



EXPRESSING PREFERENCE

LIKE & WOULD LIKE TO

VERBS THAT EXPRESS PREFERENCE

- ▶ We use VERB+ING after verbs that express **general preference**, such as:
 - love, adore, like, enjoy, dislike, can't stand, hate, not mind, and prefer
 - I love going to the cinema. (=normally or nearly always)
- ▶ We also use the -ING ending after certain verbs which do not express preference:
 - consider, avoid, deny, look forward to, confess to, fancy, involve, mention, risk, spend, mind, regret, admit, suggest, imagine, etc.
- ▶ The ING ending can be pronounced /ɪŋ/ (UK) OR /ɪn/ (US)
- ▶ We use the bare infinitive after WOULD LIKE TO to **express desire** (something we want to do on this special occasion but not generally):
 - I would like to play tennis today (=NOT GENERALLY)

A FEW EXAMPLES:

- ▶ She would like to eat at her house today.
 - *This means she only wants to do that today, not always.*
- ▶ To express general preference, we use a verb of preference plus a noun or another verb in the ING form:
 - I love chocolate (=always or generally).
 - I like playing football (=always or generally).
- ▶ The family love to see him. (AmEng) **OR**
The family love seeing him. (BrEng)
 - Love, like, and hate take an infinitive in American English or a gerund (ING form) in British English.
- ▶ I enjoy swimming, but he dislikes swimming.
 - Enjoy and dislike take gerunds (ING form) only. Although they are similar to like and hate, they cannot take infinitives in AmEng.
- ▶ Prefer can take either the infinitive or the ING form in both AmEng and BrEng:
 - I prefer to read in the morning. = I prefer reading in the morning.

Leisure activities

Make sentences



make a scrapbook



collect things



ride bikes



play with trains



play with dolls



play cards



email friends



watch TV



paint pictures



do puzzles



play games with Grandpa



fly a kite



read a book



play video games



race remote-control cars



build models



put on a puppet show



jump rope

Leisure activities

Make sentences

Free Time Activities

www.mes-english.com



go for a walk



make things



sew



exercise



bake



take pictures



carve things



lift weights



do word puzzles



collect things



practice darts



practice pool



make pottery



play cards



do magic tricks



talk on the phone



build things



do some gardening

ADDING -ING TO A VERB

- ▶ We generally add ING to a verb to form the present participle
 - Example: I like do**ing** exercise
- ▶ If the verb ends in **consonant + e**, we drop the e and add ING
 - Example: I'm hav**ing** a good time
- ▶ If the verb ends in **consonant + vowel + consonant and a stressed syllable**, we double the final consonant
 - Example: I'm begin**ning** to understand this.
- ▶ In **one syllable** verbs ending in **vowel + consonant**, we double the consonant
 - Example: I hate stop**ping** at traffic lights
- ▶ Exceptions: verbs ending in **-ie**

ADDING *ING* TO TYPICAL VERBS

jump	▶ jumping
cry	▶ crying
enjoy	▶ enjoying
look	▶ looking
read	▶ reading
say	▶ saying
talk	▶ talking
walk	▶ walking
work	▶ working
sleep	▶ sleeping

ADDING *ING* TO TYPICAL VERBS

hope
write
dance
make
like
smile
come
ride
love
waste

▶ hoping

▶ writing

▶ dancing

▶ making

▶ liking

▶ smiling

▶ coming

▶ riding

▶ loving

▶ wasting

ADDING *ING* TO TYPICAL VERBS

hop	▶ hopping
run	▶ running
chat	▶ chatting
sit	▶ sitting
shop	▶ shopping
drop	▶ dropping
rob	▶ robbing
drag	▶ dragging
slip	▶ slipping
grin	▶ grinning

ADDING *ING* TO TYPICAL VERBS

teach	▶ teaching
turn	▶ turning
share	▶ sharing
snap	▶ snapping
amaze	▶ amazing
snore	▶ snoring
bet	▶ betting
spend	▶ spending
raise	▶ raising
clap	▶ clapping

MAKING SENTENCES: GENERAL PREFERENCE

Gardening
Kitesurf
Cooking
Doing homework
Ironing
Going out

▶ I like gardening.

▶ She hates kitesurfing.

▶ We love cooking.

▶ He dislikes doing homework.

▶ You love ironing.

▶ They enjoy going out.

MAKING SENTENCES: WOULD LIKE TO (DESIRE)

Gardening
Kitesurf
Cooking
Doing homework
Ironing
Going out

▶ I'd like to do gardening today.

▶ She'd like to go kitesurfing.

▶ We wouldn't like to cook now.

▶ He wouldn't like to do homework.

▶ Would you like to do the ironing?.

▶ They would like to go out tonight.