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

A	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							
	<ul> <li>Suddenly everybody stopped talking. There was silence.</li> <li>I'll do the shopping when I've finished cleaning the flat.</li> <li>He tried to avoid answering my question.</li> <li>I don't fancy going out this evening. (= I'm not enthusiastic about it)</li> <li>Have you ever considered going to live in another country?</li> <li>They said they were innocent. They denied doing anything wrong.</li> </ul> The negative form is not -ing:											
	When I'm on holiday, I enjoy <b>not having</b> to get up early.											
В	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)  l've given up buying newspapers. I don't read them any more.											
	<ul> <li>You shouldn't put off telling him what happened. You need to tell him now.</li> <li>Katherine doesn't want to retire. She wants to go on working. or to carry on You keep interrupting when I'm talking. or You keep on interrupting</li> </ul>											
С	With some verbs you can use the structure <i>verb</i> + 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.											
D	When you talk about finished actions, you can say <b>having done/stolen/said</b> etc.:  They admitted <b>having stolen</b> the money.  But it is not necessary to use <b>having</b> (done). You can say:											
		They admitted <b>steali</b> I now regret <b>saying</b> th			<b>g said</b> that.							
E	0	uctures are possible w They <b>denied</b> (that) <b>th</b> Chris <b>suggested</b> (that I <b>recommend</b> (that) <b>y</b>	ey had done t) we go to the	anything wro	ong. (= They <b>d</b> Chris <b>suggest</b>	ed going)						

## **Exercises**

53.1	Complete the s	entences	for each situ	ıation. Use -iı	ng.							
1	V	Vhat shall w	e do?	200.	She suggested going to the zoo							
2	Do you wa	nt to play te	He didn't fancy									
3	(L	et's go for a	walk.	Good	idea!	She suggested						
4	You caused the accident.			No, I o	didn't.	He denied						
5	Can you wait a few minutes?			Sure,	no problem.	They didn't mind						
6	You did	You didn't tell the truth.			s right. I didn'i	She admitted						
53.2	Complete the s	entences.	Choose fro	m these verbs	s (in the cori	ect form)	:					
	answer- lose	apply make	forget pay	interrupt read	listen travel	live try						
2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	I considered											
3	What a stupic	What a stupid thing to do! Can (imagine / so stupid / being / you / anybody)?										
4	We can't cont	Can We can't control the weather. We (raining / stop / it / can't). We										
5	I'll be as quic	k as I can.	I (waiting / w	ant / keep / yc	ou / don't / to	).						
1 2 3 4 5	I'm not feelin I'm afraid the It was a beau The movie wa	nteresting g very well re aren't ar tiful day, so as very fun	person. I alw . I don't fanc ny chairs. I h o I suggested ny. I couldn'	vays enjoyta cy ope you don't  t stop	lking to her							