



# ENGLISH GRAMMAR 2 INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

Unit 66 – to ... (afraid to do) and  
preposition + -ing (afraid of -ing)

*tienganh*





# to ... and preposition + -ing

## AFRAID TO (DO) AND AFRAID OF (DO)ING

A

- ❖ **I am afraid to do something = I don't want to do it because it is dangerous or the result could be bad.**
  - EX1: This part of town is dangerous. People are **afraid to walk** here at night.  
(= they don't walk here at night because it is dangerous)
  - EX2: James was **afraid to tell** his parents what had happened.  
(= he didn't tell them because he thought they would be angry)
- ❖ **I am afraid of something happening = I am afraid that something bad will happen.**
  - EX3: The path was icy, so we walked very carefully. We were **afraid of falling**.  
(= we were afraid that we would fall – not afraid to fall)
  - EX4: I don't like dogs. I'm always **afraid of being** bitten.  
(= I'm afraid that I will be bitten – not afraid to be bitten)
- ❖ **So, you are afraid to do something because you are afraid of something happening as a result:**
  - EX5: I was **afraid to go** near the dog because I was **afraid of being** bitten.



# to ... and preposition + -ing

## INTERESTED IN (DO)ING AND INTERESTED TO (DO)

B

- ❖ I'm **interested in doing** something = I'm thinking of doing it, I would like to do it:
  - EX6: Let me know if you're **interested in joining** the club. (not to join)
  - EX7: I tried to sell my car, but nobody was **interested in buying** it. (not to buy)
- ❖ I was **interested to hear/see/know something** = it was interesting for me. For example:
  - EX8: I was **interested to hear** that Tanya left her job.  
(= I heard this and it was interesting for me)
  - EX9: I'll ask Mike for his opinion. I would be **interested to know** what he thinks.  
(= it would be interesting for me to know what he thinks)
- ❖ **This structure is the same as surprised to ... / glad to ... etc. (see Unit 65C):**
  - EX10: I was **surprised to hear** that Tanya left her job.



# to ... and preposition + -ing

## SORRY FOR ... AND SORRY TO ...

C

❖ We use **sorry for (doing)** to apologize for something:

- EX11: I'm **sorry for shouting** at you yesterday. (not sorry to shout)

You can also say:

- EX12: I'm sorry I **shouted** at you yesterday.

❖ We use **sorry to ...** to say that we regret something that happens:

- EX13: I'm **sorry to hear** that Nicky lost her job. (not sorry for)
- EX14: I've enjoyed my stay here. I'll be **sorry to leave**.

We also say '**I'm sorry to ...**' to apologize at the time we do something:

- EX15: I'm **sorry to bother** you, but I need to ask you a question.



# to ... and preposition + -ing

## I HOPE TO

D

We say:

I want to (do), I'd like to (do)	but	I'm thinking of (do)ing
I hope to (do)		I dream of (do)ing
I failed to (do)		I succeeded in (do)ing
I allowed them to (do)		I prevented them from (do)ing
I plan to (do)		I'm looking forward to (do)ing
I promised to (do)		I insisted on (do)ing



# to ... and preposition + -ing

## BÀI TẬP NHANH

Select the best answer.

The streets here are not safe at night.

(a lot of people / afraid / go / out) A lot of people are \_\_\_\_\_ out.

- A. afraid of going
- B. afraid to go**
- C. afraid not to go
- D. afraid of not going out



# to ... and preposition + -ing

## TÓM TẮT

1. Để diễn tả ý **“sợ (không dám) làm gì đó”** (vì nó nguy hiểm) chúng ta dùng **“afraid to”** còn **“afraid of”** chỉ ý sợ hậu quả của một hành động mà chúng ta sợ làm - *I was afraid to go near the dog because I was afraid of being bitten.*
2. Để diễn tả ý **“quan tâm đến hoặc muốn làm”** việc gì đó, chúng ta dùng **“interested in”** - *Let me know if you're interested in joining the club* - Còn **“interested to”** chỉ ý cảm thấy thú vị khi làm việc gì đó - *I was interested to hear that Tanya left her job.*
3. Chúng ta dùng **“sorry for doing something”** để xin lỗi về một việc gì đó chúng ta đã làm - *I'm sorry for shouting at you yesterday.* Còn **“sorry to do something”** chỉ ý cảm thấy tiếc vì việc gì đó xảy ra - *I've enjoyed my stay here. I'll be sorry to leave.*
4. Chúng ta cũng có thể dùng **“sorry to”** ngay khi chúng ta làm một việc gì đó - *I'm sorry to bother you, but I need to ask you a question.*
5. Chúng ta cần ghi nhớ những động từ nào dùng kèm với **“to infinitive”** và những động từ nào dùng với **“giới từ + V-ing”** - *I want to do something, but I'm thinking of doing something.*