63

To . . . (afraid to do) and Preposition + -ing (afraid of -ing)

A

Afraid to do and afraid of doing

I am afraid to do something = I don't want to do it because it is dangerous or the result could be bad. We use afraid to do for things we do intentionally:

- A lot of people are afraid to go out at night. (= they don't want to go out because it is dangerous - so they don't go out)
- He was afraid to tell his parents about the broken window. (= he didn't want to tell them because he knew they would be angry)

I am afraid of something happening = it is possible that something bad will happen (for example, an accident). We do not use afraid of -ing for things we do intentionally:

- The sidewalk was icy, so we walked very carefully. We were afraid of falling. (= it was possible that we would fall)
- I don't like dogs. I'm always afraid of being bitten. (not afraid to be bitten)

So, you are afraid to do something because you are afraid of something happening as a result:

I was afraid to go near the dog because I was afraid of being bitten.

В

Interested in doing and interested to do

I'm interested in doing something = I'm thinking of doing it, and I'd like to do it:

I'm trying to sell my car, but nobody is interested in buying it. (not to buy)

We use interested to especially with hear/see/know/read/learn. I was interested to hear it = I heard it and it was interesting for me:

- I was interested to hear that Diane got a new job.
- Ask George for his opinion. I would be interested to know what he thinks.

This structure is the same as surprised to / delighted to, etc. (see Unit 62C):

I was surprised to hear that Diane got a new job.

C

Sorry to do and sorry for doing

We usually say sorry to . . . to apologize when (or just before) we do something:

I'm sorry to bother you, but I need to talk to you.

We use sorry to hear/read, etc., to show sympathy with somebody (see Unit 62C):

I was sorry to hear that Jessica lost her job. (= I was sorry when I heard)

You can use sorry for (doing something) to apologize for something you did before:

I'm sorry for shouting at you yesterday. (not sorry to shout)

You can also say:

I'm sorry I shouted at you yesterday.

D

Note that we say:

I want to (do) / I'd like to (do) but

I'm thinking of (doing) / I dream of (doing)

I failed to (do) but

I succeeded in (doing)

I allowed them to (do) but

I stopped/prevented them from (doing)

For examples, see Units 51–52 and 59.

Exercises

3.1		ad the situation and use the words in parentheses to make sentences. e afraid to or afraid of -ing.	03
		The streets aren't safe at night.	
		(a lot of people / afraid / go / out) A lot of people are afraid to go out.	
	2.	I don't usually carry my passport with me.	
		(I / afraid / lose / it)	
	3.	The ocean was very rough.	
		(we / afraid / go / swimming)	
	4.	We rushed to the station.	
	_	(we / afraid / miss / our train)	
	5.	In the middle of the movie there was a particularly scary scene.	
	,	(we / afraid / look)	
	6.	The glasses were very full, so Rosa carried them very carefully.	
	7	(she / afraid / spill / the drinks)	
	1.	I didn't like the look of the food on my plate.	
		a) (I / afraid / eat / it)	:460.
		b) (17 arraid 7 get 7 sick)	ilo I C
2 2	Co	I didn't like the look of the food on my plate. a) (I / afraid / eat / it) b) (I / afraid / get / sick) emplete the sentences using one of these verbs: buy get go hear read start I'm trying to sell my car, but nobody is interestedin buying it.	110
13.2	-	implete the sentences using one of these versa.	
		buy get go hear read start	
	1.	I'm trying to sell my car, but nobody is interested in buying it.	
	L.	fulla is illicitested fici own business.	
	3.	I was interested your letter in the newspaper last week.	
	4.	Bill wants to stay single. He's not interested married. Please tell me what you think. I'm always interested your	
	5.		
		opinion.	
	6.	There's a party tonight, but I'm not interested	
	-	the state of the court in manual bacon	
3.3		omplete the sentences using the verb in parentheses.	
	1.	I'm sorry for shouting at you yesterday. (shout)	
	2.	Sorry you, but do you have a pen I could borrow? (bother)	
	3.	Sorry late last night. I didn't realize what time it was. (be)	
	4.	I'm sorry what I said yesterday. I didn't really mean it. (say)	
	5.	"I just got my exam results. I failed." "Oh? I'm sorry that." (hear)	
	-	omplete the sentences using the verb in parentheses.	
3.4			
	1.	a) We wanted <u>to leave</u> the building. (leave)	
		b) We weren't allowed the building. (leave)	
	_	c) We were prevented the building. (leave)	
	2.	a) Eric failed the problem. (solve)	
	~	b) Amy succeeded the problem. (solve)	
	3.	a) I'm thinking away next week. (go)	
		b) I'm hoping away next week. (go)	
		c) I'm looking forward away next week. (go)	
	Ā	d) I'd like away next week. (go) a) Lisa wanted me lunch. (buy)	
	4.	a) Lisa wanted me funch. (buy)	
		b) Lisa promised me lunch. (buy)	
		c) Lisa insisted me lunch. (buy) d) Lisa wouldn't dream me lunch. (buy)	
		a) Lisa wouldn't dream ine functi. (buy)	