

Unit 5

5.1 Verb patterns 1

Here are four verb patterns. There is a list of verb patterns on p143.

- 1 Verb + *to* + infinitive
They **want to buy** a new car.
I'd **like to go** abroad.
- 2 Verb + *-ing*
Everyone **loves going** to parties.
He **finished reading** his book.
- 3 Verb + *-ing* or + *to* + infinitive with no change in meaning
It **began to rain/raining**.
I **continued to work/working** in the library.
- 4 Verb + preposition + *-ing*
We're **thinking of moving** house.
I'm **looking forward to having** more free time.

5.2 *like doing* and *would like to do*

- 1 *Like doing* and *love doing* express a general enjoyment.
I **like working** as a teacher. = I am a teacher and I enjoy it.
I **love dancing**. = This is one of my hobbies.
- 2 *Would like to do* and *would love to do* express a preference now or at a specific time.
I'd **like to be** a teacher. = When I grow up, I want to be a teacher.
Thank you. I'd **love to dance**. = We're at a disco. I'm pleased that you asked me.

Question

Short answer

Would you like to dance?	Yes, I would./Yes, I'd love to.
Would you like to come for a walk?	Yes, I would./No, thank you.

Note

No, I wouldn't is not common because it is impolite.

5.3 *will*

Form

will + infinitive without *to*

Will is a modal auxiliary verb. There is an introduction to modal auxiliary verbs on p137 of the Grammar Reference. The forms of *will* are the same for all persons.

Positive and negative

I	'll (will)	come.
He/She/It	won't	help you.
We/You/They		invite Tom.

Question

When will	he you they	help me?
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Short answer

Will you help me?	Yes, I will.
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Note

No, I won't is not common because it is impolite. It means 'I don't want to help you.'

A polite way of saying 'no' here is 'I'm afraid I can't.'

Use

Will is used:

- 1 to express a future decision or intention made *at the moment of speaking*.

'It's Jane's birthday.' 'Is it? I'll **buy** her some flowers.'

I'll **give** you my phone number.

'Which do you want? The blue or the red?'

'I'll **take** the red, thank you.'

- 2 to express an offer.

I'll **carry** your suitcase.

We'll **do** the washing-up.

Other uses of *will* are covered in Unit 9.

going to

Form

am/is/are + going + to + infinitive

Positive and negative

I	'm (am) 'm not	going to work.
He She It	's (is) isn't	
We You They	're (are) aren't	

Question

When	am	I	going to arrive?
	is	he she it	
	are	we you they	

Short answer

Are they going to get married?	Yes, they are./No, they aren't.
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Use

Going to is used:

- 1 to express a future decision, intention, or plan made *before the moment of speaking*.

How long **are they going to stay** in Rome?

She **isn't going to have** a birthday party.

Note

The Present Continuous can be used in a similar way for a plan or arrangement, particularly with the verbs *go* and *come*.

She's **coming** on Friday.

I'm **going** home early tonight.

- 2 when we can see or feel now that something is certain to happen in the future.

Look at these clouds! It's **going to rain**.

Watch out! That box **is going to fall**.

will or *going to*?

Look at the use of *will* and *going to* in these sentences.

I'm **going to make** a chicken casserole for dinner.

(I decided this morning and bought everything for it.)

What shall I cook for dinner? Er ... I know! I'll **make** chicken casserole! That's a good idea!

(I decided at the moment of speaking.)