# Verb + -ing (enjoy doing / stop doing etc.)

Would you mind

closing the door?

Look at these examples:

Unit

53

Α

B

C

D

E

- □ I enjoy reading. (*not* I enjoy to read)
- Would you mind closing the door? (not mind to close)
- □ Chris suggested going to the cinema. (*not* suggested to go)

After enjoy, mind and suggest, we use -ing (not to ...).

Some more verbs that are followed by -ing:

<ul> <li>I can't imagine George riding a motorbike.</li> <li>You can't stop me doing what I want.</li> <li>'Sorry to keep you waiting so long.' 'That's all right.'</li> <li>Note the passive form (being done/seen/kept etc.): <ul> <li>I don't mind being kept waiting. (= I don't mind people keeping me)</li> </ul> </li> <li>When you are talking about finished actions, you can say having done/stolen/said etc. : <ul> <li>They admitted having stolen the money.</li> </ul> </li> <li>But it is not necessary to use having (done). You can also say: <ul> <li>They admitted stealing the money.</li> <li>I now regret saying (or having said) what I said.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	stop finish	postpone consider	admit deny	avoid risk	imagine fancy	LA.	>0%	
<pre>give up (= stop) put off (= postpone) go on / carry on (= continue) keep or keep on (= do something continuously or repeatedly)</pre>	□ I'll □ He □ I do □ Ha The negat	do the shopp tried to <b>avoi</b> on't <b>fancy</b> goi ve you ever <b>c</b> tive form is <b>n</b>	bing when l d answerin ing out this considered p ot -ing:	I've finishe g my ques s evening. go <b>ing</b> to li	ed cleaning t ation. (= I'm not ve in anothe	he flat. enthusiasti er country?		
<ul> <li>put off (= postpone)</li> <li>go on / carry on (= continue)</li> <li>keep or keep on (= do something continuously or repeatedly)</li> <li>I've given up reading newspapers. I think it's a waste of time.</li> <li>Jenny doesn't want to retire. She wants to go on working. (or to carry on worki</li> <li>You keep interrupting when I'm talking! or You keep on interrupting</li> <li>With some verbs you can use the structure verb + somebody + -ing: <ul> <li>I can't imagine George riding a motorbike.</li> <li>You can't stop me doing what I want.</li> <li>'Sorry to keep you waiting so long.' 'That's all right.'</li> </ul> </li> <li>Note the passive form (being done/seen/kept etc.): <ul> <li>I don't mind being kept waiting. (= I don't mind people keeping me)</li> </ul> </li> <li>When you are talking about finished actions, you can say having done/stolen/said etc. : <ul> <li>They admitted having stolen the money.</li> </ul> </li> <li>But it is not necessary to use having (done). You can also say: <ul> <li>They admitted stealing the money.</li> <li>I now regret saying (or having said) what I said.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	We also u	se -ing after:	i de la composición de la comp					
<ul> <li>Jenny doesn't want to retire. She wants to go on working. (or to carry on working. You keep interrupting when I'm talking! or You keep on interrupting</li> <li>With some verbs you can use the structure verb + somebody + -ing: <ul> <li>I can't imagine George riding a motorbike.</li> <li>You can't stop me doing what I want.</li> <li>'Sorry to keep you waiting so long.' 'That's all right.'</li> </ul> </li> <li>Note the passive form (being done/seen/kept etc.): <ul> <li>I don't mind being kept waiting. (= I don't mind people keeping me)</li> </ul> </li> <li>When you are talking about finished actions, you can say having done/stolen/said etc. : <ul> <li>They admitted having stolen the money.</li> </ul> </li> <li>But it is not necessary to use having (done). You can also say: <ul> <li>They admitted stealing the money.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	put off ( go on / o	= postpone) carry on (= co		g continu	ously or rep	eatedly)		
<ul> <li>I can't imagine George riding a motorbike.</li> <li>You can't stop me doing what I want.</li> <li>'Sorry to keep you waiting so long.' 'That's all right.'</li> <li>Note the passive form (being done/seen/kept etc.): <ul> <li>I don't mind being kept waiting. (= I don't mind people keeping me)</li> </ul> </li> <li>When you are talking about finished actions, you can say having done/stolen/said etc. : <ul> <li>They admitted having stolen the money.</li> </ul> </li> <li>But it is not necessary to use having (done). You can also say: <ul> <li>They admitted stealing the money.</li> <li>I now regret saying (or having said) what I said.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	🗆 Jen	ny doesn't w	ant to retir	e. She wa	nts to go on	working.	(or to ca	
<ul> <li>I don't mind being kept waiting. (= I don't mind people keeping me)</li> <li>When you are talking about finished actions, you can say having done/stolen/said etc. :</li> <li>They admitted having stolen the money.</li> <li>But it is not necessary to use having (done). You can also say:</li> <li>They admitted stealing the money.</li> <li>I now regret saying (or having said) what I said.</li> </ul>	□ I ca □ You	an't imagine ( u can't stop n	George ridi ne doing w	<b>ng</b> a moto hat I wan	orbike. t.		ng:	
<ul> <li>They admitted having stolen the money.</li> <li>But it is not necessary to use having (done). You can also say: <ul> <li>They admitted stealing the money.</li> <li>I now regret saying (or having said) what I said.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		-	101			l people ke	eep <b>ing</b> me	.)
<ul> <li>They admitted stealing the money.</li> <li>I now regret saying (or having said) what I said.</li> </ul>		•				ay having	done/stolen/	'said etc. :
	□ The □ I ne	ey admitted s ow regret say	stealing the ving (or hav	money.				
After some of the verbs on this page (especially admit/deny/suggest) you can also use that They denied that they had stolen the money. (or They denied stealing) Sam suggested that we went to the cinema. (or Sam suggested going)	🗆 Th	ey denied that	at they had	stolen the	money. (o	r They den	ied stealing	)

Suggest  $\rightarrow$  Unit 34 Being done (passive)  $\rightarrow$  Unit 44B Verb + to ...  $\rightarrow$  Unit 54 Verb + to ... and -ing  $\rightarrow$  Units 55C, 56–58 Regret / go on  $\rightarrow$  Unit 56B Go on / carry on / keep on  $\rightarrow$  Unit 141A



106

## Exercises

### Unit 53

#### 53.1 Complete each sentence with one of the following verbs (in the correct form):

answer apply be forget listen live lose make read try use write 1 He tried to avoid answering my question.

- 2 Could you please stop ...... so much noise?
- 3 I enjoy ..... to music.
- 4 I considered ..... for the job, but in the end I decided against it.
- 5 Have you finished ..... the newspaper yet?
- 6 We need to change our routine. We can't go on ..... like this.
- 7 I don't mind you ..... the phone as long as you pay for all your calls.
- 8 My memory is getting worse. I keep ..... things.
- 9 I've put off ..... the letter so many times. I really must do it today.
- 10 What a stupid thing to do! Can you imagine anybody ...... so stupid?
- 11 I've given up ...... to lose weight it's impossible.
- 12 If you invest your money on the stock market, you risk ...... it.

#### 53.2 Complete the sentences for each situation using -ing.

1	What shall we do?	F	A	We could go to the zoo.	She suggested <u>going to</u> the zoo
2	Do you want to play tennis?	Rot	Z	No, not really.	He didn't fancy
3	You were driving too fast.	E.	Q	Yes, it's true. Sorry!	She admitted
4	Why don't we go for a swim?	FR	C.X	Good idea!	She suggested
5	You broke the CD player.	A.	Z	No, I didn't!	He denied
6	Can you wait a few minutes?		22	Sure, no problem.	They didn't mind

#### 53.3 Complete the sentences so that they mean the same as the first sentence. Use -ing.

	1 I can do what I want and you can't stop me. You <u>can't stop me doing what I want</u>
	2 It's not a good idea to travel during the rush hour.
	It's better to avoid
	3 Shall we paint the kitchen next weekend instead of this weekend?
	Shall we postpone?
	4 Could you turn the radio down, please?
	Would you mind?
	5 Please don't interrupt me all the time.
	Would you mind?
53.4	Use your own ideas to complete these sentences. Use -ing.
	1 She's a very interesting person. I always enjoy <u>talking to her</u> .
	2 I'm not feeling very well. I don't fancy
	3 I'm afraid there aren't any chairs. I hope you don't mind
	4 It was a beautiful day, so I suggested
	<ul> <li>4 It was a beautiful day, so I suggested</li> <li>5 It was very funny. I couldn't stop</li> </ul>
	6 My car isn't very reliable. It keeps