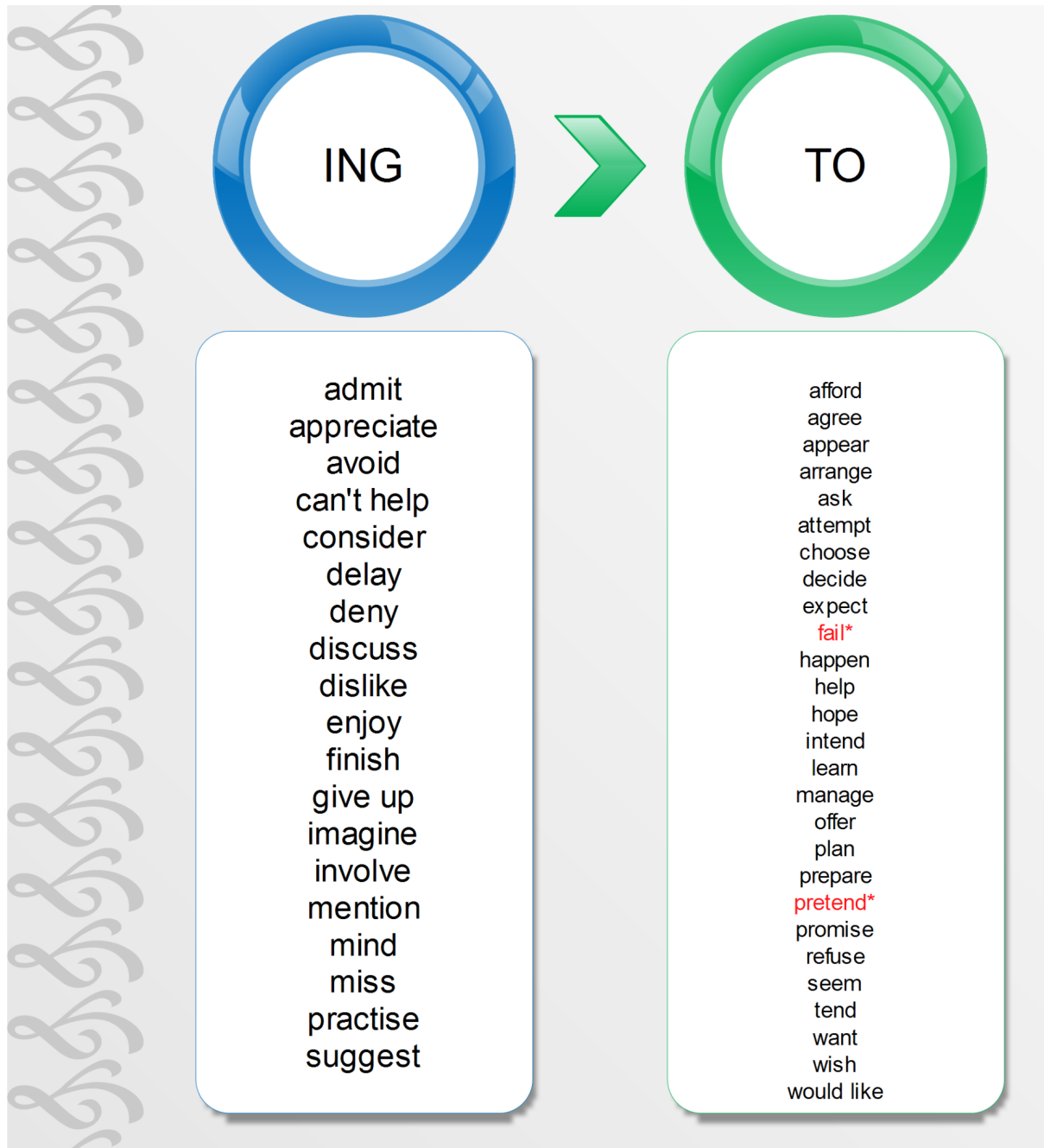


Verb patterns

https://elt.oup.com/student/headway/int/grammar/unit08/hwy_int_unit02_1?cc=it&selLanguage=it

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish/flatmates/episode30/languagepoint.shtml>



LET'S PLAY TOGETHER

<https://wordwall.net/it/resource/56685437/verb-patterns>

<https://wordwall.net/it/resource/56994068/verb-patterns>

<https://wordwall.net/it/resource/53224629/inglese/verb-patterns>

<https://wordwall.net/it/resource/32716084/verb-patterns-conversation-b2>

APPROFONDIMENTI ONLINE - LIVELLO B2

<http://verbpatterns.weebly.com/>

Verb patterns

Name	_____
Surname	_____
Class	_____
Date	_____

★ 1 Inserisci i verbi nella colonna corretta della tabella.

agree ▪ avoid ▪ can't stand ▪ not mind ▪ like ▪ offer ▪ practise
 hope ▪ love ▪ learn ▪ hate ▪ manage ▪ miss ▪ need
 would like ▪ promise ▪ prefer ▪ seem

Followed by infinitive	Followed by <i>-ing</i> form

★ 2 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- Do you mind *tidying* / *to tidy* your room?
- We need *buying* / *to buy* some bread for tonight.
- I used to go to the cinema a lot, but now I prefer *watching* / *to watch* TV at home.
- Would you like *meeting* / *to meet* for lunch tomorrow?
- It seems *being* / *to be* difficult to find good jobs nowadays.
- He decided *spending* / *to spend* his holidays in Spain.
- My dad can't stand *going* / *to go* shopping on Saturday afternoons.
- Tricia stopped *eating* / *to eat* meat two years ago.
- We managed *arriving* / *to arrive* on time for the meeting.
- I'm learning *playing* / *to play* the violin.

★★ 3 Completa le frasi con la forma corretta dei verbi tra parentesi.

- Jennifer can _____ (speak) four languages.
- William loves _____ (play) computer games.
- Wendy offered _____ (look) after the children.
- I hate _____ (get) up early in the morning.
- We must _____ (finish) our homework today.
- The mechanic managed _____ (fix) my car.
- I promised _____ (help) mum with the housework.
- We miss _____ (see) our friends.
- You should _____ (work) harder for your exams.
- It stopped _____ (rain): we can go for a walk now.

★★★ 4 Scrivi frasi complete usando i suggerimenti dati.

- Ben / enjoy / go / cinema

- Patrick / learn / speak / Japanese / at the moment

- I / not mind / work / long hours

- the teacher / need / see / you

- you / manage / finish / English test / ?

- Anthony / can't stand / work / bank

- Maggie / prefer / go / theatre

- Charles / want / buy / new car

- I / decide / accept / their offer

- Daniel / promise / help / me / homework

★★★ 5 TRANSLATION Traduci.

- Elaine e Francis hanno deciso di comperare una casa più grande.

- Ho bisogno di parlarti più tardi.

- Susan ha smesso di fumare tre anni fa.

- Non mi dispiace lavorare il fine settimana.

- Mia sorella ha deciso di andare a New York per due mesi.

- Tom si esercita a suonare il piano ogni giorno.

- Questo esercizio sembra molto difficile.

- Ci piace andare in palestra.

- Vorresti venire alla mia festa?

- Dovresti restare a casa se non stai bene.

VERB PATTERNS

mpec

my personal
english coach

THIS WORKSHEET IS COMPLEMENTARY TO
LIVE FACEBOOK VIDEO LESSON PUBLISHED
BY MY PERSONAL ENGLISH COACH ON MONDAY 30.11.2020

VERBS FOLLOWED BY EITHER GERUNDS OR OBJECT + INFINITIVE, NO CHANGE IN MEANING

ADVISE	ADVISED SEEING A DOCTOR. ADVISED THEM TO SEE A DOCTOR.
ALLOW	IRELAND DOESN'T ALLOW SMOKING IN BARS .IRELAND DOESN'T ALLOW PEOPLE TO SMOKE IN BARS.
ENCOURAGE	HE ENCOURAGES EATING HEALTHY FOODS. HE ENCOURAGES HIS PATIENTS TO EAT HEALTHY FOODS.
PERMIT	WE DON'T PERMIT FISHING WITHOUT A LICENSE. WE DON'T PERMIT PEOPLE TO FISH WITHOUT A LICENSE.
REQUIRE	THE COURSE REQUIRES COMPLETING 2 EXAMS. THE COURSE REQUIRES YOU TO COMPLETE 2 EXAMS.
URGE	THEY URGE RECYCLING BOTTLES AND PAPER. THEY URGE CITIZENS TO RECYCLE BOTTLES AND PAPER.

VERBS FOLLOWED BY GERUNDS

ADMIT
ADORE
ALLOW
AVOID
CAN'T STAND
CARRY ON
CONSIDER
DENY
DELAY
(DON'T) MIND
ENJOY
FANCY
FINISH
GIVE UP
IMAGINE
INVOLVE
KEEP
KEEP ON
POSTPONE
PRACTISE
PUT OFF
RECOMMEND
RISK
SUGGEST

VERBS FOLLOWED BY TO + INFINITIVE OR ING (NO CHANGE IN MEANING, NO OBJECT)

BEGIN TO / ING PREFER TO / ING
CONTINUE TO / ING START TO / ING

VERBS FOLLOWED BY TO + INFINITIVE (SOME OF THE VERBS CAN TAKE OBJECT BEFORE 'TO')

AFFORD	DECIDE	PLAN
AGREE	EXPECT	PRETEND
ALLOW (PASSIVE)	FAIL	PROMISE
APPEAR	FORGET	REFUSE
ARRANGE	HELP	SEEM
ASK	HOPE	TEND
ATTEMPT	LEARN	THREATEN
CHOOSE	MANAGE	WANT
DARE	OFFER	WOULD LIKE TO

VERBS FOLLOWED BY OBJECT + BARE INFINITIVE (NO 'TO')

HELP LET MAKE

EXERCISES

mpec

my personal
english coach

COMPLETE THE EXERCISES TO PRACTICE THE SENTENCES WE STUDIED TOGETHER!

CHOOSE THE RIGHT VERB FORM FOR EACH SENTENCE.

MY JOB REQUIRES ME _____ MANY LETTERS FROM ABROAD

- A) TO HANDLE
- B) HANDLING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

I DON'T MIND _____ YOU WITH YOUR ENGLISH

- A) TO HELP
- B) HELPING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

HE CONTINUED _____ ABOUT HIS OWN BUSINESS, IT WAS SO ANNOYING!

- A) TO TALK
- B) TALKING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

MANY PEOPLE CAN'T AFFORD _____ ABROAD AFTER THE PANDEMIC - THEY HAVE NO MONEY.

- A) TO TRAVEL
- B) TRAVELLING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

HER PARENTS DON'T _____ IN THE HOUSE

- A) ALLOW HER TO SMOKE
- B) ALLOW SMOKING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

I COULDN'T HELP _____ MANY SHOPS WERE OPEN IN SPITE OF THE GOVERNMENT CURFEW.

- A) TO NOTICE
- B) NOTICING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

CHOOSE THE RIGHT VERB FORM FOR EACH SENTENCE.

HE DECIDED TO PUT OFF _____ DURING THE EMERGENCY

- A) TO TRAVEL
- B) TRAVELLING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

I DON'T FANCY _____ LONG CONVERSATIONS WITH PEOPLE I DO NOT FIND STIMULATING.

- A) TO HAVE
- B) HAVING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

MPEC REQUIRES _____ FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ONE'S LEARNING PATH.

- A) STUDENTS TO TAKE
- B) TAKING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

I TEND _____ EAT TOO MUCH IN THE EVENING, BUT I AM WORKING ON IT.

- A) TO EAT
- B) EATING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

SHE DENIED _____ DURING THE EXAM

- A) TO COPY
- B) COPYING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

CAN YOU ASK _____ ME BACK?

- A) HIM TO CALL
- B) CALLING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

WE STRONGLY SUGGEST _____ ON SPEAKING ACTIVITIES TO RAISE CONFIDENCE IN ENGLISH

- A) TO FOCUS
- B) FOCUSING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

THE NEWS MADE HER _____

- A) TO CRY
- B) CRY
- C) CRYING

YOU CANNOT MAKE ANYBODY _____ IN LOVE IF THEY DO NOT WANT TO.

- A) TO FALL
- B) FALL
- C) FALLING

IMAGINE _____ ON A DESERT ISLAND. WHO WOULD YOU TAKE WITH YOU?

- A) TO LIVE
- B) LIVING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

ANSWERS

mpec

my personal
english coach

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS AND LET US KNOW IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, WE ARE ALWAYS HAPPY TO HELP

CHOOSE THE RIGHT VERB FORM FOR EACH SENTENCE.

MY JOB REQUIRES ME _____ MANY LETTERS FROM ABROAD

- A) TO HANDLE
- B) HANDLING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

I DON'T MIND _____ YOU WITH YOUR ENGLISH

- A) TO HELP
- B) HELPING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

HE CONTINUED _____ ABOUT HIS OWN BUSINESS, IT WAS SO ANNOYING!

- A) TO TALK
- B) TALKING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

MANY PEOPLE CAN'T AFFORD _____ ABROAD AFTER THE PANDEMIC - THEY HAVE NO MONEY.

- A) TO TRAVEL
- B) TRAVELLING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

HER PARENTS DON'T _____ IN THE HOUSE

- A) ALLOW HER TO SMOKE
- B) ALLOW SMOKING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

I COULDN'T HELP _____ MANY SHOPS WERE OPEN IN SPITE OF THE GOVERNMENT CURFEW.

- A) TO NOTICE
- B) NOTICING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

CHOOSE THE RIGHT VERB FORM FOR EACH SENTENCE.

HE DECIDED TO PUT OFF _____ DURING THE EMERGENCY

- A) TO TRAVEL
- B) TRAVELLING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

I DON'T FANCY _____ LONG CONVERSATIONS WITH PEOPLE I DO NOT FIND STIMULATING.

- A) TO HAVE
- B) HAVING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

MPEC REQUIRES _____ FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ONE'S LEARNING PATH.

- A) STUDENTS TO TAKE
- B) TAKING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

I TEND _____ EAT TOO MUCH IN THE EVENING, BUT I AM WORKING ON IT.

- A) TO EAT
- B) EATING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

SHE DENIED _____ DURING THE EXAM

- A) TO COPY
- B) COPYING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

CAN YOU ASK _____ ME BACK?

- A) HIM TO CALL
- B) CALLING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

WE STRONGLY SUGGEST _____ ON SPEAKING ACTIVITIES TO RAISE CONFIDENCE IN ENGLISH

- A) TO FOCUS
- B) FOCUSING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

THE NEWS MADE HER _____

- A) TO CRY
- B) CRY
- C) CRYING

YOU CANNOT MAKE ANYBODY _____ IN LOVE IF THEY DO NOT WANT TO.

- A) TO FALL
- B) FALL
- C) FALLING

IMAGINE _____ ON A DESERT ISLAND. WHO WOULD YOU TAKE WITH YOU?

- A) TO LIVE
- B) LIVING
- C) BOTH ARE CORRECT

VERB PATTERNS

1. VERB + -ing

If these verbs are followed by another verb, the structure

is: verb + -ing

admit
adore
allow
avoid
can't stand
carry on
consider
deny
delay
(don't) mind
enjoy
fancy
finish
give up
imagine
involve
keep
keep on
postpone
practise
put off
recommend
risk
suggest

eg.

He avoided writing the test.
Keep smiling!
Did you enjoy reading the book?
He denied stealing the purse.
I don't mind helping you.
He doesn't allow smoking in his house.
He recommended staying in that hotel.

NOTE!

LIKE

We use **like + -ing** when we talk about **hobbies** and sth. We do with pleasure. *Like=enjoy*.

Eg. I like cooking and reading the books.

When *like doesn't mean enjoy*, but we **talk about sth we think is good or right to do, or it is a habit**, we say **like + infinitive**.

I like to do the washing up immediately after the meal.

We like to eat out every Sunday.

2. VERB + to + infinitive

afford
agree
allow (passive)
appear
arrange
ask
attempt
choose
dare
decide
expect
fail
forget
help
hope
learn
manage
offer
plan
pretend
promise
refuse
seem
tend
threaten
want
would like to

eg.

I can't afford to go on holiday.
She's decided to give up her job.
It seems to be a nice day.
He agreed to lend me some money.
You are not allowed to smoke here.

3. VERB + object + to +inf.

advise
allow
ask
beg
encourage
expect
force
invite
order
permit
persuade
recommend
remind
teach
tell
want
warn
would like

eg.

They invited us to stay in their house.
She told me to come on time.
They asked us not to make such a noise.

4. VERB + -ing / to inf.

- *no change in meaning*

begin
continue
intend
start

eg. It started to rain / raining.

5. VERB + object + inf.

- no TO in this structure

help
let
make

Let me show you.
The news made her cry.
I'll help you do it.

6. VERB + -ing / to + inf.
-change in the meaning

REMEMBER

doing sth.

- when you did something and now you remember it; after you did sth.

Eg. I don't know how the burglar got in. I clearly **remember locking** the door and shutting the windows.

to do sth

- you remembered that you had to do sth, so you did it; before you did it

eg. I **remembered to lock** the door but I forgot to shut the windows.

TRY

doing sth.

- try something to see if it works or solves the problem

eg. - I've got a terrible headache.

- Why don't you **try taking** an aspirin?

to do sth.

- attempt to do, make an effort to do sth.

Eg. I **tried to keep** my open but I couldn't.

STOP

doing sth.

- to give up, finish with sth completely

eg. I **stopped smoking** two years ago. (I don't do it anymore)

to do sth.

- stop doing what you are doing at the moment in order to do sth else

eg. I was reading a book. The phone started to ring. I **stopped to answer** it.

NEED

doing sth.

- sth. needs to be done about sth else (the meaning is passive)
eg. Look at this room. It **needs painting**.

to do sth

- it is necessary for me to do it
eg. He put on weight. He **needs to take** more exercise.
I **need to do** the shopping today.

REGRET

doing sth.

- I did sth and now I am sorry about it.

Eg. I now **regret saying** what I said.

to do sth.

- regret to say/tell/inform you = I'm sorry I have to say...

eg. I **regret to tell** you that you have failed the test.

MEAN

doing sth.

- an impersonal subject, refers to what is involved
eg. If we catch an early train, it will **mean getting** up at 6.00.

to do sth

- to intend
eg. Sorry, I **meant to tell** you about the party.

GO ON

doing sth.

- to continue doing the same thing
eg. The minister paused for a moment and then **went on talking** about the education.

to do sth.

- to start sth new
eg. The minister talked about education and after a break he **went on to talk** about health care.

FINAL NOTE!

HELP

Help is followed by infinitive with or without to:

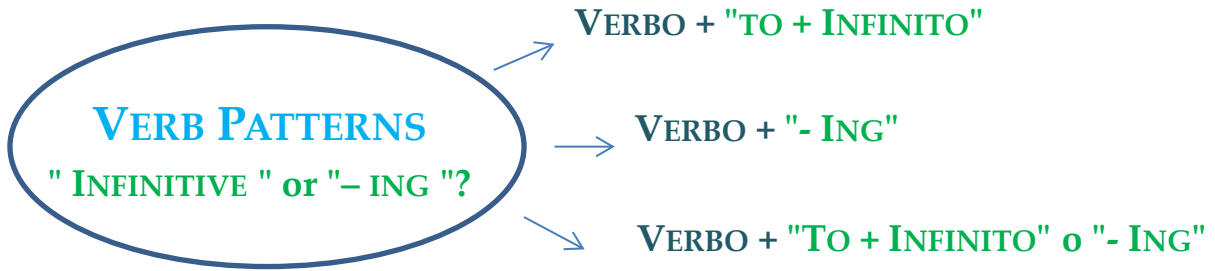
Everybody helped (to) clean up.

Everybody helped her (to) clean up.

BUT!

I can't help doing sth = I can't stop myself from doing sth.

Eg. I tried to be serious but I couldn't help laughing.



MENTRE IN ITALIANO, QUANDO UN VERBO È SEGUITO DA UN ALTRO VERBO, PER QUEST'ULTIMO SI USA L'INFINITO, IN INGLESE NON È SEMPRE COSÌ. ESISTONO, INFATTI, DIVERSE POSSIBILI COSTRUZIONI, O "VERB PATTERNS", A SECONDA DEL VERBO PRINCIPALE.

ECCO ALCUNI DEI "VERB PATTERNS" PIÙ COMUNI.

VERBO + "TO + INFINITO"

ECCO QUI UN ELENCO DI VERBI CHE REGGONO L'INFINITO CON "TO":

AFFORD	HOPE	PRETEND
AGREE	LEARN	PROMISE
ASK	MANAGE	REFUSE
CHOOSE	OFFER	TEND
DECIDE	OUGHT	WANT
EXPECT	PLAN	WOULD LIKE

ES. I DECIDED TO BUY A NEW PHONE YESTERDAY

ES. SHE REFUSED TO COME TO THE CINEMA

ES. DO YOU WANT TO WATCH THIS PROGRAMME?

ES. IS MARK LEARNING TO DRIVE?

ES. I HOPE TO SEE YOU SOON

VERBO + "- ING"

ECCO QUI UN ELENCO DI VERBI CHE REGGONO LA FORMA IN "-ING" :

ADMIT	DISLIKE	GIVE UP
AVOID	ENJOY	KEEP
CAN'T STAND	FEEL LIKE	MIND
CONSIDER	FINISH	MISS
DENY	IMAGINE	SUGGEST

ES. HE ADMITTED STEALING THE MONEY

ES. WE DIDN'T FEEL LIKE GOING OUT YESTERDAY

ES. DO YOU MIND CLOSING THE WINDOW?

ES. HAS MARK GIVEN UP PLAYING FOOTBALL?

ES. SHE CAN'T STAND BEING IN THE SUN

VERBO + "TO + INFINITO" o "- ING"

ECCO UN ELENCO DI VERBI CHE POSSONO ESSERE SEGUITI SIA DA "TO + INFINITO" CHE DALLA FORMA IN "-ING" SENZA CAMBIARE DI SIGNIFICATO

BEGIN	START
CONTINUE	INTEND

ECCO QUI UN ELENCO DI VERBI CHE REGGONO SIA "TO + INFINITO" CHE LA FORMA IN "-ING", ASSUMENDO, PERÒ, UN SIGNIFICATO DIVERSO:

GO ON	LOVE	REMEMBER/ FORGET
HATE	MEAN	STOP
LIKE	PREFER	TRY

- HATE, LIKE, LOVE E PREFER, SONO SEGUITI DA "- ING" QUANDO L'ACCENTO È SULL'AZIONE O SULL'ESPERIENZA IN SÉ:

ES. SHE HATES WASHING UP

ES. DO YOU PREFER TRAVELLING BY BUS OR BY CAR?

MENTRE SONO SEGUITI DA "TO + INFINITO" QUANDO L'ACCENTO È SUL RISULTATO DELL'AZIONE O DELL'ESPERIENZA:

ES. SHE HATES TO BE LATE FOR WORK

ES. I PREFER NOT TO DRIVE DURING THE NIGHT

- **GO ON** SEGUITO DA "- ING " SIGNIFICA CONTINUARE UN'AZIONE:

ES. HE WENT ON TALKING ALL EVENING

MENTRE SEGUITO DA "TO + INFINITO" SIGNIFICA PASSARE A UN'AZIONE SUCCESSIVA:

ES. AFTER SCHOOL HE WENT ON TO UNIVERSITY

- **MEAN** SEGUITO DA "- ING " SIGNIFICA IMPLICARE:

ES. MISSING THE BUS MEANS GETTING TO SCHOOL LATE

MENTRE SEGUITO DA "TO + INFINITO" SIGNIFICA AVERE INTENZIONE:

ES. I MEANT TO PHONE YOU YESTERDAY BUT IT WAS A VERY BUSY DAY

- **REMEMBER** È SEGUITO DA "- ING " QUANDO SIGNIFICA RICORDARSI DI AVER FATTO:

ES. SHE REMEMBERS TAKING THE KEYS

MENTRE È SEGUITO DA "TO + INFINITO" QUANDO SIGNIFICA RICORDARSI DI FARE:

ES. REMEMBER TO SWITCH OFF THE LIGHTS WHEN YOU GO OUT

STOP È SEGUITO DA "- ING " QUANDO SIGNIFICA CESSARE DI FARE QUALCOSA:

ES. HE STOPPED PLAYING FOOTBALL TWO YEARS AGO

MENTRE È SEGUITO DA "TO + INFINITO" QUANDO SIGNIFICA INTERROMPERE UN'AZIONE PER FARE ALTRO:

ES. SHE STOPPED COOKING TO ANSWER THE PHONE

TRY È SEGUITO DA "- ING " QUANDO SIGNIFICA PROVARE A FARE:

ES. SHE TRIED LOOKING FOR A JOB

MENTRE È SEGUITO DA "TO + INFINITO" QUANDO SIGNIFICA CERCARE DI FARE:

ES. IF YOU ARE TIRED, TRY TO GO TO BED EARLY TONIGHT