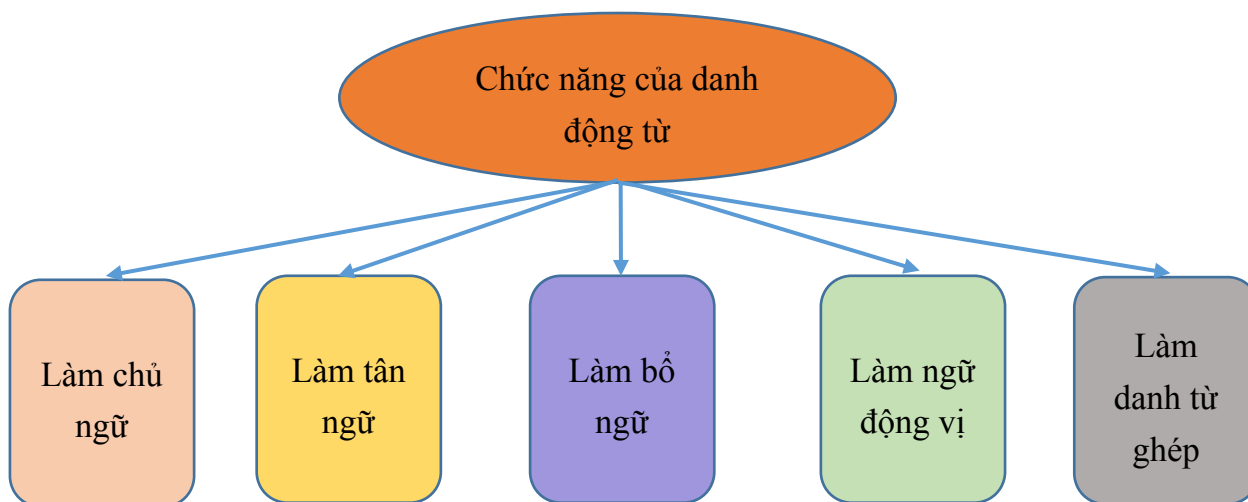


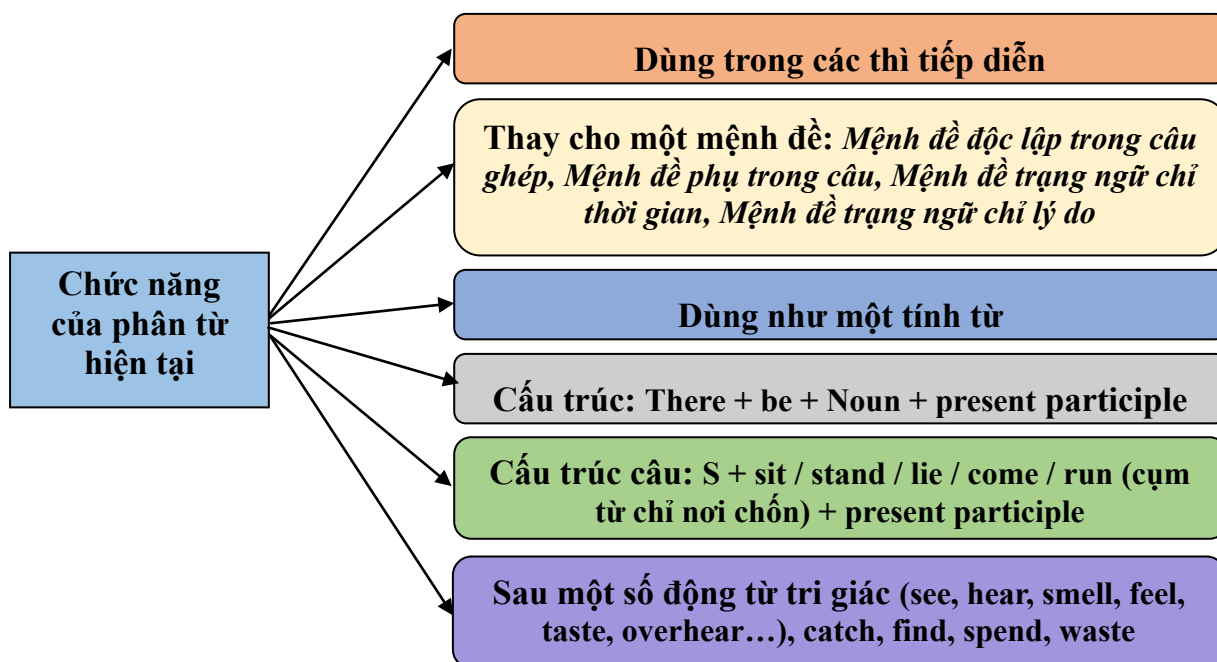
CHUYÊN ĐỀ 12: DANH ĐỘNG TỪ AND TO INFINITIVE

A. THEORY

I. GERUND (danh động từ)



II. PRESENT PARTICIPLE (phân từ hiện tại)



NHỮNG ĐỘNG TỪ THEO SAU BỞI “Ving”

STT	Cấu trúc	Nghĩa
1	Admit doing st	thú nhận làm gì
2	Appreciate doing st	cảm kích làm gì
3	Avoid doing st	tránh làm gì
4	Be busy doing st	bận làm gì
5	Be worth doing st	đáng làm gì
6	Can't help/stand/bear doing st	không thể chịu/nhịn được
7	Consider doing st	xem xét, cân nhắc làm gì

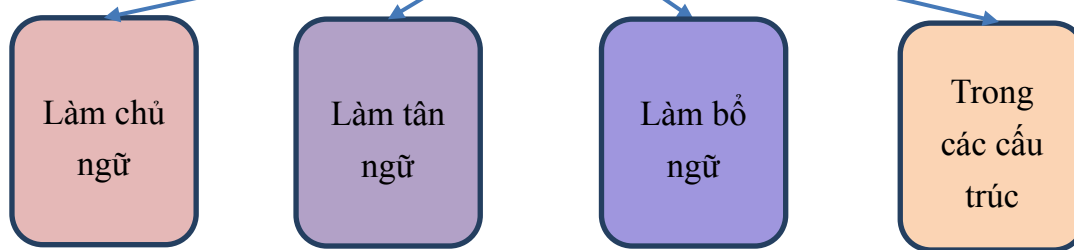
8	Delay/postpone/put off doing st	hoãn lại làm gì
9	Deny doing st	phủ nhận làm gì
10	Enjoy/fancy doing st	thích làm gì
11	Feel like doing st	thích/muốn làm gì
12	Finish doing st	hoàn thành làm gì
13	Get/be accustomed/used to doing st	quen làm gì
14	Hate/detest/resent doing st	ghét làm gì
15	Have difficulty (in) doing st	gặp khó khăn trong việc làm gì
16	Imagine doing st	tưởng tượng làm gì
17	Involve doing st	có liên quan làm gì
18	Keep doing st	cứ làm gì
19	Look forward to doing st	mong đợi làm gì
20	Mention doing st	đề cập làm gì
21	Mind doing st	phiền/ngại làm gì
22	Miss doing st	suýt, lỡ làm gì
23	Practice doing st	thực hành làm gì
24	Recall doing st	nhớ lại làm gì
25	Recommend doing st	đề xuất làm gì
26	Resist doing st	phản đối làm gì
27	Risk doing st	liều lĩnh làm gì
28	Spend time doing st	dành thời gian làm gì
29	Suggest doing st	gợi ý làm gì
30	There is no point in doing st = It's no use/good doing st	không đáng làm gì
31	Tolerate doing st	chịu đựng làm gì
32	Waste time doing st	lãng phí thời gian làm gì

III. PERFECT GERUND (danh động từ hoàn thành) và PERFECT PARTICIPLE (phân từ hoàn thành)

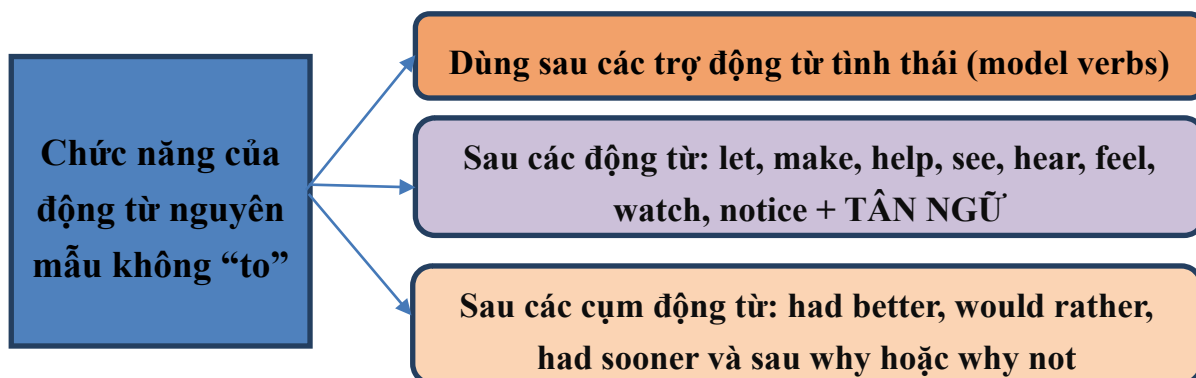
Công thức: HAVING + VP2	
Danh động từ hoàn thành	Phân từ hoàn thành
Dùng thay cho hình thức hiện tại của danh động từ khi chúng ta đề cập đến hành động trong quá khứ.	Dùng rút ngắn mệnh đề khi hành động trong mệnh đề đó xảy ra trước.

Chức năng của động từ nguyên mẫu có "to"

II. TO INFINITIVE VERB (động từ nguyên mẫu có "to")



III. BARE INFINITIVE VERB (động từ nguyên mẫu không “to”)



Những động từ theo sau bởi “to V”

STT	Cấu trúc	Nghĩa
1	Afford to do st	có đủ khả năng làm gì
2	Agree to do st	đồng ý làm gì
3	Arrange to do st	sắp xếp làm gì
4	Appear to do st	hóa ra là
5	Ask to do st	yêu cầu làm gì
6	Attempt to do st	nỗ lực làm gì
7	Care to do st	quan tâm làm gì
8	Choose to do st	chọn làm gì
9	Claim to do st	thủ nhận làm gì
10	Decide to do st	quyết định làm gì
11	Demand to do st	yêu cầu làm gì
12	Deserve to do st	xứng đáng làm gì
13	Expect to do st	mong muốn làm gì
14	Fail to do st	thất bại làm gì
15	Happen to do st	tình cờ làm gì
16	Hesitate to do st	ngập ngừng làm gì
17	Hope to do st	hy vọng làm gì
18	Intend to do st	dự định làm gì
19	Learn to do st	học làm gì
20	Manage to do st	xoay xở làm gì

21	Neglect to do st	sao nhãng làm gì
22	Offer to do st	đề nghị làm gì
23	Plan to do st	có kế hoạch làm gì
24	Prepare to do st	chuẩn bị làm gì
25	Pretend to do st	giả vờ làm gì
26	Promise to do st	hứa làm gì
27	Propose to do st	đề xuất làm gì
28	Refuse to do st	từ chối làm gì
29	Seem to do st	dường như làm gì
30	Swear to do st	thề làm gì
31	Tend to do st	có khuynh hướng làm gì
32	Threaten to do st	dọa làm gì
33	Vow to do st	thề làm gì
34	Wait to do st	chờ làm gì
35	Want to do st	muốn làm gì
36	Wish to do st	ước mơ làm gì
37	Would like to do st	muốn, thích làm gì
38	Yearn/desire to do st	khát khao làm gì
39	Ask/tell sb to do st	bảo ai đó làm gì
40	Assume sb to do st	cho rằng ai đó làm gì
41	Beg sb to do st	cầu xin ai làm gì
42	Believe sb to do st	tin tưởng ai làm gì
43	Cause sb to do st	khiến cho ai làm gì
44	Challenge sb to do st	mời ai đó tham gia vào
45	Command sb to do st	yêu cầu ai làm gì
46	Compel sb to do st	bắt buộc ai làm gì
47	Consider sb to do st	xem xét ai làm gì
48	Enable sb to do st	làm cho ai có thể làm gì
49	Encourage sb to do st	khuyến khích ai làm gì
50	Expect sb to do st	mong đợi làm gì
51	Forbid sb to do st	cấm ai làm gì
52	Force sb to do st	ép ai đó làm gì
53	Get sb to do st	bảo ai đó làm gì
54	Instruct sb to do st	chỉ dẫn ai làm gì
55	Invite sb to do st	mời ai đó làm gì
56	Order sb to do st	ra lệnh cho ai làm gì
57	Prefer sb to do st	muốn ai đó làm gì hơn
58	Persuade sb to do st	thuyết phục ai làm gì
59	Remind sb to do st	nhắc nhở ai làm gì
60	Request sb to do st	đòi hỏi ai làm gì
61	Warn sb not to do st	cảnh báo ai không làm gì

62	Teach sb to do st	dạy ai làm gì
63	Urge sb to do st	hối thúc ai làm gì
64	Tempt sb to do st	xúi giục ai làm gì
65	Want sb to do st	muốn ai đó làm gì
66	To/in order to/so as to + V	để làm gì (chỉ mục đích)
67	It takes sb + time + to V	ai đó tốn bao nhiêu thời gian để làm gì
68	Be about to V = be going to V	chuẩn bị làm gì
69	How/when/where/what/who/whether+ To V	
70	Find it adj + to V	thấy cái gì như thế nào để làm gì
71	The first/second/ third/..../last/ only + to V	đầu tiên/thứ hai/thứ ba,..../cuối cùng/duy nhất làm gì

Những động từ theo sau bởi cả “to V”, “V-ing” hoặc “V(bare)”

STT	Cấu trúc	Nghĩa
1	Try to do st Try doing st	cố gắng làm gì thử làm gì
2	Remember to do st Remember doing st	nhớ phải làm gì nhớ đã làm gì
3	Forget to do st Forget doing st	quên phải làm gì quên đã làm gì
4	Advise sb to do st Advise doing st	khuyên ai đó làm gì khuyên làm gì
5	Allow/permit sb to do st Allow/permit doing st	cho phép ai đó làm gì cho phép làm gì
6	Recommend sb to do st Recommend doing st	khuyên bảo/dặn/đề nghị ai đó làm gì khuyên bảo/dặn/đề nghị làm gì
7	Encourage sb to do st Encourage doing st	khuyến khích ai đó làm gì khuyến khích làm gì
8	Mean to do st Mean doing st	dự định làm gì có nghĩa là
9	Regret to do st Regret doing st	rất lấy làm tiếc khi phải làm gì hối tiếc vì đã làm gì
10	Go on to do st Go on doing st	tiếp tục làm điều gì sau khi hoàn tất một công việc chỉ sự liên tục của hành động
11	V(tri giác) + 0 + V(bare) Ving	khi chứng kiến toàn bộ sự việc khi chứng kiến một phần sự việc
12	Stop to do st Stop doing st	dừng lại để làm gì dừng hẳn làm gì
13	Need to do st	cần phải làm gì

	Need doing st	cần phải được làm
14	Help sb do/to do st	giúp ai đó làm gì
15	Have sb do st = get sb to do st Have/get st done	nhờ ai đó làm gì có cái gì được làm bởi ai
16	Used to do st Be/get used to doing st	thường làm gì trong quá khứ thường làm gì ở hiện tại

B. PRACTICE EXERCISES

Exercise 5: Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form: GERUND or INFINITIVE (In some sentences, both form are correct).

Question 1: I'm not in a hurry. I don't mind..... (wait) for you.

Question 2: I'll lend you the book when I've finished..... (read) it.

Question 3: How old were you when you learnt (drive).

Question 4: My father gave up (smoke) three years ago.

Question 5: I always try to avoid.....(borrow) money from my friends.

Question 6: The traffic was very heavy this morning, but I managed (get) to school on time.

Question 7: Could you please stop (make) so much noise?

Question 8: I hope(run) in the marathon next month.

Question 9: Look! It's started (rain) again.

Question 10: It was too late, so we decided..... (take) a taxi home.

Question 11: My sister always enjoys (listen) to classical music.

Question 12: I've put off (write) the letter so many times. I really must do it today.

Question 13: They don't have much money. They can't afford.....(go) out very often.

Question 14: I'm still looking for a job but I hope(find) something soon.

Question 15: My mother can't stand.....(stay) at home without doing anything.

Question 16: How long have you been able.....(swim), John?

Question 17: You must promise.....(not/be) late again.

Question 18: When I saw her in that funny hat, I couldn't help.....(laugh).

Question 19: They refused..... (lend) him the money although he needed it.

Question 20: Please, don't forget..... (post) the letter for me today! It's urgent.

Question 21: If you want..... (improve) English, you should practice.....(speak) it more often.

Question 22: However, she did not plan.....(be) a secretary all her life.

Question 23: But she couldn't imagine..... (do) the same job for years and years.

Question 24: The only thing that prevented her from (study) law was a lack of time and money.

Question 25: "I must remember..... (phone) the hospital," she thought.

Question 26: He always urges her (think) of her future.

Question 27: He used.....(talk) about the value of a good education when she was younger.

Question 28: Men will have to get used to(think) of women as equals, and not just as housewives or pretty faces.

Question 29: You must remember(buy) some sugar. We haven't got any now.

Exercise 6: Choose the best answers to complete the following sentences.

Question 1: As far as orchids are concerned, the most experienced person is undoubtedly Miss Ito. She appears _____ all the relevant articles in special journals.

A. she has read B. having read C. to have read D. reading

Question 2: Their worst mistake was to have promised every worker _____ their wages.

A. to have doubled B. to double C. doubling D. the doubling

Question 3: If I knew how _____ frankly to me about their personal problems, I wouldn't need a psychologist.

A. to get all those distrustful teenagers speak B. to make all those distrustful teenagers to speak

C. to get all those distrustful teenagers to speak D. best force all those distrustful teenagers to speak

Question 4: He felt rather embarrassed at his daughter's willingness _____ in a topless costume.

A. to be photographed

B. for being photographed

C. to photograph her

D. on being photographed

Question 5: The timing of his suggestion was extremely bad, as at that time the college board was considering _____ the full cost of the course.

A. getting even the poorer students pay

B. to get even the poorer students to pay

C. getting even the poorer students to pay

D. to get even the poorer students paying

Question 6: What is the point _____ yet another language one year before leaving the school?

A. of getting some of them take

B. to get some of them take

C. to get some of them to be taking

D. of getting some of them to take

Question 7: The fact of _____ in the grim years of World War II has left deep traces on her character.

A. having brought up

B. having been brought up

C. bringing up

D. having to bring up

Question 8: What will you do if they don't agree _____? There is no way we can force them.

A. to have their luggage searched

B. on having their luggage searched

C. to having searched their luggage

D. to have searched their luggage

Question 9: Damien risked _____ when he failed _____ at the traffic lights.

A. to be arrested – stopping

B. to arrest – to be stopped

C. having been arrested – stopped

D. being arrested – to stop

Question 10: Duncan only pretended _____ sorry for _____ his neighbor's window.

A. having been – to be smashed

B. to be – having smashed

C. being – smashing

D. to have been – being smashed

Question 11: Knowing Irene as I do, I was certain she would protest about _____ for the defeat.

A. holding her responsibility

B. having held responsibility

C. being held responsible

D. holding responsible

Question 12: Most of us found the Mayor's idea _____ their own candidates for royal honors a little awkward; but he was right, of course.

A. of having the local people to nominate

B. of having the local people nominate

C. of getting the local people nominate

D. to let the local people for nominating

Question 13: They are not buying any coal because they expect _____ in their home by the end of September.

A. having gas heating installed

B. having gas heating to be installed

C. to have installed gas heating

D. to have gas heating installed

Question 14: I'm a busy man and I have plenty of work to do. And I strongly object _____ to spend long hours in the waiting-room.

A. to be forced

B. against forcing me

C. to being forced

D. to force me

Question 15: We waited over five hours for Sam Willis in the hope _____ the project.

A. to get his sisters and him finance

B. to get his sisters and him to finance

C. of getting his sisters and him finance

D. of getting his sisters and him to finance

Question 16: Why shouldn't I believe him when he says he prefers _____ at home over the weekend?

A. come with us than stay

B. coming with us to staying

C. to come with us rather than stay

D. coming with us from staying

Question 17: Jeremy is a terrible snob; when he takes part in the debates of our Fine Arts Society, it is typical of him _____ the works of artists he hasn't even heard about.

A. to pretend to have seen

B. to pretend having seen

C. pretending to see

D. pretending having seen

Question 18: None of you appear _____ it here at all. How about _____ to another club?

A. enjoying – to go

B. having enjoyed – to be going

C. to have enjoyed – to have gone

D. to be enjoying – going

Question 19: It's a waste of time _____ at those suede leather boots in the shop window; you don't have enough money _____ them.

A. to look – having bought

B. looking – to buy

C. having looked – buy

D. to have looked – buying

Question 20: Of the two elective courses, my son can't decide which one _____, as he is interested in both.

A. to choose

B. to have chosen

C. choosing

D. being chosen

Question 21: Huda remembered _____ the Great Wall of China when she was a child, but she had forgotten about _____ there on a video camera.

A. to have visited – being filmed

B. to have been visited – filming

C. having visited – having been filmed

D. to visit – to film

Question 22: Steward deserved _____ out of his dormitory after he allowed Violet _____ overnight in the building.

A. to have been thrown – to stay

B. to throw – to have stayed

C. being thrown – having stayed

D. to be thrown – stayed

Question 23: My goal this year is _____ a good mark in the university exam _____ as many practice exams as I can.

A. to be achieved – having done

B. achieve – being done

C. achieving – to do

D. to achieve – by doing

Question 24: Mark doesn't know where _____ the best offers on mobile phones, but he's considering _____ out the shops around the bridge.

A. to be found – having checked

B. finding – to check

C. to find – checking

D. found – to be checked

Question 25: When I got tired, I stopped _____ and thought about _____ a minibus for the rest of the way.

A. walking – taking

B. walked – being taken

C. to walk – to take

D. to be walking – having taken

Question 26: Ludwig got Friedrich _____ his car _____ him that he'd give him \$10 for it.

A. washing – to tell

B. wash – for telling

C. being washed – telling

D. to wash – by telling

Question 27: Janet can't think of what _____ Mark for his birthday, but she has invited him to have dinner with her in the Galata Tower _____ the occasion.

A. to buy – to celebrate

B. to be bought – having celebrated

C. buying – celebrating

D. to buying – to be celebrated

Question 28: The vast majority of the population of the US was opposed _____ the Second World War, even after the fall of France.

A. being entered

B. to enter

C. to entering

D. to be entered

Question 29: It's important _____ in advance whether you need _____ a visa for whichever country you are going to.

A. to be checked – getting

B. checked – to be getting

C. checking – having got

D. to check – to get

Question 30: Yvonne's intention was _____ the house before you returned, so she was stunned _____ that you were at the front door.

A. to be cleaned – being told

B. to clean – to be told

C. cleaning – telling

D. to have cleaned – having told

Question 31: _____ by bus can be very slow, so many people prefer _____ about by metro if there is one on the same route.

A. To travel – to have gone

B. Travel – having gone

C. Travelling – to go

D. Having travelled – gone

Question 32: Ian pretended _____ his homework, but actually he had been concentrating on _____ to level 3 on his computer game King Kong.

- A. to have been doing – getting
- C. to be doing – having got

- B. having done – to get
- D. doing – to be getting

Question 33: I know that Rupert dislikes _____ so I was sorry _____ that he had been kidnapped by three masked gunmen in a helicopter.

- A. to fly – to be heard
- C. having flown – hearing

- B. flying – to hear
- D. to be flown – having heard

Question 34: Instead of wasting so much time trying to locate the fault, I would have _____ it for me.

- A. ordered a mechanic do
- C. made a mechanic to do

- B. had a mechanic to do
- D. had a mechanic do

Question 35: We all understand that the main purpose of the show should be _____ good about their contribution.

- A. to make all those taking part feel
- C. making that all those taking part will feel

- B. to make all those taking part feeling
- D. making all those taking part to feel

Question 36: It has been claimed that _____ in icy water, as done in Russia and Finland, can help the body _____ off illness.

- A. to swim – being fought
- C. swimming – fight

- B. to have swum – to be fighting
- D. having swum – fighting

Question 37: Nobody really understands why the military government of Myanmar has decided _____ the capital of the country from Rangoon to a new site far inland.

- A. being moved
- B. to move

- C. moving
- D. having moved

Question 38: Until 1965, the southern states of the US didn't let the vast majority of black people _____.

- A. vote

- B. to vote

- C. to have voted

- D. voting

Question 39: _____ for many years to live in a highly polluted environment, the people around the Aral Sea now appear _____ the highest rates of esophageal cancer in the world.

- A. To be forced – having
- C. Forcing – having had

- B. Having forced – to have had
- D. Having been forced – to have

Question 40: Simon would rather _____ archaeology than literature, as he thinks it would be interesting _____ the remains of the Phrygian cities.

- A. to have studied – uncovering
- C. to be studied – for uncovering

- B. be studying – to uncover
- D. having studied – in uncovering

Question 41: One of the Japanese government's major concerns is _____ a decline in the national population, so they are trying to encourage more couples _____ children.

- A. to prevent – to have
- C. to have prevented – have had

- B. being prevented – having
- D. to be prevented – have

Question 42:

- A. to have bought – being checked
- C. buying – having been checked

- B. bought – to be checked
- D. to buy – checking

Question 43: In 1999, many people in the world were disturbed _____ that the US and Australia refused _____ the Kyoto treaty on climate change.

- A. to have learned – to have signed
- C. to learn – to sign

- B. having learned – signing
- D. learning – to be signed

Question 44: As opposed to _____, refrigeration enables people _____ food from going off without any risks to their health.

- A. having salted – to be keeping
- C. to be salted – to be kept

- B. salting – to keep
- D. to have salted – being kept

Question 45: Glen is certain _____ paella tonight, so let's go over to his flat and help him _____ it!

- A. to have cooked – to eat
- C. cooking – to eat

- B. to be cooked – eat
- D. to cook – having eaten

Question 46: Olivia was extremely angry at _____ for the post of assistant manager, as she had devoted herself _____ the company for 15 years.

A. to be rejected – to improve

B. to reject – to be improved

C. having been rejected – to improving

D. being rejected – improving

Question 47: It was Heinrich Schliemann's ambition _____ the buried city of Troy, so he taught himself _____ ancient Greek and Ottoman Turkish.

A. to uncover – to speak

B. to be uncovered – speaking

C. uncovering – to be spoken

D. to have uncovered – being spoken

Question 48: The smartest way _____ situations like this is to speak to the manager first.

A. to be approached

B. having approached

C. approaching

D. to approach

Question 49: Experts will come together _____ the damage caused by the floods before they decide what _____ next.

A. being assessed – doing

B. assessing – being done

C. to assess – to do

D. for assessing – done

Question 50: Marissa was right _____ her contract properly because, otherwise, she would have been astonished _____ that she was expected to work throughout the summer.

A. to be reading – finding

B. to have read – to find

C. to read – to be found

D. reading – to have found