JUMP 12

It's Me!

Grammar Book

NAME : _____

CARROT HOUSE

Beaver Town

Mr. Anderson
Mrs. Anderson
Shawn
Joanna
Mr. Onnie
Mrs. Onnie
Benny
Penny
Mrs. Lee
Mr. Lee
Doris
Mr. Taylor
Mrs. Taylor
Gordon
Mr. Harris
Mrs. Harris
Flora
Mr. Miller
Mrs. Miller
Owen
Mr. Moss
Mrs. Moss
Alice
Luc
Michelle

It's Me!

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Unit 1
Future Tense I

Let's Learn!

Present Progressive for the future

*Sometimes the present progressive **(BE + verb + ing)** is used to express future time.

*The present progressive is used when the speaker is talking about plans that have already been made.

Discuss plans	I **am having** a party.
Actions just beginning	I **am going** for a walk. **Are** you coming?
Firm intentions	I'm not **waiting** any longer.
Asking question about future	What **are** you **eating** for lunch tomorrow?

Future Time : Will

*The simple form of a verb follows **will**.
*There is never a final –s on will for future time.

Ex) He will watch a movie. (o) He will watches a movie. (x)

The decisions that you have just made.

I **will** have some water. I'm so tired.
We **will** have a party tonight.
We **will** start tomorrow.

Life in the future.

The Anderson family **will** move to Oak street.
Hank **will** study Math next semester.

☑ I will plant peas this summer.
☒ I will to plant peas this summer.

☑ I will return it later.
☒ I will to return it later.

Positive and Negative Forms

Positive Forms	
I **will** go.	I'll go.
You **will** go.	You'll go.
He **will** go.	He'll go.
She **will** go.	She'll go.

Negative Forms	
It **will** not go.	It **won't** go.
We **will** not go.	We **won't** go.
You **will** not go.	You **won't** go.
She **will** not go.	They **won't** go.

Let's Practice

Rewrite the sentences.

Ex) I'm going to arrive around six tomorrow.
– I'll arrive around six tomorrow.

1 Penny isn't going to come to our tea party.

_____

2 Gordon and Shawn are going to watch a movie.

_____

3 Flora is sick, but she isn't going to stay home.

_____

4 Be careful with those scissors!
You're going to hurt yourself!

_____

Write a full sentence to answer the questions.

1 Q : When will you see the doctor? (tomorrow afternoon)

A : _____

2 Q : Will you be home tonight?

A : Yes, _____

3 Q : Where will you go tomorrow? (to the zoo)

A : _____

Try More

Rewrite the sentences using the present progressive.

(BE + going to + verb → BE + verb + ing)

Ex) I'm going to leave for the trip at 10:00 tomorrow.
→ I'm leaving for the trip at 10:00 tomorrow.

1. We are going to fly to London. _____
2. Owen is going to meet us there. _____
3. Shawn is going to take the train. _____
4. We are going to spend a week there. _____
5. Mr. Taylor is going to return by bus. _____

Complete the sentences using tomorrow or next.

1. We're going to take a trip to Washington _____ morning.
2. My sister is going to arrive _____ Thursday.
3. I'm going to study at the library _____ night.
4. What are you eating for dinner _____ ?
5. Owen is going to play _____ with his brothers.

Complete the sentences using 'in + time'.

Ex) (ten minutes) The show is going to end in ten minutes.

1. (an hour) The mall isn't open. It will open _____ .
2. (an hour) Chris is going to call us _____ .
3. (a year) I will move to California _____ .
4. (in one minute) The exit is going to open _____ .

Unit2

Future Tense II

Let's Learn!

Expressing Future Time : Be going to

Intentions and decisions	Are you going to drink some coffee? → the intention to drink coffee We are going to eat the cake in a few minutes. → the decision to eat in a few minutes
Events not under a person's control	Be careful or you're going to get hurt.
Refuse and insist on something	I'm not going to take you to the shopping mall.

Let's Practice

Rewrite the sentences using be going to + verb

Ex) (Mrs. Moss / go to the market)
– Mrs. Moss is going to go to the market.

1 (Joanna / go to bed)

2 (Shawn / invite / Gordon)

3 (I / think / have / a headache)

4 (She / do / homework)

5 (Mom / do the laundry)

6 (Doris / pick up / her sister)

7 (Joanna / swim / in the pool)

1

2

3

Change and rewrite each sentence.

be going to → will → 'll

Ex) I will come. = I'll come.
She is going to read a book. = She will read a book.

1. I will be there.

2. He is going to come.

3. They will open the door.

4. It will be there.

5. It will rain.

6. I am going to sleep.

7. My dad is going to read the newspaper.

8. My family will move to 32nd Street.

Try More

Fill in the blanks with is going to / isn't going to / I'm not going to / aren't going to.

1. Owen _____ be a doctor.
2. Gordon wants to be a police officer. He _____ be a dentist.
3. Shawn _____ be rich. He _____ help people.
4. I _____ be a poor man!
5. My mom is sick. She _____ travel with us.
6. My dogs _____ jump into the ocean.
   They are afraid of the water.

Complete the sentences using be going to and the expressions in the box.

go to the market see a doctor stay in bed today
study English go to the beach

1. Gordon and I are hungry. We _____ .
2. I have a headache. I _____ .
3. It is such a nice day today. I _____ .
4. There is much homework to do. I _____ .
5. I stayed up late last night. I _____ .

Unit 3

Imperatives

Let's Learn!

Imperative

The imperative in English is the same as the base form of the verb.

Commands	Stand up! Sit down!
Expects	Be a good student. Be nice to people.
Prohibitions	Don't open the window. Don't run!
Requests	Please close the window. = Close the window, please. Ken, close your book. = Close your book, Ken. Please open your book, Daniel. = Daniel, please open your book. = Daniel, open your book, please.
Advice	Please don't stand up, Tom. Don't talk in the class, please.

Imperative Sentences

Positive	Be + adjective	Be quiet! Be honest.
	(You) verb base form + ...	Go there, please. Line up, please.
Negative	Do not (Don't) be + adjective	Don't be slow! Don't be lazy.
	Do not (Don't) + verb base form + ...	Don't talk! Don't stand on the sofa.
	Never + verb base form + ...	Never do this again! Never talk this way again.

Let's Practice

Fill in the blanks to make command sentences.

1. _____ drink.
2. _____ quiet.
3. _____ up!

Use the words in the box to complete the sentences.

Eat Don't run Don't clean Be quite Wash

1. _____ these apples. They're delicious.
2. _____ in the hallway.
3. _____ the table. I haven't finished the meal yet.
4. _____ in class!
5. _____ your hands before you eat something.

Rewrite the sentences using don't.

Ex) Run – Don't run!

1. Open the window.
2. Close your book, please.
3. Hold your breath.
4. Drink milk.
5. Close the door when you leave.
6. Lie in the sun.
7. Talk to strangers.

Try More

Write at least 5 imperative sentences.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

Choose the correct answers.

1 _____ open the door, please.

(A) Not (B) Don't (C) Be not (D) Would

2 Gordon, _____ do that again!

(A) don't (B) be (C) please

Fill in the blanks using imperative form of the verb.

1 Joanna, _____ a good student.

2 Don't talk in class, _____ .

WORK OUT 1

Future tense: be going to

Fill in the blanks using the 'be+going to' form.

Ex) I am going to exercise today.

1. _____ you _____ _____ to eat some pizza?
2. We _____ _____ _____ to cut the cake in ten minutes.
3. I _____ _____ _____ to help you with your homework.
4. She _____ _____ _____ to wait for you.

1

2

3

4

Future tense : be going to & will

Complete the sentences using the future tense.
(be going to or will + base verb)

go to the bookstore see a dentist
go to the beach stay at home take a nap

1. She has a toothache.
   She _____. (will + base verb)
2. I am not going to school today.
   I _____. (be going to)
3. It's a sunny day. Doris and
   I _____. (be going to)
4. Gordon needs to buy a book.
   He _____. (will + base verb)
5. Owen is tired from a lot of homework.
   He _____. (will + base verb)

Future tense : be going to & will

Correct the mistakes and rewrite the sentences.

Ex) Will ~~you coming~~ to the party tomorrow?
– Will you come to the party tomorrow?

1. Benny will practicing hockey later.

   _____

2. Will he came to the game tomorrow?

   _____

3. Are he going to drink some coffee?

   _____

4. Will are you going to having lunch with me?

   _____

5. Jordan will be watch TV in the evening.

   _____

Imperative Sentence.

Underline the imperative verbs in the conversations

1. A : We're leaving soon.
   B : Oh wait for me!
   A : Hurry up! We'll be late.
   B : Give me a second! I'll be right there.

2. A : Sorry, I spilled the water.
   B : No problem! Just leave it. I'll take care of it.
   A : I'm terribly sorry for the mess.
   B : No problem.

3. A : Sit down! Be a good girl.
   B : Don't run! Be a good boy.

Unit 4
Modals 1

Let's Learn!

Polite requests with 'I' as the subject

May I... = Could I...

Ex) May I go to the party?
= Could I go to the party?
("Could" has a present or future meaning, not a past meaning.)

Can I... → informally to request permission

Ex) Can I borrow your book?

Polite requests with 'you' as the subject

Would you... = Will you...

Ex) Would you come to the class earlier?
= Will you come to the class earlier?

Could you... (could you = would you = will you)

Ex) Could you come to the class earlier?

Can you... ('can you' is often used informally)

Ex) Can you go to school with me tomorrow?

Let's Practice

Read and fill in the blanks.

play borrow listen use eat open

1. Can I _____ to a song?
2. May I _____ your telephone?
3. Could I _____ your book?
4. May I _____ the box for a minute?
5. Can I _____ this hamburger?
6. Can I _____ outside?

Write questions using modals.

Will Would Could Can

(whistle) Ex) Can you whistle?

1. (float on water) _____
2. (play the guitar) _____
3. (lift a piano) _____
4. (finish the homework) _____
5. (speak English) _____
6. (speak Chinese) _____
7. (borrow me a white blouse) _____
8. (use chopsticks) _____
9. (go to the beach) _____
10. (sing in front of a crowd) _____

Try More

Practice with a partner. Ask polite questions using **May I, Can I,** or **Could I.**

Ex) You partner has a pencil. You want to borrow it.
A : May I borrow your pencil?

Your partner has a....

dictionary	eraser
books	markers
pencil sharpener	notes
pen	chair

1 Can I borrow your dictionary?

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

Write sentences using 'could' and answer each question.

Ex) Can I pick you up early?
→ Yes, You could pick me up early.

1 Can I see your note? Yes, _____

2 Can I come over to your house? Sure, _____

3 Can I bring an English dictionary to class?
Sure, _____

4 Can I write homework answers in my books?
Yes, _____

5 Can I open the fridge and take out the ice cream?
Yes, _____

Match the questions to the answers.

Will you come to the party? 1

Could you give me a ride? 2

May I go to the party? 3

Could you buy me some chocolate? 4

Would you like to go to the museum? 5

A Yes, I could.
Where are you going?

B Yes, I'l give you the invitation.

C Yes, I could.
I have some cash.

D No, I can't.
I was there last weekend.

E No, I won't.
I have to see my grandparents.

Unit 5

Modals II

Let's Learn!

Modals : 'should', 'have to', 'need to', 'must'

Modals	Positive	Negative
Should	I should take your advice.	I shouldn't take your advice.
Have to	People have to eat food.	People don't have to eat food.
Need to	Tom needs to study for the final.	Tom doesn't need to study for the final.
Must	They must use this tool.	They must not use this tool.

Must vs Should

Must	Should
Something is very important. Something is necessary. You do not have a choice. Ex) You must brush your teeth before bed.	Something is a good idea, but you have a choice. Ex) You should go to bed. It's getting late.

Polite requests with "Would you mind...?"

	question	answer
asking permission	Would you mind **if** I go home now? Would you mind **if** I used the pen?	No, not at all. Of course not. No, that will be fine.
asking someone to do something	Would you mind **opening** the window? Would you mind **saying** that again?	No. I'd be happy to. Not at all. Sure. Okay.

Let's Practice

Use the phrases in the box and complete the sentence using 'should'.

study harder take a picture first visit Paris

1 A : I want to travel around Europe.

B : You _____

2 A : Gordon wants to pass the exam.

B : He _____

3 A : I'd like to make a passport.

B : You _____

Read and choose the correct answers.

1 Q : _____ you mind if I call my mother first?
A : No, not at all.
(A) could (B) would (C) should (D) can

2 Q : Would you mind _____ I eat this pear?
A : Of course not.
(A) and (B) can (C) if (D) with

3 Q : Would you mind _____ the door?
A : No, not at all.
(A) closing (B) closed (C) closes (D) clock

4 Q : Would you mind _____ it one more time?
A : Sure.
(A) repeats (B) repeating (C) repeat (D) repeats

5 Q : Would you mind if I _____ earlier?
A : No, that will be fine.
(A) coming (B) come (C) came (D) comes

Try More

Read and choose the correct answers.

1 If you want to keep your job, you _____ be late.

(A) must not (B) don't have to (C) should

2 My school is very close to my house. I _____ take a bus.

(A) have to (B) don't have to (C) must

3 Owen is very careful with matches. He _____ play with matches.

(A) wouldn't (B) needs to (C) must

4 He has a test next Tuesday.

So he _____ study the worksheet by next Monday.

(A) needs to (B) wouldn't (C) must don't have to

Oral Practice

Ex) would
A : Would you come to my house tonight?
B : Yes, I would.

1 You want to borrow something. Ask a polite question with could.

2 You want someone to close the door. Ask a polite question with could.

3 You want to eat something. Ask a polite question with would you mind if,

4 You want to borrow something. Ask a polite question with would you mind.

Unit 6
Conjunctions

Let's Learn!

A coordinating conjunction joins parts of a sentence (for example words or independent clauses) that are grammatically **equal** or similar. A coordinating conjunction shows that the things it joins are similar in importance and structure.

and : presents non–contrasting item(s) or idea(s)
but : presents a contrast or exception
so : presents a consequence
or : presents an alternative item or idea

Coordinating Conjunctions

	Single word	
and		Flora is beautiful **and** smart. Tom can fly a kite, **and** Shawn can swim. Owen is studying **and** sleeping in his room.
but		Tracy likes dolls, **but** Doris doesn't. This story book is interesting **but** expensive.
so		I don't feel well, **so** I stay at home. I don't have enough time, **so** I can't finish my test.
or		Which do you like, oranges **or** apples? He can eat **or** drink. Hurry up, **or** you'll be late.

Coordinating Conjunctions

Two or more than two words	
both...and...	**Both** Owen **and** Shawn are good at playing baseball.
not only...but also...	**Not only** Owen **but also** Shawn is hungry.
either...or...	**Either** Owen **or** Shawn wants to play with Tom.
neither...nor	**Neither** Flora **nor** Doris wants to go out with Tom.

Subordinate conjunctions are conjunctions that join an independent clause and a dependent clause.

Subordinate Conjunctions

after	**After** Flora finished her homework, she went shopping. →Flora went shopping **after** she finished her homework.
before	**Before** I started to work, I had my dinner. →I had my dinner **before** I started to work.
when	**When** I'm walking, my cell phone is ringing. →My cell phone is ringing **when** I'm walking.
whenever	**Whenever** Joanna can't find her doll, she cries. →Joanna cries **whenever** she can't find her doll.
while	**While** the baby was crying on the bed, he fell asleep. →The baby fell asleep **while** he was crying on the bed.
if	**If** the weather is nice tomorrow, we will go out. →We will go out **if** the weather is nice tomorrow.
although	**Although** Hank can't play the piano very well, he is not afraid to play in front of people. →**Though** Hank can't play the piano very well, he is not afraid to play in front of people.
so that	Doris starts to run **so that** she will be in class on time.

Let's Practice

Choose the appropriate word to complete the sentence. Refer to the hint in parenthesis.

so and or but

1. Doris brings apples, bananas _____ oranges. (non–contrasting items)
2. Do you want to eat rice _____ spaghetti for lunch? (alternative)
3. An orange is sweet, _____ a lemon is sour. (contrast)
4. The water is cold, _____ I can't swim. (consequence)

Choose the correct answers.

1. I see a cat _____ a mouse.
   (A) and (B) but (C) so (D) however
2. We'll eat ice cream _____ you finish your homework.
   (A) but (B) when (C) or
3. I am not happy, _____ I cried.
   (A) and (B) but (C) so (D) or
4. She was starving, _____ there was no food left.
   (A) but (B) so (C) or

Try More

Complete the sentence with the correct answer.

1. _____ Gordon and Shawn are good at playing computer games.
   (A) And (B) Both (C) Nor
2. Either Joanna _____ Doris knows how to do the homework.
   (A) also (B) or (C) either
3. Not only Flora _____ also Joanna is thirsty.
   (A) and (B) but (C) neither
4. _____ Penny nor Doris wants to stay inside.
   (A) And (B) But (C) Neither
5. Neither Flora _____ Doris are good at dancing.
   (A) and (B) both (C) nor
6. Neither he _____ she can open the door.
   (A) and (B) both (C) nor

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate conjunctions.

and although when neither

There are four people in the Onnie family. Mr. Onnie, Mrs. Onnie, Benny _____ Penny. _____ Mr. Onnie is very busy, he is a very good father. Mrs. Onnie likes to dance _____ she is cooking. Benny likes _____ basketball nor soccer. He likes to play hockey. Penny always laughs _____ she talks to her friends. She is a happy girl.

WORK OUT 2

Modals : 'can', 'could', 'would', 'will'

Read and fill in the blanks.

come be show buy pass sing

1. Can you _____ a song for us?
2. Would you _____ me a t-shirt?
3. Could you _____ the water to me?
4. Will you _____ here tomorrow?
5. Can you _____ me the way?
6. Will you _____ to school tomorrow?

Modals : 'should', 'have to', 'need to', 'must'

Find the mistakes and rewrite the correct sentences.

Ex) Owen needs to putting on a sweater.
→ Owen needs to put on a sweater.

1. I should spent five hours to do my homework.
   _____
2. I need to enjoying exercising?
   _____
3. You have to closed the door.
   _____
4. I must saying about my test results to my parents.
   _____
5. Do you have to catching the bus soon?
   _____
6. I need to staying home in the evening.
   _____

Modals : Would you mind.....?

Read and fill in the blanks with the words from the box.

come shop bring show

1. Would you mind _____ some cookies to my house?
2. Would you mind _____ us your new dress?
3. I don't mind _____ to see your dog. See you at 5pm.
4. Would you mind _____ with me? I need to buy some clothes.

Subordinate Conjunctions

Rewrite each sentence using a conjunction.

Ex) After he brushed his teeth, he went to sleep.
– He went to sleep after he brushed his teeth.

1. While you were eating lunch, the phone rang.

   _____

2. If it's sunny tomorrow, we can go to the park.

   _____

3. My telephone rang when I was taking a shower.

   _____

Coordinating Conjunctions

Fill in the blanks using the words in the box.

or but so and Neither

1. I want to eat pizza, _____ I have no money.
2. She can dance, _____ sing. She is very good at both.
3. I didn't go to school, _____ I couldn't turn in my homework.
4. Which color do you like? Red _____ blue?
4. Tom can ride a bike, _____ Doris can't.
5. _____ Flora nor Own are good at math.
6. Not only Shawn, _____ also Owen is very tired.

Unit 7
Infinitives

Let's Learn!

An infinitive = to + the simple form of a verb

Example :

1. I want **to go** to school.
2. I don't want **to cry**.
3. I try **to finish** my homework on time.

Common verbs followed by infinitives				
want need would like would love	hope expect plan intend mean	seem appear pretend forget	decide promise offer agree refuse	learn try (can't) afford (can't) wait

- ∗I decided **to cross** the street.
- ∗She would like **to come** to the party on Sunday.
- ∗He couldn't afford **to buy** those.
- ∗I can't wait **to see** you!
- ∗Mom forgot **to turn off** the light when she left home.

As a noun	
a subject	**To swim** is my greatest love. = It's my greatest love to swim. **To live** on the beach is our dream. = It's our dream to live on the beach.
an object	I want **to tell** you the truth. I want **to see** this movie with him.
a complement for subject	His job is **to get books printed.** My dream **is to travel around the world.**
An object complement	My mother tells me **to wash** the dishes. My friend told me not **to believe** Frank.
As an adjective	I have an exam **to take** at 2:00. Emily is afraid **to dance** in front of people.
As an adverb	This story book is easy **to read.** Joanna is old enough **to study** in kindergarten.

Let's Practice

Choose and fill in the blanks with an infinitive (to + verb).

talk wash go sing

1. Gordon is sleepy. He wants _____ to bed.
2. Flora needs _____ to Doris on the phone.
3. Penny's clothes are dirty. She needs _____ them.
4. Joanna 's dream is _____ on the stage

Change the verb to its infinitive form and fill in the blank.

buy go wash watch talk do

Ex) Ann is sleepy.
She wants to go to bed.

1. I want _____ downtown today because I need _____ a new coat.
2. Luc wants _____ TV. There is a good show on Channel 5.
3. I need _____ to Doris on the phone.
4. Gordon doesn't want _____ his homework tonight.
5. My clothes are dirty. I need _____ them.

Rewrite the sentences.

Ex) I want _____ (see) a movie with Flora.
– I want to see a movie with Flora.

1. It is fun _____ (learn) English.

_____

2. Benny needs _____ (wash) his father's car.

_____

3. Mr. Taylor wants Gordon _____ (study) hard.

_____

4. I try _____ (go) to school on time everyday.

_____

5. I'm sorry. I didn't mean _____ (hurt) you.

_____

Try More

Complete the sentences using the phrases in the box.

to stay awake to move
to stay to finish to eat to see

1 I need _____ my homework tonight.

2 I can't wait _____ my family again!

3 I don't like noodles. I refuse _____ them.

4 I decided _____ at home.

5 Owen hates _____ to another city next week.

6 She had _____ in order to see the sunrise.

Write five sentences using the infinitive form.
Practice with a partner.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

Unit 8
Gerunds

Let's Learn!

Gerunds

* When a verb ends in **–ing**, it is a gerund or a present participle. When we use a verb in **–ing** form more like a **noun**, it is usually a gerund.

Gerunds as Subject, Object or Complement

Verb + ing

As a subject	Swimming is a good exercise. Playing baseball is fun.
As a subject complement	My favorite activity is jumping rope. My father is fishing now.

As objects

To transitive verb	I like dancing a lot. Shawn doesn't like waiting for Joanna in the morning.
To prepositions	Gordon's father spends so much time playing golf. She is good at playing the violin.

Go activity + ing

go bicycle riding

go bird watching

go boating

go bowling

go camping

go jogging

go mountain climbing

go roller–skating

go shopping

go sightseeing

verb + gerund

Ex) She enjoyed dancing.

avoid	practice
busy	spend
enjoy	waste
feel like	quite
finish	just like
mind	be like
keep	

Verbs with gerunds or infinitives for different meanings

remember	+ V–ing ☑ + to V ☒	I remember doing my homework. I remember to do my homework.
forget	+ V–ing ☑ + to V ☒	I forgot opening the door. I forgot to open the door.
stop	+ V–ing ☑ + to V ☒	Please stop walking. Please stop to walk.
regret	+ V–ing ☑ + to V ☒	He regrets telling you the truth. He regretted to tell you the truth.

☑ = something you did

☒ = something you want to do / will do

Let's Practice

Fill in the blanks.

Ex) Playing (play) hockey is fun.

1. _____ (read) is a good hobby.
2. I enjoy _____ (read) novels in the afternoon.
3. Teaching is also _____ (learn).
4. Do you mind _____ (lend) your dictionary?
5. I feel like _____ (climb) the mountain.

Oral practice

Role play : Practice with your partner.

A : I like to go swimming after school.
B : Me too.

1. go bicycle riding
2. go shopping
3. go bowling
4. go jogging
5. go birdwatching

Fill in the blanks.

1. Joanna is good at _____ (sing).
2. She forgot _____ (eat) her hot dog.
3. Her plan is _____ (travel) around the world.
4. Please stop _____ (play)!

Try More

Choose the correct words.

1 Don't forget _____ some food back.

(A) to bring (B) brought (C) bringing (D) bring

2 I remembered _____ the door.

(A) locked (B) lock (C) locking (D) locks

3 She regrets _____ to you.

(A) talking (B) talked (C) to talking (D) talk

Oral practice

Work with your partner.

A: I like to go camping on Sundays.
B : Sure, I'd love to go camping.

1 go camping
2 go boating
3 go roller-skating
4 go fishing

Write 5 sentences using verb + gerund form.

Ex) I kept talking to my friend on the phone. (keep)

1 _____ (enjoy)

2 _____ (feel like)

3 _____ (waste)

4 _____ (finish)

5 _____ (mind)

WORK OUT 3

Infinitives

Choose the correct form of the verb and rewrite the sentences.

Ex) I want to watch / watching / watch soccer game with Flora.
– I want to watch a soccer game with Flora.

1. My dad expects me learning / learn / to learn English.

   _____

2. Benny promised wash / washing / to wash his father's car.

   _____

3. Mr. Taylor can't afford buying / buy / to buy the house.

   _____

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. I've decided _____ a new apartment.
   (A) to buy (B) to live (C) to want
2. Shawn promised not _____ late for the wedding.
   (A) to offer (B) to live (C) to be
3. I forgot _____ some rice when I went to the grocery store.
   (A) to buy (B) to live (C) to want
4. I need _____ my homework tonight.
   (A) to need (B) to do (C) to want
5. I would like _____ to the Grand Canyon.
   (A) to go (B) to live (C) to talk
6. Joanna offered _____ Benny her pencil.
   (A) to buy (B) to live (C) to lend
7. I can't wait _____ Flora again!
   (A) to see (B) to do (C) to want

Gerunds

Choose the correct verb to complete each sentence.

1. Don't forget _____ your hands before dinner.

   (A) to wash (B) washed (C) washing (D) wash

2. I kept _____ questions in class.

   (A) asking (B) to ask (C) to asking (D) asks

3. Benny enjoy _____ hockey after school.

   (A) plays (B) played (C) playing (D) to play

4. My dad felt like _____ on the weekend.

   (A) to drive (B) drove (C) driving (D) drive

5. Owen regretted _____ out of Beaver town.

   (A) to move (B) moved (C) moving (D) move