

5 A

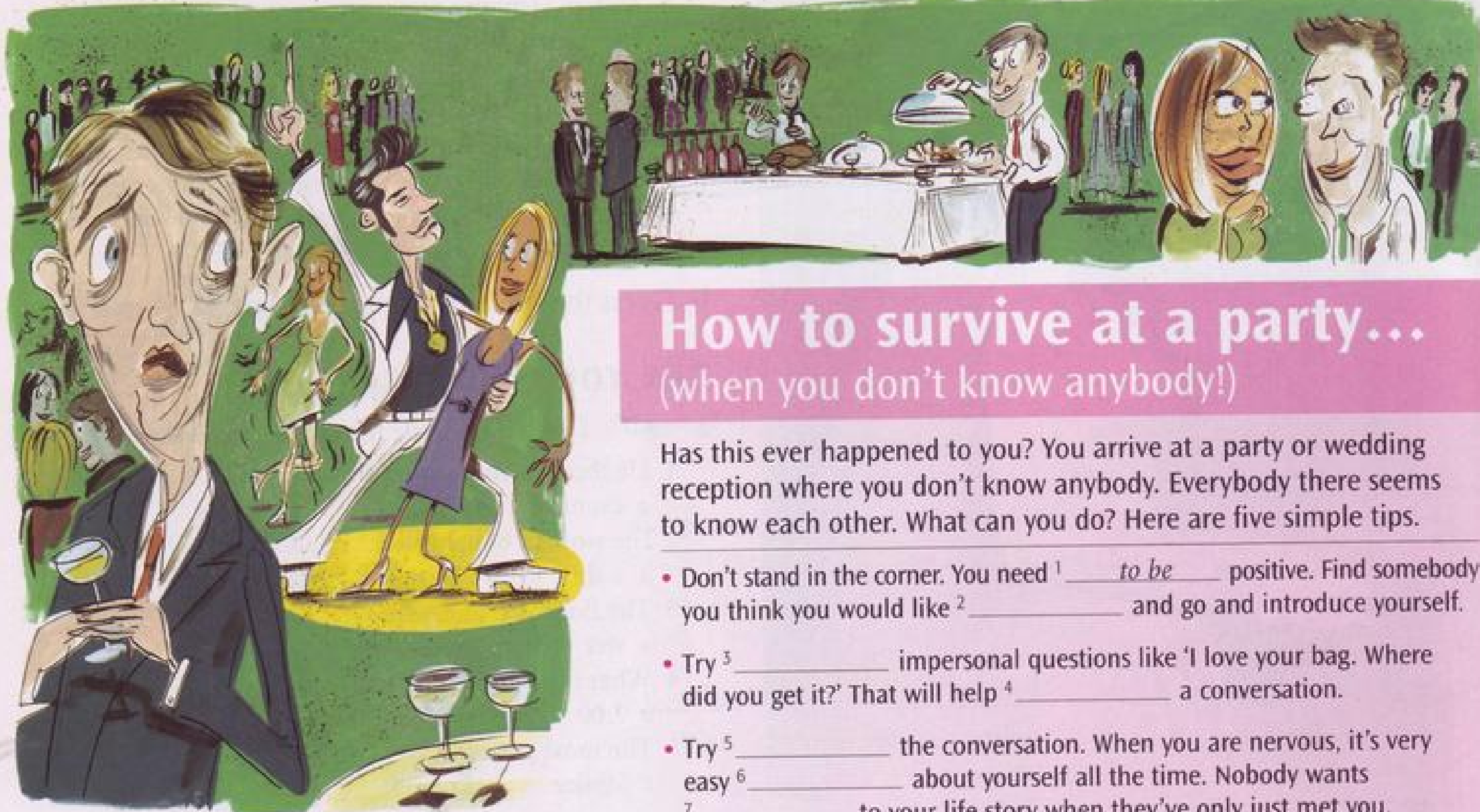
G uses of the infinitive (with to)

V verbs + infinitive

P word stress

I want to go to the party.

Are you a party animal?



How to survive at a party... (when you don't know anybody!)

Has this ever happened to you? You arrive at a party or wedding reception where you don't know anybody. Everybody there seems to know each other. What can you do? Here are five simple tips.

- Don't stand in the corner. You need ¹ _____ *to be* _____ positive. Find somebody you think you would like ² _____ and go and introduce yourself.
- Try ³ _____ impersonal questions like 'I love your bag. Where did you get it?' That will help ⁴ _____ a conversation.
- Try ⁵ _____ the conversation. When you are nervous, it's very easy ⁶ _____ about yourself all the time. Nobody wants ⁷ _____ to your life story when they've only just met you.
- Smile, smile, smile. Use your body-language ⁸ _____ a positive, friendly impression. That way people will want ⁹ _____ to you.
- If you want ¹⁰ _____ from a really boring person, say that you are going to the bar ¹¹ _____ another drink or that you need ¹² _____ to the bathroom. Don't come back!

1 SPEAKING

Interview a partner with the questionnaire. Ask for more information. Is your partner a 'party animal'?

Do you like going to parties? Why (not)?
Do you like giving parties? Why (not)?

When was the last time you went to a party or celebration? (for example, a wedding, a birthday party, etc.)

Whose party was it?

Did you have a good time?

What did you wear?

What kind of music did they play?

Did you dance?

Did you meet anybody new?

What did you have to eat and drink?

Did you stay until the end?

2 GRAMMAR uses of the infinitive (with to)

a Read the article about parties. Complete the five rules with an infinitive.

to ask to-be not to dominate to escape to get
to give to go to listen to meet to start to talk (x2)

b Read the article again and then cover it. Can you remember the tips?

c Match the examples A–C from the text with rules 1–3.

- A It's very easy **to talk** about yourself all the time.
B Say that you're going to the bar **to get** another drink.
C Try **to ask** impersonal questions.

Use the infinitive (with to)...

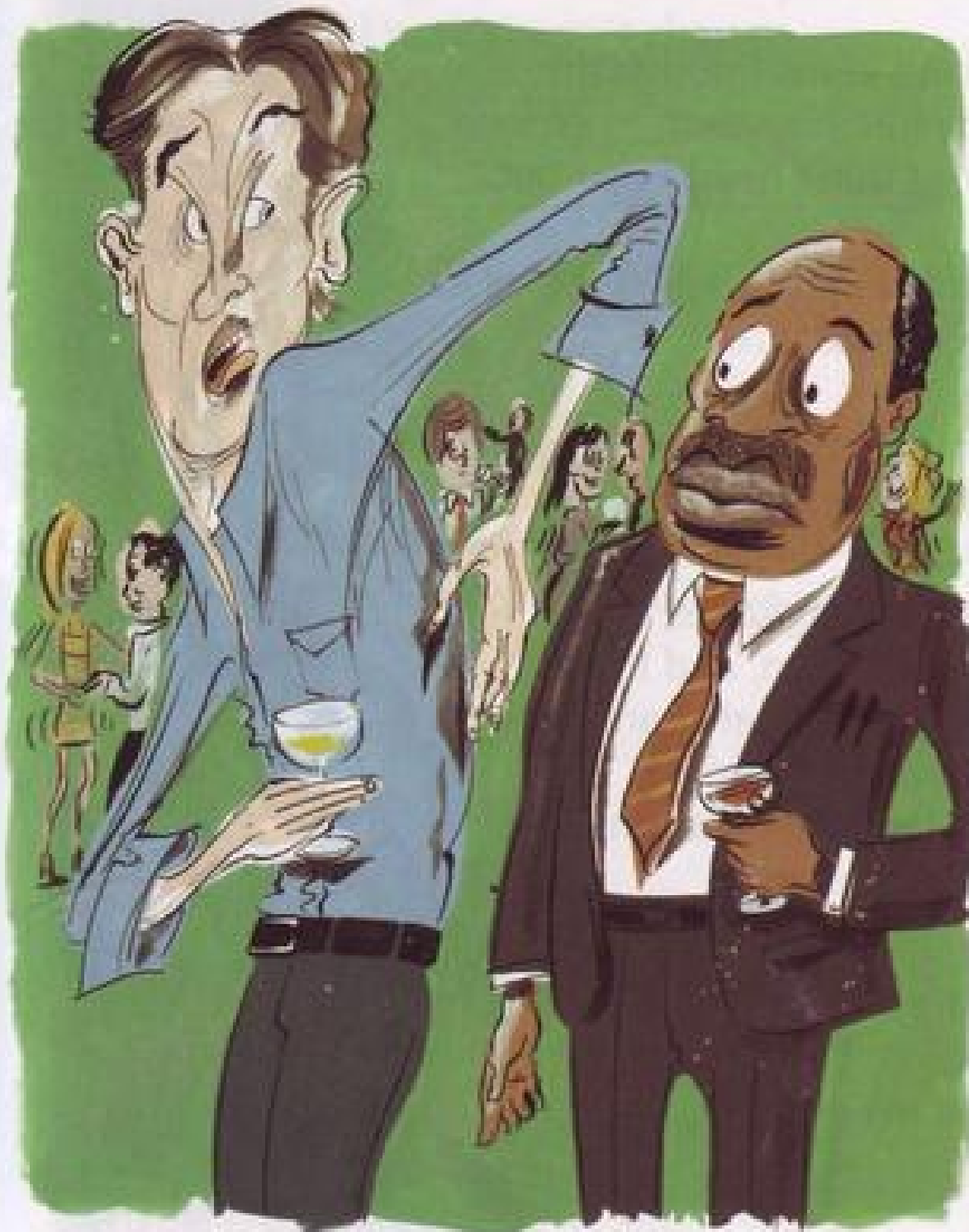
- 1 after some verbs (e.g. *want, try*, etc.)
2 after adjectives
3 to say why you do something.

d p.134 Grammar Bank 5A. Read the rules and do the exercises.

3 READING & LISTENING

- a Read this article about the right things to say to different people at parties. In pairs, guess how to complete the Don't say phrases.

What to say (and what not to say) to people at parties



If you're talking to a doctor...

Don't say: I have a _____. Could you _____?

Say: You look tired. Would you like a drink?

If you're talking to a teacher...

Don't say: You're so lucky! You have _____.

Say: I'm sure it's very difficult to motivate teenagers.

If you're talking to a travel agent...

Don't say: Can you recommend _____?

Say: What's the most interesting place you've ever been to?

If you're talking to a hairdresser...

Don't say: What do you think of _____?

Is it too _____?

Say: What do you think will be the new style this year?

If you're talking to a psychiatrist...

Don't say: Are you _____?

Say: Do you work with children or adults?

- b **5.1** Now listen to some people at a party who say the wrong things. Complete the Don't say phrases. Did you guess any of them?
- c Listen to the people at the party again. Complete the conversations with an infinitive.

Conversation 1 I want _____ him a 'Happy Birthday'.

Conversation 2 Perhaps you would like _____ my class one day.

Conversation 3 I'd like _____ somewhere _____.

Conversation 4 You're just the person I want _____ to.

Conversation 5 I need _____ to the _____.

4 VOCABULARY verbs + infinitive

- a **p.154 Vocabulary Bank Verb forms (Verb + infinitive).** Look at some other verbs followed by the infinitive. **Highlight** any that you didn't know.
- b **Communication** *Guess the infinitive A p.110 B p.114.*

5 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING

▲ Two- and three-syllable words usually have the stress on the first syllable. Always underline the stress in new words.

- a In pairs underline the stressed syllable in these words.

dangerous decide difficult forget important
interesting possible pretend promise remember

- b **5.2** Listen and check. Practise saying the words.
- c Choose five questions and ask a partner.

Do you find it **difficult to remember** people's names?

Do you think it's **important to learn** to cook?

What's the most **interesting place to visit** in your town?

Have you ever **forgotten to turn off** your mobile in a cinema or a concert?

Do you think it's **possible to learn** a foreign language without going to the country?

Is there any part of your town where it's **dangerous to go** at night?

Do you always **remember to phone** your friends on their birthdays?

When was the last time you **promised not to come** home late?

Have you ever **pretended to be ill** (when you weren't)?

Have you **decided to go** anywhere next summer?

Communication

3D Dreams Student A

- a Last night you dreamt about these things. Prepare to tell B about your dream.



- b B is a psychoanalyst. Tell him / her about your dream. He / she will tell you what it means.

Last night I dreamt about a river...

- c Swap roles. Now you are a psychoanalyst. Listen to B's dream. Number the things below in the order he / she talks about them.

- Ice cream** – You will get some money (from the lottery or from a relative).
- Long hair** – You want to be free. Perhaps you have problems with your family or a partner.
- A key** – You have a problem and you are looking for a solution.
- People speaking other languages** – You think your life is boring – you would like to have a more exciting life.
- Travelling by bus** – You are worried about a person who is controlling your life.

- d Now use the information in c to interpret B's dream.

First you dreamt about... This means...

4D The best and the worst Student A

- a Write names in at least SIX of the ovals on p.47.

- In 1, one of the best books you've ever read.
- In 2, the coldest place you've ever been to.
- In 3, the most generous person you know.
- In 4, the most beautiful modern building you've ever seen.
- In 5, the worst programme on TV at the moment.
- In 6, the most frightening film you've ever seen.
- In 7, the best restaurant you've ever been to.
- In 8, the most untidy person in your family.

- b Go back to p.47.

5A Guess the infinitive Student A

- a Look at sentences 1–6. What do you think the missing infinitives are?

Don't write anything yet!

+ = positive infinitive – = negative infinitive

- 1 I don't like my job. I've decided _____ another one. +
- 2 Oh dear! I forgot _____ the lights. +
- 3 I promise _____ anybody your secret. –
- 4 Your sister's really friendly. It was very nice _____ her. +
- 5 I was sorry _____ you when you were here last week. –
- 6 You don't need _____ an umbrella. It's not going to rain. +

- b Read your sentence 1 to B. If it's not right, guess another verb until B says 'That's right'. Then write in the infinitive. Continue with 2–6.

- c Listen to B's sentence 7. If it's the same as 7 below, say 'That's right'. If not, say 'Try again' until B gets it right. Continue with 8–12.

- 7 Remember **to phone** your father on his birthday.
- 8 It's often difficult **to understand** films in English.
- 9 It's a very formal dinner, so it's important **not to be** late.
- 10 I'm going to Australia **to visit** some friends.
- 11 The jacket was really expensive so I decided **not to buy** it.
- 12 My mobile number is very easy **to remember**.

6C Decisions, decisions Student A

- a Imagine that you are a very indecisive person. B is going to ask you some questions. Answer B's questions. Give two possibilities each time using *I may* or *I might*. Then B will help you to make a decision.

I don't know. / I'm not sure. I might... or I may...

- b Swap roles. Now B is indecisive. Ask B question 1 below. Help B to make a decision using *If I were you I'd ...* Say why. Continue with the other questions.

- 1 Where are you going to go on holiday next summer?
- 2 What are you going to do after class?
- 3 What are you going to wear tomorrow?
- 4 What are you going to buy when you next go shopping?
- 5 Where are you going to have lunch on Sunday?

3D Dreams Student B

- a Last night you dreamt about these things. Prepare to tell A about your dream.



- b You are a psychoanalyst. Listen to A's dream. Number the things below in the order he / she talks about them.

- Having a bath** – you have a secret which nobody knows about.
- Dogs** – you are looking for friends.
- Losing hair** – you are going to lose some money.
- Lost luggage** – a problem you have will soon get better.
- A river** – you are going to be very lucky.

- c Now use the information in b to interpret A's dream.

Well, first you dreamt about... This means...

- d Swap roles. Now A is a psychoanalyst. Tell him / her about your dream. A will tell you what it means.

Last night I dreamt that I had long hair...

4B Has he done it yet? Students A+B

- a Work individually. Look at the list of things Max always does every morning. Has he already done them? Try to remember what was in the picture. Write sentences.

He's already made the bed. OR He hasn't made the bed yet.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| make the bed | turn off computer |
| wash up his coffee cups | put his clothes in the cupboard |
| tidy his desk | have a shower |
| pick up towels | have breakfast |
| take the dog for a walk | |

- b Work in pairs. Compare your sentences with your partner. Are they the same? Then go back to p.116 and compare your sentences with the picture. Were you right?

4D The best and the worst Student B

- a Write the names in at least SIX of the ovals on p.47.
- In 1, the healthiest person you know.
 - In 2, the best concert you've ever been to.
 - In 3, the most dangerous sport or activity you've ever done.
 - In 4, the meanest person you know.
 - In 5, the most boring sport you've ever watched.
 - In 6, the most beautiful old building you've seen.
 - In 7, the hottest place you've ever been to.
 - In 8, the worst film you've seen this year.
- b Go back to p.47.

5A Guess the infinitive Student B

- a Listen to A say sentence 1. If it's the same as 1 below, say 'That's right'. If not, say 'Try again' until A gets it right. Continue with 2–6.

- 1 I don't like my job. I've decided **to look for** another one.
- 2 Oh dear! I forgot **to turn off** the lights.
- 3 I promise **not to tell** anybody your secret.
- 4 Your sister's really friendly. It was very nice **to meet** her.
- 5 I was sorry **not to see** you when you were here last week.
- 6 You don't need **to take** an umbrella. It's not going to rain.

- b Look at sentences 7–12. What do you think the missing infinitives are? Don't write anything yet!

= positive infinitive = negative infinitive

- 7 Remember _____ your father on his birthday.
- 8 It's often difficult _____ films in English.
- 9 It's a very formal dinner, so it's important _____ late.
- 10 I'm going to Australia _____ some friends.
- 11 The jacket was really expensive, so I decided _____ it.
- 12 My mobile number is very easy _____.

- c Read your sentence 7 to A. If it's not right, guess another verb until A says 'That's right'. Then write in the infinitive. Continue with 8–12.

5A uses of the infinitive (with *to*)infinitive + *to*

I want **to go** to the party.
I need **to buy** some new clothes.
It'll be nice **to meet** some new people.
It's important **not to be** late.

- Use *to* + the infinitive after:
 - some verbs (*want, need, would like, etc.*) See **Verb Forms** p. 154.
 - adjectives
It isn't easy to find a job. Nice to meet you.
- The negative infinitive is *not to* + verb.
Try not to be late tomorrow.

infinitive of purpose

A Why did you go to the party? **B** **To meet** new people.
I went to the party **to meet** new people.

- Use *to* + the infinitive to say why you do something.
I came to this school to learn English. NOT ~~for learn English.~~

5B verb + *-ing*

Eating outside in the summer makes me feel good.
I love **reading** in bed.
I'm thinking of **buying** a new car.

- Use verb + *ing*:
 - as the subject of a sentence
Smoking is bad for you.
 - after some verbs, (*like, love, hate, enjoy, etc.*) See **Verb Forms** p. 154.
I hate getting up early.
- after prepositions
He left without saying goodbye.
- Remember the spelling rules for the *-ing* form (See p. 126 1C)

5C *have to, don't have to, must, mustn't**have to, don't have to*

+	She has to get up at 7.00 every day. You have to drive on the left in the UK.
–	We don't have to wear a uniform at this school. He doesn't have to work on Saturdays.
?	Do I have to buy a grammar book? Does she have to study tonight?

Don't contract *have* or *has*.
I have to go. NOT ~~I've to go.~~

- Use *have to* + infinitive to talk about rules and obligations, or to say something is necessary.
- Use *don't have to* + infinitive to say there is no obligation, or something is not necessary.
- Use *do / does* to make questions and negatives.
Do I have to go? NOT ~~Have I to go?~~

must / mustn't

+	You must do your homework tonight. She must tidy her room before she goes out.
–	You mustn't smoke in class. They mustn't leave their bags here.

Contraction: *mustn't* = must not

- Use *must* + infinitive to talk about rules and obligations.
You must turn off your mobile phones before coming into class.
- *must / mustn't* are the same for all persons. It is not often used in questions (*have to* is more common).
- Use *mustn't* + infinitive to say something is prohibited.
You mustn't smoke here.
- You can use *mustn't* or *can't* to talk about rules.
You mustn't park here. You can't park here.

▲ *Must* and *have to* are very similar, but there is a small difference. We normally use *have to* for a general obligation (a rule at work or a law). We normally use *must* when the speaker imposes the obligation (for example, a teacher to students or a parent to children). But often you can use either.

Mustn't and *don't have to* have completely different meanings. Compare:
You mustn't go = You can't go. It's prohibited.
You don't have to go = You can go if you want, but it's not obligatory/necessary.

5D expressing movement: *go, etc.* + preposition

The man **went up** the steps and **into** the church.
I **ran over** the bridge and **across** the park.
He **drove out of** the garage and **along** the street.

- To express movement use a verb of movement, for example, *go, come, run, walk, etc.* and a preposition of movement (*up, down, etc.*)

- Be careful with *in / into* and *out / out of*. Use *into / out of* + noun, but if there isn't a noun just use *in* or *out*.
Come into the living room. Come in.
He went out of the house. He went out.



5A

a Complete with *to* + a verb.

I'm planning to have a holiday next month.

do not drive go learn leave not make meet

- A Hi, I'm Dagmara.
B I'm Renata. Nice _____ you.
- What do you want _____ this evening?
- I need _____ to the bank. I don't have any money.
- Try _____ a noise. Your father's asleep.
- I'd really like _____ a new language.
- Be careful _____ too fast on the way home.
- She's decided _____ her husband.

b Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|--|--|
| They want to go to Australia | D A to celebrate getting the job. |
| 1 He's going to have a party | <input type="checkbox"/> B to get some petrol. |
| 2 You'll need a visa | <input type="checkbox"/> C to book our tickets. |
| 3 Don't forget to phone the restaurant | <input type="checkbox"/> D to visit their family there. |
| 4 I stopped at the garage | <input type="checkbox"/> E to tell them where we are. |
| 5 She's gone to the supermarket | <input type="checkbox"/> F to go to China. |
| 6 I went to the travel agent's | <input type="checkbox"/> G to book a table. |
| 7 I'll send them a text message | <input type="checkbox"/> H to get some food for tonight. |

5B

a Complete the sentences with a verb in the *-ing* form.

be do go learn remember study talk teach

I don't really enjoy doing exercise.

- My mother's very bad at _____ names.
- _____ teenagers is very hard work.
- You can't sing well without _____ to breathe properly.
- My sister spends hours on the phone _____ to her boyfriend.
- I hate _____ the first to arrive at parties.
- _____ by train is cheaper than by plane.
- I'll go on _____ until dinner time.

b Put the verbs in the *-ing* form or infinitive.

I like listening to music. (listen)

- _____ yoga is good for your health. (do)
- We've decided _____ to the party. (not go)
- We won't take the car. It's impossible _____. (park)
- I'm not very good at _____ maps. (read)
- You can borrow the car if you promise _____ slowly. (drive)
- Have you finished _____ your homework? (do)
- I don't mind _____ but I hate _____. (cook, wash up)

5C

a Write sentences with the right form of *have to*.

I / work on Saturday I don't have to work on Saturday.

- Jane / work very hard
- you / wear a uniform
- my sister / go to school
- I / finish this now
- we / get up early tomorrow
- Harry / work tomorrow
- we / hurry or we'll be late

b Complete the sentences with *have to*, *don't have to*, or *mustn't*.

We don't have to work tomorrow. It's a holiday.

- You _____ touch those animals. They're dangerous.
- We _____ take the bus to school. It's too far to walk.
- The concert is free. You _____ pay.
- It's late. I _____ go now.
- You _____ leave the door open – the cats will come in.
- You _____ come if you don't want to. I can go on my own.
- In Britain you _____ drive on the left.
- You _____ be very tall to play football.

5D

a Cross out the wrong preposition.

My mobile stopped working when we went **across** / **through** a tunnel.

- She ran **to** / **down** the lake, and jumped **into** / **out of** the water.
- If you go **over** / **past** the church, you'll see my house on the left.
- He walked **along** / **across** the street until he got to the chemist's.
- The plane flew **on** / **over** the town and then landed.
- The policeman walked **towards** / **to** me, but then he stopped.
- We drove **over** / **out of** the bridge and **in** / **into** the city centre.
- The cyclists went **round** / **under** the track three times.

b Complete the sentences with *in*, *into*, *out*, or *out of*.

He jumped into his car and drove away.

- I like to go _____ on a Friday night.
- Come _____. The door's open.
- He took his passport _____ his jacket.
- He walked _____ the café and ordered a coffee.

Verb forms

A Verbs + infinitive

decide to	We decided to go to France.
forget to	Don't forget to turn off all the lights.
help to	He helped her to start the car.
hope to	We hope to see you again soon.
learn to	I'm learning to drive.
need to	I need to go the bank. I don't have any money.
offer to	He offered to take me to the airport.
plan to	They're planning to get married soon.
pretend	He pretended to be ill, but he wasn't really.
promise to	He promised to pay me back.
*remember to	Remember to bring your dictionaries tomorrow.
start	She started to cry.
*try to	I'm trying to find a job, but it's very hard.
want to	I want to go home.
would like to	I'd like to buy a new car.

➔ p.53

B Verbs + -ing

enjoy	I enjoy reading in bed.
finish	Have you finished getting dressed.
go on (=continue)	I have to go on working until 9 o'clock.
hate	I hate getting up early.
like	I like having lunch in the garden.
love	I love waking up on a sunny morning.
(don't) mind	I don't mind cooking. It's OK.
spend (time)	She spends hours talking on the phone.
*start	I started reading this book last week.
stop	Please stop talking.

➔ p.55

⚠ *start* can be used with both the infinitive and verb + *-ing* with no real difference in meaning.

It started raining.

It started to rain.

start + -ing is more common when we talk about a habit or a longer activity.

I started working here in 1998.

When did you start playing the piano?

try and *remember* can also be used + *ing* but the meaning is different.

Why don't you try doing yoga? = experiment with something

Do you remember meeting him last year?
= remember something after it happened

After *make* and *let* use the infinitive without *to*.

Singing makes me feel good.

My parents don't let me go out during the week.