

## GRAMMAR

### ● like + -ing form

- We use the following verbs to talk about things we like and don't like doing:

love/like/enjoy don't mind prefer hate/can't stand	+ -ing form
---	-------------

**I can't stand watching** hockey.  
**Gary doesn't mind getting up** early.  
**Does Patricia enjoy listening** to music?

- We use *prefer* when we are talking about two options.

**Which do you prefer doing, playing** computer games or **playing** football?

### Spelling rules

Most verbs	talk try	+ -ing	talking trying
Verbs ending -e	use take	change -e to -ing	using taking
Verbs ending -ie	die tie	change -ie to -y + -ing	dying tying
Verbs ending consonant + vowel + consonant	forget swim	double consonant + -ing	forgetting swimming

### 1 Complete the sentences.

- A** (1) What / you and Kate / like / do / in your free time?

*What do you and Kate like doing in your free time?*

- B** (2) I / like / shop / but / Kate / prefer / do / sport

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- (3) She / can't stand / go / into town

\_\_\_\_\_

- A** (4) she / hate / be / in crowds of people?

\_\_\_\_\_

- B** (5) Yes, but / she / not / mind / be / in a crowd / at the sports centre!

\_\_\_\_\_

- A** (6) Why / you / enjoy / go / to town?

\_\_\_\_\_

- B** Because of the clothes shops!

→ **Answers** page 116

### ● Prepositions + -ing form

- After prepositions, we use the *-ing* form.  
**Tom reads before going** to sleep.
- These adjectives related to feelings are followed by prepositions + *-ing* form.

Adjective	Preposition
good, hopeless	at
afraid	of
keen	on
interested	in
serious	about

**I'm hopeless at learning** languages.  
**Ian's interested in studying** Law.

**2** Choose the correct preposition and write the *-ing* form of the verbs.

\_\_\_\_\_ at at of on in about \_\_\_\_\_

- I've always been hopeless \_\_\_\_\_ *at doing* (do) creative things.
- Are you serious \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to move abroad?
- Jackie isn't keen \_\_\_\_\_ (share) a room.
- Are they afraid \_\_\_\_\_ (make) the wrong decision?
- They're interested \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) more about art history.
- He's good \_\_\_\_\_ (plan) events.

⇒ **Answers** page 116

**Verbs of ambition + infinitive**

- We use the following verbs to talk about our hopes and plans for the future.

want hope plan 'd like wouldn't like	+ infinitive with <i>to</i>
--	-----------------------------

**I want to travel to Asia one day.**  
**Phil hopes to work in the theatre.**  
**What do you plan to do?**

**3** Write the sentences.

- What / you / plan / do / this summer?  
*What do you plan to do this summer?*
- Gary / hope / become famous  
\_\_\_\_\_
- May / would like / train / as a teacher  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 Why / you / want / be / a lawyer?  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 I / wouldn't like / live abroad  
\_\_\_\_\_

6 We / plan / move / next year  
\_\_\_\_\_

⇒ **Answers** page 116

**have to: present**

Affirmative	Negative
I have to go. You have to go. He has to go. She has to go. It has to go.	I don't have to go. You don't have to go. He doesn't have to go. She doesn't have to go. It doesn't have to go.
We have to go. You have to go. They have to go.	We don't have to go. You don't have to go. They don't have to go.

**Questions**

- Do I have to go?  
Do you have to go?  
Does he have to go?  
Does she have to go?  
Does it have to go?
- Do we have to go?  
Do you have to go?  
Do they have to go?

**Short answers**

Affirmative	Negative
Yes, I do. Yes, you do. Yes, he does. Yes, she does. Yes, it does.	No, I don't. No, you don't. No, he doesn't. No, she doesn't. No, it doesn't.
Yes, we do. Yes, you do. Yes, they do.	No, we don't. No, you don't. No, they don't.