



# ENGLISH GRAMMAR 2 INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

Unit 53 – Verb + -ing  
(enjoy doing / stop doing etc.)

*tienganh*





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

## VERB + V-ING

A

We say:

- EX1: I **enjoy reading**. (not I enjoy to read)
- EX2: Would you **mind closing** the door? (not mind to close)
- EX3: 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	appreciate	quit	mention
deny	avoid	risk	imagine	fancy	postpone	delay	discuss

- EX4: Suddenly everybody **stopped talking**. There was silence.
- EX5: I'll do the shopping when I've **finished cleaning** the flat.
- EX6: He tried to **avoid answering** my question.
- EX7: I don't **fancy going** out this evening. (= I'm not enthusiastic about it)
- EX8: Have you ever **considered going** to live in another country?
- EX9: They said they were innocent. They **denied doing** anything wrong.

The negative form is **not -ing**:

- EX10: When I'm on holiday, I **enjoy not having** to get up early.





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



## VERB + V-ING

B

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)

- EX11: I've **given up buying** newspapers. I don't read them any more.
- EX12: You shouldn't **put off telling** him what happened. You need to tell him now.
- EX13: Katherine doesn't want to retire. She wants to **go on working**.  
or ... to **carry on working**.
- EX14: You **keep interrupting** when I'm talking. or You **keep on interrupting** ...



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



## VERB + SOMEBODY + V-ING

C

With some verbs you can use the structure **verb + somebody + -ing**:

- EX15: You can't **stop people doing** what they want.
- EX16: I can't **imagine George riding** a motorbike.
- EX17: Did she really say that? I don't **remember her saying** that.
- EX18: Sorry to **keep you waiting** so long.

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



V + HAVING DONE → V + -ING

D

When you talk about finished actions, you can say **having done/stolen/said etc.** :

- EX19: They **admitted having stolen** the money.

But it is not necessary to use **having (done)**. You can say:

- EX20: They **admitted stealing** the money.
- EX21: I now **regret saying** that. or I now **regret having said** that.

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



## V + THAT + COMPLEMENT

E

Other structures are possible with **admit, deny, suggest and recommend**.

- ❖ EX22: They **denied** (that) **they had done** anything wrong. (= They denied doing ...)
- ❖ EX23: Chris **suggested** (that) **we go to** the cinema. (= Chris suggested going ...)
- ❖ EX24: I **recommend** (that) you travel by train. (= I recommend travelling ...)

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



## BÀI TẬP NHANH

Complete these sentences with a question tag.

He tried to avoid \_\_\_\_\_ my question.

- A. answering
- B. to answer
- C. answer
- D. answered



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## TÓM TẮT

1. Một số động từ yêu cầu động từ theo sau chúng phải ở dạng thêm -ing. DS ở phần A và phần B. *I don't fancy going out this evening.*
2. Chúng ta cũng có thể dùng cấu trúc Verb + somebody + V-ing với một số trong những động từ trên. *Did she really say that? I don't remember her saying that.*
3. Với những câu bao gồm Verb + having + past participle, chúng ta có thể thay thế bằng Verb + V-ing. *They admitted having stolen the money → They admitted stealing the money.*
4. Các câu với các động từ ở phần A và B + that + complement có thể được thay thế bằng Verb + V-ing. *I recommend (that) you travel by train. → I recommend travelling by train.*