Unit 54

Verb + to ... (decide to ... / forget to ... etc.)

offer agree refuse	decide plan arrange	hope manage fail	deserve afford forget	promise threaten learn			
 After these verbs you can use to (<i>infinitive</i>): It was late, so we decided to take a taxi home. Simon was in a difficult situation, so I agreed to help him. How old were you when you learnt to drive? (<i>or</i> learnt how to drive) I waved to Karen but failed to attract her attention. 							
 The negative is not to : We decided not to go out because of the weather. I promised not to be late. 							
 After some verbs to is not possible. For example, enjoy/think/suggest: I enjoy reading. (<i>not</i> enjoy to read) Tom suggested going to the cinema. (<i>not</i> suggested to go) Are you thinking of buying a car? (<i>not</i> thinking to buy) 							
For verb + -ing, see Unit 53. For verb + preposition + -ing, see Unit 62.							
We also seer	use to afte n appear		pretend	claim			
 For example: They seem to have plenty of money. I like Dan, but I think he tends to talk too much. Ann pretended not to see me when she passed me in the street. 							
 There is also a <i>continuous</i> infinitive (to be doing) and a <i>perfect</i> infinitive (to have done): I pretended to be reading the newspaper. (= I pretended that I was reading) You seem to have lost weight. (= it seems that you have lost weight) Martin seems to be enjoying his new job. (= it seems that he is enjoying it) 							
After dare you can use the infinitive with or without to:							
But after dare not (or daren't), you must use the infinitive without to: I daren't tell him what happened. (not I daren't to tell him)							
	e especially af	ter:		rd (what/whet orget explai		.) + to We understand	use this wonder
	We asked e you decided I don't know u understand	where to whether to	ogo fo	the station. r your holida r the job or n			
	now/tell/ask/ad Can somebody Ask Jack. He'll	show me ho	ow to chang			•	

Verb + -ing \rightarrow Unit 53 Verb + object + to ... (want etc.) \rightarrow Unit 55 Verb + to ... and -ing \rightarrow Units 55C, 56–58

Exercises

Unit 54



54.2 Complete each sentence with a suitable verb.

- 1 Don't forget <u>to post</u> the letter I gave you.
- 2 There was a lot of traffic, but we managed to the airport in time.
- 3 Jill has decided not a car.
- 4 We've got a new computer in our office. I haven't learnt it yet.

5 Karen faileda good impression at the job interview.

6 We were all afraid to speak. Nobody dared anything.

54.3 Put the verb into the correct form, to ... or -ing. (See Unit 53 for verbs + -ing.)

- 1 When I'm tired, I enjoy <u>watching</u> television. It's relaxing. (watch)
- 2 It was a nice day, so we decided for a walk. (go)
- 3 It's a nice day. Does anyone fancy for a walk? (go)
- 5 They don't have much money. They can't afford out very often. (go)
- 7 Our neighbour threatened the police if we didn't stop the noise. (call)
- 8 We were hungry, so I suggested dinner early. (have)
- 9 Hurry up! I don't want to risk the train. (miss)
- 10 I'm still looking for a job, but I hope something soon. (find)

54.4 Make a new sentence using the verb in brackets.

1	You've lost weight.	(seem)	You seem to have lost weight.
2	Tom is worried about something.	(appear)	Tom appears
	You know a lot of people.		You
	My English is getting better.	(seem)	
	That car has broken down.	(appear)	
6	David forgets things.	(tend)	

- 6 David forgets things.
- 7 They have solved the problem. (claim)

54.5 Complete each sentence using what/how/whether + the following verbs:

- do get go ride say use 1 Do you know how to get to John's house? 2 Can you show me this washing machine? 3 Would you know if there was a fire in the building? 4 You'll never forget a bicycle once you've learnt.
- 6 I've been invited to the party, but I haven't decided or not.