Note

Like, love, adore, prefer, hate are sometimes used with to but -ing is more usual and more general in meaning.

I like cooking.

I like to cook beef on Sundays.

Verbs + to + infin	itive
agree	
choose	
dare	
decide	
expect	
forget	
help	
hope	to do
learn	9
manage	to come
need	
offer	to cook
promise	
refuse	
seem	
want	*
would like	
would love	
would prefer	
would hate	

Notes

- 1 Help and dare can be used without to.

 We helped tidy the kitchen.

 They didn't dare disagree with him.
- 2 Have to for obligation I have to wear a uniform.
- 3 Used to for past habits.

 I used to smoke but I gave up last year.

Verbs + somebody + to + infinitive		
advise		
allow		
ask		
beg		
encourage		
expect		
help	me	
need		to do
invite	him	
order		to go
remind	them	
tell		to come
want	someone	
warn (+ not)		
would like		
would love		
would prefer		
would hate		

Verbs + son (no <i>to</i>)	nebody + infi	nitive
let make help	her us	do

Notes

- 1 To is used with make in the passive. We were made to work hard.
- 2 Let cannot be used in the passive.
 Allowed to is used instead.
 She was allowed to leave.

Verbs + -ing (with no cha	or <i>to</i> + infinitive nge in meaning)	
begin start continue	raining to rain	

Verbs + <i>-ing</i>	or to + infinitive
(with a chan	ge in meaning)
remember stop try	doing to do

Notes

- 1 I remember posting the letter.
 - = I have a memory now of a past action: *posting the letter*.

I remembered to post the letter.

- = I reminded myself to post the letter.
- 2 I stopped smoking.
 - = I gave up the habit.

I stopped to smoke.

- = I stopped doing something else in order to have a cigarette.
- 3 I tried to sleep.
 - = I wanted to sleep but it was difficult.

I tried counting sheep and taking sleeping pills.

= these were possible ways of getting to sleep.