ask help would like would love want would hate would prefer beg mean (= intend) expect

These verbs are followed by to... (infinitive). The structure can be: verb + object + to... *verb* + to...

• We expected to be late.

• We expected Tom to be late.

• Would you like to go now?

• Would you like me to go now?

He doesn't want to know.

• He doesn't want anybody to know.

Be careful with want. Do not say 'want that...':

• Do you want me to come with you? (not 'Do you want that I come')

After help you can use the infinitive with or without to. So you can say:

• Can you help me to move this table? or Can you help me move this table?

tell	remind	force	enable	teach
order	warn	invite	persuade	get (= persuade, arrange for)

These verbs have the structure *verb* + *object* + **to**...:

- Can you remind me to phone Ann tomorrow?
- Who taught you to drive?
- I didn't move the piano by myself. I got somebody to help me.

• Jim said the switch was dangerous and warned me not to touch it.

In the next example, the verb is *passive* (was warned):

• I was warned not to touch the switch.

Note that you cannot use suggest with the structure *verb* + *object* + to...:

• Jane suggested that I should buy a car. (not 'Jane suggested me to buy')

For suggest, see Units 34 and 52.

forbid allow advise recommend encourage permit

There are two possible structures after these verbs. Compare:

verb + -ing (without an object)

• I wouldn't recommend staying in

that hotel.

• She doesn't allow smoking in the house.

verb + object + to...

- I wouldn't recommend anybody to stay in that hotel.
- She doesn't allow us to smoke in the house.

Compare these examples with (be) allowed (passive):

- Smoking isn't allowed in the house.
- We aren't allowed to smoke in the house.

Make and let

These verbs have the structure *verb* + *object* + *infinitive* (without to):

- The customs officer made Sally open her case. (not 'to open')
- Hot weather makes me feel tired. (= causes me to feel tired)
- Her parents wouldn't let her go out alone. (= wouldn't allow her to go out)
- Let me carry your bag for you.

We say 'make somebody do...' (not 'to do'), but the passive is '(be) made to do...' (infinitive with to):

• Sally was made to open her case (by the customs officer).

Verb + to... → UNIT 53 Verb + to... and -ing → UNITS 55-57 **EXERCISES**

54.1	Complete the questions. Use do you want me to? or would you like these verbs (+ any other necessary words): come lend repeat s					
	1 Do you want to go alone ordo you want me to come with you? 2 Have you got enough money or do you want 3 Shall I leave the window open or would you. 4 Do you know how to use the machine or would 5 Did you hear what I said or do 6 Can I go now or do					
54.2	Complete the sentences for each situation.					
	1 Lock the door. OK.	She toldhim to lockthe door.				
	Why don't you come and stay with us for a few days? Yes, I'd love to.	They invited him				
	3 Can I use your phone? No!	She wouldn't let				
	4 Be careful. Don't worry. I will.	She warned				
	5 Can you give me a hand? Yes, of course.	He asked				
54.3	Complete these sentences so that the meaning is similar to the first sentence. 1 My father said I could use his car. My father allowedme_to_use his car. 2 I was surprised that it rained. I didn't expect 3 Don't stop him doing what he wants. Let					
54.4	Put the verb in the right form: -ing or infinitive (with or without to). 1 She doesn't allowsmoking in the house. (smoke) 2 I've never been to Iceland but I'd like					