Assignment 2 – Ing vs. Infinitive, Linkers

1) She delayed getting out (get) out of bed.

2) He demanded to speak (speak) to the manager.

3) I offered to help (help).

4) I miss going (go) to the beach.

5) We postponed doing (do).

6) I'd hate both arring/to arrive (arrive) too late.

7) She admitted stealing (steal) the money.

8) I chose to work (work) here.

9) She waited to buy (buy) a drink.

10) I really appreciate being (be) on holiday.

11) I couldn't help to laugh (laugh) .

12) It seems to be (be) raining.

13) I considered moving (move) to Spain.

14) They practised speaking (speak).

15) Finally I managed to finish (finish) the work.

16) I really can't stand waiting (wait) for the bus.

17) Unfortunately, we can't afford to buy (buy) a new car this year.

18) She risked being (be) late.

19) I'd love to come (come) with you.

20) I prepared to go (go) on holiday.

21) It appears to be (be) raining.

22) We intend to go (go) to the countryside this weekend.

23) I pretended to be (be) sick so I didn't have to go to work.

24) Can you imagine living (live) without TV?

25) They tolerate smoking (smoke) but they prefer people not to.

26) I anticipate arriving (arrive) on Tuesday.

27) A wedding involves negotiating (negotiate) with everyone in the family.

28) He denies stealing (steal) the money.

29) He claims to be (be) a millionaire but I don't believe him.

30) I expect to be (be) there about seven.

31) Julia reported seeing (see) the boys to the police.

32) It tends to rain (rain) a lot in Scotland.

33) Do you recall meeting (meet) her at the party last week?

34) She mentioned going (go) to the cinema.

35) The teenager refused to go (go) on holiday with his parents.

36) I understand being (be) late once or twice, but every day is too much!

37) I would prefer you to come (come) early if you can.

38) That criminal deserves to get (get) a long sentence.

39) She completed painting (paint) her flat.

40) We arranged meeting (meet) at four.

Linkers:

1) \_\_\_\_\_Despite\_\_\_\_ the rain, we still went to the park.

2) \_\_\_\_\_Although\_\_\_\_\_\_ it was raining, we still went to the park.

3) It was raining. \_\_\_\_\_\_However/nevertheless\_\_\_\_\_, we still went to the park.

4) John bought the watch, \_\_\_\_\_\_despite/in spite of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the fact that it was expensive.

5) John bought the watch. \_\_\_\_\_\_However\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, it was expensive.

6) \_\_\_\_\_Even though/although\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it was expensive, John bought the watch.

7) I finished the homework. It, \_\_\_\_however\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, wasn't easy..

8) I finished the homework, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_although/though\_\_\_\_\_\_ it wasn't easy.

9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_In spite of/Despite\_\_\_\_\_\_ the fact that it wasn't easy, I finished the homework.

10) She went for a long walk, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_despite\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ being cold.

Relative pronouns:

Fill in the gaps using who, which, where, when or whose. If the sentence can work without the pronoun, do not write any.

This is the place where we fell in love. It was in 1991 when everyone listened to Nirvana. Their latest CD which I bought immediately was a great hit. Curt Cobain, whose music was in all ways extreme, just celebrated his 25th birthday. He, who introduced grunge to the world, was my idol. But the other day, I lost the CD. I could not think of any room where I could lose it and frankly, not even of any time when it could happen. I was devastated. But then, I met a girl who was screaming at the road: „ Whose CD is it?“ „It is mine!“ She looked at me and asked. „How do I know it is yours?“ I did not know what to say. I did not have any paper which would show it is mine. „Well, it is me who lost it. I have no proof. But I am the biggest fan!“ She said: „No, it is me who is the biggest fan. Anyway, this cd whose owner we do not know, would know the year when Cobain was born.“ „Of course I do! 1975!“ „OK, I will give it to you. But only if you listen to it somewhere where I am too. I love Nirvana.“