## 64 Verb + -ing form



## 1 Verb (+ adverb/preposition) + -ing form

When we use two verbs together, the second verb is often in the *-ing* form. After verbs with adverbs/prepositions (e.g. *give up, think of*), the second verb is always in the *-ing* form.

More on verb + preposition > Units 89, 90 and 91

	COMMON VERBS	EXAMPLES
likes and dislikes	dislike can't stand enjoy hate* like* love* (not) mind prefer*	I enjoy not doing anything sometimes. Simon doesn't mind working late today.
ideas and opinions	admit consider imagine look forward to recommend suggest think of	Do you admit stealing that watch? I'd recommend staying near the beach. He suggested paying by credit card.
actions that start, stop or continue	begin* continue* delay give up start* stop* finish keep (on) practise put off spend (time)	Has he given up smoking? I spent two hours preparing this meal. Lena practises singing every day.
others	avoid can't help deny involve mention miss risk	You can't risk losing your job over a silly argument.

\* These verbs can also be followed by an infinitive, sometimes with a difference in meaning (> Unit 67).

▲ In the verb look forward to, to is a preposition, so we use an -ing form: × I'm looking forward to see you again. ✓ I'm looking forward to seeing you again.

The -ing form sometimes needs to be

- negative: I hate not getting to a station or airport on time.
- perfect (for an earlier action): Joe admitted having sent the wrong email. (= that he had sent)
- passive: Don't ring after 10.30 I hate being woken up by the phone!

## 2 The -ing form as subject, and as object

The -ing form can be

- the subject of a sentence: *Swimming* is a good all-round exercise. *Living in the city* is more exciting than living in the country.
- the object: *My job involves listening to music*. (object of *involves*) *I hate being woken up by the phone!* (object of *hate*)

## 3 go + -ing form; do the/some + -ing form

We sometimes use *go* + *-ing* form to talk about doing sports and other activities: The boys often **go** fishing at the weekend. I go shopping – it's the best way to relax!

▲ We usually use go + -ing form where there is a verb for the activity: I sail → I go sailing. Where the activity is a game, or does not have a verb form, we use play or do: ✓ I play football. ✓ I do karate.

We use *do* + *the/some* with *-ing* forms to talk about work in the home: *Have you done the ironing?* We'd better do some cleaning this weekend.

Spelling rules for -ing forms > page 350 do the shopping or go shopping? > Unit 92.1