# Unit 5

#### What do you want to do?

# 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

- 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.

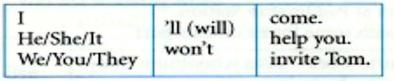
# 5.3 will

#### 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**



Question

When will	he you they	help me?
-----------	-------------------	----------

#### Short answer

Will you help me? Yes, I will.

#### 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	ani - yan
He She It	's (is) isn't	going to work.
We You They	're (are) aren't	

#### Question

When	am	I	A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL
	is	he she it	going to arrive?
	are	we you they	

#### Short answer

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

#### 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.)