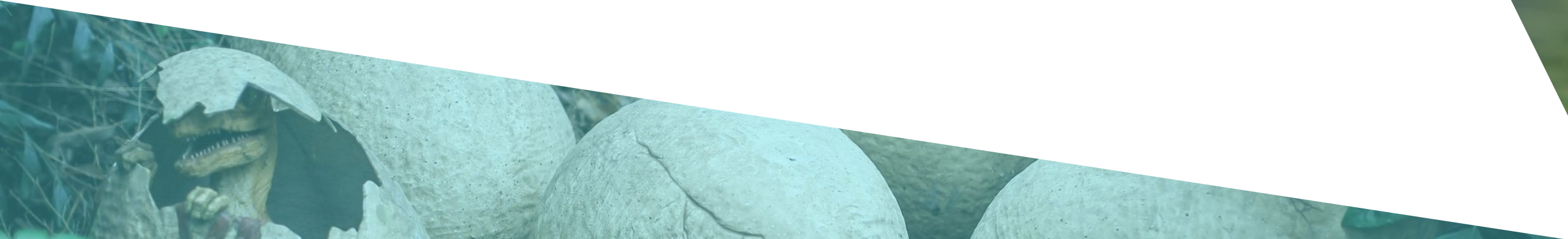




SMART **JUNIORS** **3**

The Mysterious Extinction of the Dinosaurs

Lesson 48 **Grammar Station**



Students often make mistakes with...

Verb + **“to” infinitive** or **“-ing”**
(with a difference in meaning)



Did you **forget to bring** the book?



Not today, but I **forgot bringing** it yesterday.



to infinitive and -ing (Difference in Meaning)

The following verbs can use either the "to" infinitive or "-ing" forms and this **can change** what the sentence means:

	Verb + to infinitive	Verb + -ing
1 remember	<p><u>Remember</u> to buy milk. <i>(remembering an action you need to do)</i></p>	<p>I <u>remember</u> buying milk yesterday. <i>(having a memory of a past action)</i></p>
2 forget	<p>She <u>forgot</u> to lock the door. <i>(failing to remember what she needs to do)</i></p>	<p>She <u>forgot</u> locking the door last night. <i>(losing the memory of something she did)</i></p>



Have a try!

- We remember (to play, playing) outside all day as kids.
- Don't forget (to call, calling) Mom on her birthday.

to infinitive and -ing (Difference in Meaning)

Verb + to infinitive

Verb + -ing

3 regret

I regret **to say** I can't hang out tonight.
(expressing an apology for something)

I regret **joining** the club earlier.
(feeling sorry for something done before)

4 stop

He stopped **to have** a rest.
(stopping an action to do something else)

He stopped **playing** basketball.
(stopping an ongoing action)



Have a try!

- I regret **(to spend, spending)** too much time on video games.
- He has been running too long, so he stopped **(to catch, catching)** his breath.

to infinitive and -ing (Difference in Meaning)

Verb + to infinitive

Verb + -ing

5 mean

They mean to study hard for the exams.
(intending or planning to do something)

Going to the island means taking a ship.
(involves something)

6 try

We try to read books every week.
(attempting to do something)

Try adding salt to improve the flavor.
(doing something as an experiment)



Have a try!

- Passing the driving test means **(to practice, practicing)** driving regularly.
- I try **(to save, saving)** money as much as I can.

- Read the passage below and complete the gaps by either a **“to” infinitive** or an **“-ing” form**.

Ava's Beach Adventure

Ava forgot ①_____ (pack) her swimsuit but remembered ②_____ (pack) her running shoes. Then, she tried ③_____ (jog) along the beach in the morning. This meant ④_____ (stop) by a local store to buy some sunscreen. Later, she regrets ⑤_____ (not bring) her swimsuit when she sees others enjoying the water.



Students often
make mistakes with...

**Verb + "to"
infinitive or "-ing"
(with no difference
in meaning)**



Do you **like**
swimming?



Yes, I **like to swim**
at the beach.



to infinitive and -ing (No Difference in Meaning)

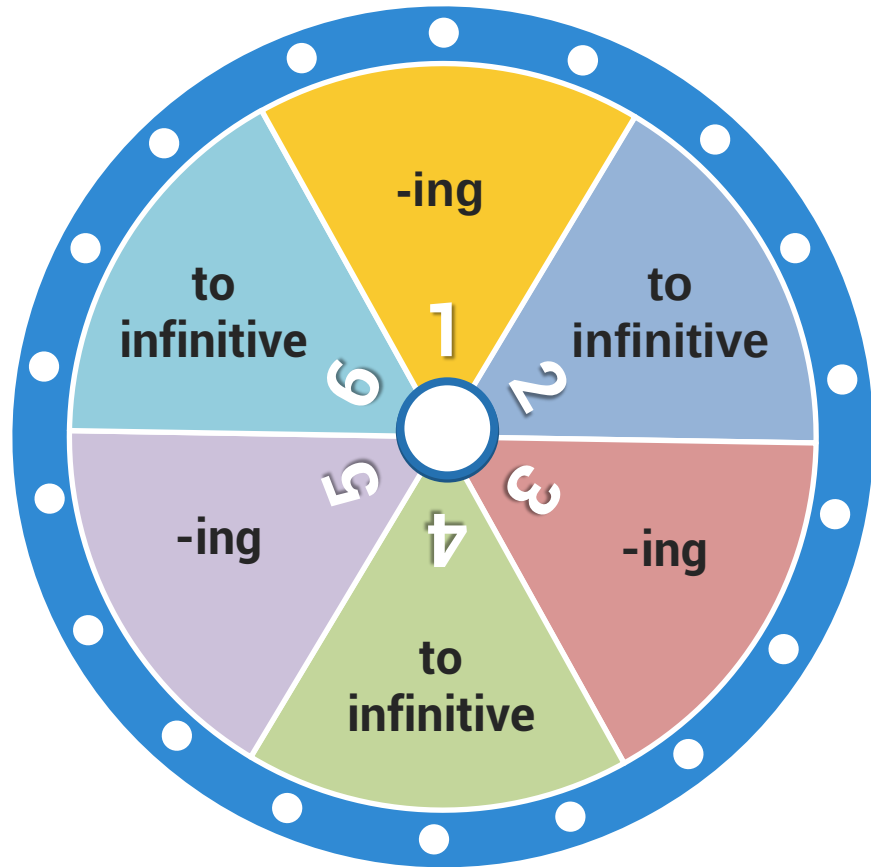
The following verbs can use either "to" infinitive or "-ing" forms **without changing** what they mean.

I <u>like</u> to read history books.	= I <u>like</u> reading history books.
She <u>loves</u> to dance in the rain.	= She <u>loves</u> dancing in the rain.
They <u>hate</u> to wait for the bus.	= They <u>hate</u> waiting for the bus.
He <u>prefers</u> to do it at night.	= He <u>prefers</u> doing it at night.
She <u>began</u> to paint her room.	= She <u>began</u> painting her room.
Sara <u>continues</u> to study English.	= Sara <u>continues</u> studying English.



! Would like, would love, would hate, and would prefer are always followed by the "to" infinitive.

- Spin the turntable then complete the sentences using the given form.



- I love _____ (play) soccer with my friends.
- They prefer _____ (hang out) at the beach.
- He hates _____ (wake up) early on weekends.
- Eva continues _____ (practice) her drawing skills every day.



PRACTICE TIME

- Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the given word.

Example: Reading Harry Potter books is my favorite. [love]

I love reading Harry Potter books.

1. She doesn't like washing the dishes after dinner. [hate]

She _____ after dinner.

2. They rather watch a movie at home. [prefer]

They would _____ a movie at home.

3. Going for walks in the park is what he enjoys the most. [like]

He _____ in the park.





to infinitive and -ing

The following verbs can use either "to infinitive or "-ing" forms, and this **can change** what the sentence means.

remember

regret

forget

stop

mean

try

I remember **to bring** my umbrella when it rains.

(remembering an action you need to do)

I remember **bringing** my umbrella when it rained.

(having a memory of a past action)

The following verbs can use either "to" infinitive or "-ing" forms **without changing** what they mean.

begin

prefer

hate

love

like

continue

They begin **to learn** to swim.

=

They begin **learning** to swim.

! **Would like, would love, would hate, and would prefer are always followed by the "to" infinitive.**

A large yellow diagonal graphic covers the right side of the image. It features a faint silhouette of a dinosaur's head and neck. Scattered across the yellow area are several small circles in blue and orange. The text 'WHAT'S NEXT...' is written in a large, white, bubbly font with a thick orange drop shadow.

WHAT'S NEXT...

Congratulations! You have finished Smart Juniors 3.
See you next time!