep on her to do any more work on it. Finally, she said she couldn't do it after all. <i>for</i>
b	1 Managers of the National Electricity Company have appealed workers 2 to end their strike, and have called the government to intervene in the 3 dispute. The Energy Minister said that he has arranged employers and 4 employees to meet next week, and he prevailed strikers to return to work in the meantime.

31.3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets using one of the patterns in section C opposite. Give alternatives where possible. **C**

- 1 I anyone Marta's new address. (agree – not tell)
- 2 The prisoners through a broken window last night. (think – escape)
- 3 I him at the conference. (not recall – see)
- 4 He any stolen property. (deny – receive)
- 5 He as the person who donated the money. (ask – not name)
- 6 She all the way back home. (not feel like – walk)
- 7 I am sure my purse was on the table a few minutes ago, but now it (seem – disappear)
- 8 The Etruscans in Italy in the 8th or 9th century BC. (believe – arrive)

