

كلية : الاداب القسم او الفرع : اللغة الانكليزية المرحلة: الاولى أستاذ المادة : د. محمد يحيى عبدالله اسم المادة : للغة العربية : النحو الانكليزي اسم المادة باللغة العربية : النحو الانكليزي اسم المادة باللغة العربية : English Grammar in Use اسم المحاضرة السابعة باللغة العربية: استخدام التعبير (كم المدة)

اسم المحاضرة السابعة باللغة الإنكليزية : (verb + -ing (enjoy doing / stop doing etc.)

# Verb + -ing (enjoy doing / stop doing etc.)

### We say:

I enjoy reading. (not I enjoy to read)

Would you mind closing the door? (not mind to close) Chris suggested going to the cinema. (not suggested to go)

After enjoy, mind and suggest, we use -ing (not to ...).

Some more verbs that are followed by -ing:

Stop finish recommend consider admit deny avoid risk imagine fancy

Suddenly everybody stopped talking. There was silence. I'll do the shopping when I've finished cleaning the flat. He tried to avoid answering my question. I don't fancy going out this evening. (= I'm not enthusiastic about it) Have you ever considered going to live in another country? They said they were innocent. They denied doing anything wrong.

#### The negative form is not -ing:

When I'm on holiday, I enjoy not having to get up early.

## We also use -ing after:

give up (= stop) put off (= delay until later) go on or carry on (= continue) keep or keep on (= do something continuously or repeatedly)

I've given up buying newspapers. I don't read them any more. You shouldn't put off telling him what happened. You need to tell him now. Katherine doesn't want to retire. She wants to go on working. or ... to carry on working. You keep interrupting when I'm talking. or You keep on interrupting ...

#### With some verbs you can use the structure verb + somebody + -ing:

You can't stop people doing what they want. I can't imagine George riding a motorbike. Did she really say that? I don't remember her saying that. Sorry to keep you waiting so long.

When you talk about finished actions, you can say having done/stolen/said etc. :

They admitted having stolen the money. But it is not necessary to use having (done). You can say: They admitted stealing the money. I now regret saying that. or I now regret having said that.

Other structures are possible with admit, deny, suggest and recommend. For example, you can say:

They denied (that) they had done anything wrong. (= They denied doing ...) Chris suggested (that) we go to the cinema. (= Chris suggested going ...) I recommend (that) you travel by train. (= I recommend travelling ...)

Exercises:

Complete the sentences. Choose from these verbs (in the correct form):

answer	apply	forget	interrupt	listen	live	lose	make
pay	read	travel	try				

<ul><li>1 He tried to avoid answering my question.</li><li>2 I'm trying to concentrate. Please stop so much noise!</li></ul>						
3 I enjoy to music.						
4 I considered for the job, but in the end I decided						
against it.						
5 Have you finished the newspaper yet?						
6 We need to change our routine. We can't go on like						
this.						
7 It's better to avoid						
8 My memory is getting worse. I keep things.						

9 I've put off this bill	so many times. I really must
do it today.	
10 I've given up to learn	Japanese. I was making no
progress.	
11 If you gamble, you risk	your money.
12 Would you mind not me	all the time? Let me
speak!	