

Use of English B1.2: verbo + -ing o to

Ficha 1 de 3 · Recognise the verb pattern

LA REGLA

Aprende el patrón con el verbo: enjoy/avoid/suggest + -ing; decide/agree/promise + to + verbo; ask/tell + persona + to + verbo. Si a una preposición le sigue un verbo, este va en -ing: look forward to seeing. Stop doing es dejar una actividad; stop to do es parar para hacer otra. Remember doing recuerda algo ya hecho; remember to do conserva una tarea pendiente. Try doing propone un experimento; try to do expresa un intento.

¡Ojo! — el fallo típico. El to de look forward to es preposición: I look forward to seeing you, no to see. El sujeto y la intención del contexto deciden el significado de stop y remember.

1

Elige la continuación correcta de enjoy.

- ☐ I enjoy solving puzzles after work.
- ☐ I enjoy to solve puzzles after work.
- ☐ I enjoy solve puzzles after work.

2

Elige la frase con decide bien construido.

- ☐ They decided taking the earlier train.
- ☐ They decided to take the earlier train.
- ☐ They decided take the earlier train.

3

¿Qué frase propone revisar el mapa sin asignar la tarea a una persona concreta?

- ☐ She suggested to check the map.
- ☐ She suggested me to check the map.
- ☐ She suggested checking the map.

4

Elige la forma que sigue a la preposición without.

- ☐ He left without to say goodbye.
- ☐ He left without say goodbye.
- ☐ He left without saying goodbye.

5

Nora ya no trabaja por la noche. ¿Qué frase expresa que dejó esa actividad?

- ☐ Nora stopped to work at night.
- ☐ Nora stopped working at night.
- ☐ Nora stopped work at night.

6

La puerta sigue abierta y aún puedes cerrarla. ¿Qué recordatorio corresponde?

- ☐ Remember to lock the door before you leave.
- ☐ Remember locking the door before you leave.
- ☐ Remember lock the door before you leave.

7 Clasifica A–F según la forma que exige el primer verbo.

A. avoid driving · B. promise to help · C. finish painting · D. agree to meet · E. suggest waiting · F. decide to leave

followed by -ing	followed by to + infinitive
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	

8 Clasifica A–F según el significado de stop o remember en contexto.

A. He stopped smoking last year. · B. We stopped to buy water on the way. · C. I remember posting the letter yesterday. · D. Remember to post the letter tomorrow. · E. She stopped playing when it got dark. · F. I stopped to ask for directions.

activity ended	pause for another action	remember a completed action	remember a pending action
.....			
.....			
.....			

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Soluciones · ficha 1 de 3

Recorta o dobla esta página antes de dar la ficha.

- 1 Elige la continuación correcta de enjoy. → I enjoy solving puzzles after work.
- 2 Elige la frase con decide bien construido. → They decided to take the earlier train.
- 3 ¿Qué frase propone revisar el mapa sin asignar la tarea a una persona concreta? → She suggested checking the map.
- 4 Elige la forma que sigue a la preposición without. → He left without saying goodbye.
- 5 Nora ya no trabaja por la noche. ¿Qué frase expresa que dejó esa actividad? → Nora stopped working at night.
- 6 La puerta sigue abierta y aún puedes cerrarla. ¿Qué recordatorio corresponde? → Remember to lock the door before you leave.
- 7 followed by -ing: A. avoid driving, C. finish painting, E. suggest waiting · followed by to + infinitive: B. promise to help, D. agree to meet, F. decide to leave
- 8 activity ended: A. He stopped smoking last year., E. She stopped playing when it got dark. · pause for another action: B. We stopped to buy water on the way., F. I stopped to ask for directions. · remember a completed action: C. I remember posting the letter yesterday. · remember a pending action: D. Remember to post the letter tomorrow.