

Appendix 1 Irregular Verbs

NOTE: Some verbs have two past forms: -ed and -t, as in burned, burnt. The -ed form is usually used.

Present and Infinitive

awake

be

bear (bring forth)

bear (carry)

become

begin

bend

bite

bleed

blow

break

bring

build

burn

burst

buy

catch

choose

cling

clothe

come

cost

creep

cut

deal

dig

dive

do

draw

dream

drink

drive

eat

fall

feed

feel

fight

find

flee

fling

fly

forbid

forget

Past

awoke

was/were

bore

bore

became

began

bent

bit

bled

blew

broke

brought

built

burned, burnt

burst

bought

caught

chose

clung

clothed, clad

came

cost

crept

cut

dealt

dug

dived, dove

did

drew

dreamed, dreamt

drank

drove

ate

fell

fed

felt

fought

found

fled

flung

flew

forbade, forbade

forgot

Past Participle

awaked

been

born

borne

become

begun

bent

bitten

bled

blown

broken

brought

built

burned, burnt

burst

bought

caught

chosen

clung

clothed, clad

come

cost

crept

cut

dealt

dug

dived

done

drawn

dreamed, dreamt

drunk

driven

eaten

fallen

fed

felt

fought

found

fled

flung

flown

forbidden

forgotten

| <i>Present and Infinitive</i> | <i>Past</i> | <i>Past Participle</i> |
|-------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| forsake | forsook | forsaken |
| freeze | froze | frozen |
| get | got | got, gotten |
| give | gave | given |
| go | went | gone |
| grind | ground | ground |
| grow | grew | grown |
| hang (suspend) | hanged, hung | hung |
| hang (kill) | hanged, hung | hanged |
| have | had | had |
| hear | heard | heard |
| hide | hid | hidden, hid |
| hit | hit | hit |
| hold | held | held |
| hurt | hurt | hurt |
| keep | kept | kept |
| kneel | knelt | knelt |
| know | knew | known |
| lay (put, place, prepare) | laid | laid |
| lead | led | led |
| leap | leaped | leaped, leapt |
| leave | left | left |
| lend | lent | lent |
| let | let | let |
| lie (tell a falsehood) | lied | lied |
| lie (recline, be situated) | lay | lain |
| light | lighted, lit | lighted, lit |
| lose | lost | lost |
| make | made | made |
| mean | meant | meant |
| meet | met | met |
| pay | paid | paid |
| prove | proved | proved, proven |
| put | put | put |
| read | read | read |
| rid | rid | rid |
| ride | rode | ridden |
| ring | rang | rung |
| rise | rose | risen |
| run | ran | run |
| say | said | said |
| see | saw | seen |
| seek | sought | sought |
| sell | sold | sold |
| send | sent | sent |

Present and Infinitive

set (place, put)

shake

shine

shoot

show

shrink

shut

sing

sink

sit

sleep

slide

sling

speak

speed

spend

spin

spread

spring

stand

steal

stick

sting

stink

strike

string

swear

sweep

swell

swim

swing

take

teach

tear

tell

think

throw

understand

wake

wear

weep

wet

win

wind

wring

write

Past

set

shook

shone

shot

showed

shrank

shut

sang

sank

sat

slept

slid

slung

spoke

sped

spent

spun

spread

sprang

stood

stole

stuck

stung

stink, stank

struck

strung

swore

swept

swelled

swam

swung

took

taught

tore

told

thought

threw

understood

woke

wore

wept

wet

won

wound

wring

wrote

Past Participle

set

shaken

shone

shot

shown, showed

shrunk, shrunken

shut

sung

sunk, sunken

sat

slept

slid

slung

spoken

sped

spent

spun

spread

sprung

stood

stolen

stuck

stung

stunk

struck

strung

sworn

swept

swelled, swollen

swum

swung

taken

taught

torn

told

thought

thrown

understood

woken

worn

wept

wet

won

wound

wring

written

Appendix 2 Modal Auxiliaries

| <i>Modal</i> | <i>Meanings</i> | <i>Examples</i> |
|---------------|--|---|
| Can | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ability b. strong possibility c. suggestion d. permission | <p>Pam can ski very well.</p> <p>Don't stop your car suddenly. You can cause an accident.</p> <p>Sue: My roommate is a nuisance.</p> <p>Bob: You can get a single room.</p> <p>Jim: Can I see you again?</p> <p>Pat: Yes, I would like that.</p> |
| Could | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. past ability b. ability based on certain conditions c. possibility d. permission e. polite request f. suggestion g. past of <i>can</i> in indirect speech | <p>When I was ten years old, I could pat my head and rub my stomach at the same time.</p> <p>You could be a good pianist if you practiced more.</p> <p>Be careful with those matches! You could start a fire.</p> <p>Could I use your eraser?</p> <p>Could you please be quiet?</p> <p>You could get your father a pen for his birthday.</p> <p>Gail said she could drive us to the airport.</p> |
| May | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. permission b. possibility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) about a future action (2) about a present condition | <p>Dr. Smith, may I borrow your lecture notes?</p> <p>I may go home during the next break.</p> <p>Min-Jung may be homesick. She has been very depressed for two weeks.</p> |
| Might | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. possibility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) about a future action (2) about a present condition b. past of indirect speech | <p>I might go home during the next break.</p> <p>Min-Jung might be homesick.</p> <p>She said she might go home before the break is over.</p> |
| Should | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. advice b. moral obligation c. expectation | <p>You really should read more.</p> <p>A teacher should have patience.</p> <p>That police officer should know where the downtown area is.</p> |

| Modal | Meanings | Examples |
|-----------------|---|--|
| Ought to | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. advice b. moral obligation c. expectation | <p>You really ought to read more.</p> <p>A teacher ought to have patience.</p> <p>That police officer ought to know where the downtown area is.</p> |
| Must | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. necessity b. assumption c. prohibition | <p>You must get to work on time.</p> <p>He must be a good writer because he has won so many awards.</p> <p>You must not smoke in this section of the hospital.</p> |
| Will | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. simple future b. promise c. determination | <p>I'll see you tomorrow.</p> <p>I will be there on time. (Intonation distinguishes between a future tense and a promise.)</p> <p>I will get an A in this course if it kills me. (Intonation distinguishes between a future tense and determination.)</p> |
| Shall | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. an offer to do something for someone b. first-person question asking for agreement | <p>Shall I put these papers on your desk?</p> <p>Shall we leave now? (Are you ready to leave now?)</p> |
| Would | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. polite request b. willingness to do something c. past habitual action d. past of <i>will</i> in indirect speech e. result of a condition | <p>Would you hold my books for a moment?</p> <p>Would you like to eat out tonight?</p> <p>My last roommate would play music until 3:00 in the morning.</p> <p>She said Noah would help me.</p> <p>If I had time, I would meet with you.</p> |

Appendix 3 Verbs Followed by Infinitives

■ GROUP 1: Verbs + infinitive/infinitive phrase as direct object ■

| | |
|------------------|--|
| afford | We can't afford to take a vacation this year. |
| agree | The family agreed to wait until next year. |
| appear | The children appear to be happy about this decision. |
| arrange | We'll arrange to go to Hawaii. |
| be (am, is, are) | We are to leave some time in July. |
| care | I really don't care to eat out tonight. |
| choose (prefer) | I certainly didn't choose to come to this restaurant. |
| claim | It claims to serve the best Italian food in town. |
| come | We came to see if the food is really good. |
| consent | Everyone consented to try it tonight. |
| decide | I have decided to order a chicken dish. |
| demand | Why is that customer demanding to see the manager? |
| deserve | Every customer deserves to receive good service. |
| endeavor | That student has always endeavored to do well. |
| fail | He has never failed to get a good grade on a test. |
| forget | He never forgets to complete his assignments. |
| happen | I happen to like him very much. |
| hesitate | I don't know why the other students hesitate to talk to him. |
| hope | He hopes to receive a scholarship for next year. |
| intend | His teachers intend to help him all they can. |
| learn | My children are learning to ski. |
| manage | I have managed to remain calm so far. |
| mean | I'm sorry. I didn't mean to interrupt you. |
| neglect | You neglected to tell me that you had to study tonight. |
| offer | Don't worry. The teacher has offered to give a review. |
| plan | Many students are planning to take the review. |
| prepare | The teacher is prepared to spend three hours on the review. |
| pretend | At my surprise birthday party, I pretended to be surprised. |
| proceed | I proceeded to act and look as if I hadn't known about it. |
| prove | Your decision proved to be the wrong one. |
| refuse | Never refuse to tell the truth. |
| regret | I regret to tell you that your luggage is missing. |
| remember | Did you remember to put an address label on each suitcase? |
| seem | You don't seem to be very worried about it. |
| struggle | The students struggle to stay awake in that history class. |
| swear | The defendant swore to tell the truth in court. |
| tend | Your child tends to be a little noisy at times. |
| threaten | She threatened to call the police. |
| volunteer | Who will volunteer to help us? |
| wait | Have a good trip. I'll be waiting to hear from you. |

■ GROUP 2: Verbs + object + infinitive/infinitive phrase ■

| | |
|----------------|---|
| advise | Who advised you to join this soccer team? |
| allow | Does the coach allow the players to smoke? |
| appoint | Who appointed John to be the captain? |
| cause | Bill's injury caused him to play poorly yesterday. |
| caution | The referee cautioned the members of both teams to play fairly. |
| challenge | The losing team has challenged our team to meet again. |
| command | The police officers commanded the thief to stop. |
| compel | They compelled him to drop his weapon. |
| convince | I can't convince you to do anything you don't want to do. |
| direct | The usher directed us to sit in the third row. |
| enable | His strong desires have enabled him to succeed. |
| encourage | Parents should encourage their children to do their best. |
| forbid | Her mother forbids her to tell a lie. |
| force | Her son's refusal to obey forced her to spank him. |
| get | I got my neighbor to take me to the hospital. |
| *help | The police officer helped me find the address. |
| hire | He has hired me to work in his store this summer. |
| implore | I implore everyone to help the tornado victims. |
| instruct | Our teacher instructed us to read the directions carefully. |
| invite | After the exam, she invited the class to come to her house. |
| motivate | I don't know what motivates some people to hurt others. |
| oblige | Human decency obliges us to treat all people equally. |
| order | The court ordered him to pay for his parking tickets. |
| permit | The coach permitted the players to take a short break. |
| persuade | She persuaded me to go with her. |
| remind | I reminded her not to forget her driver's license. |
| request | The invitation requested all guests to be on time. |
| require | Does this school require new students to take a placement test? |
| show . . . how | Who showed you how to do that? |
| teach | My father taught my brothers and me to play chess. |
| tell | He told us to concentrate on the game. |
| tempt | You know that was wrong. What tempted you to do it? |
| urge | I urge you to think before you act. |
| warn | She warned me not to do it again. |

*Help is followed by a noun or object pronoun and the simple form of the verb, without *to*.

■ **GROUP 3: Verbs + infinitive/infinitive phrase (Group 1 pattern)
OR + object + infinitive/infinitive phrase (Group 2
pattern)** ■

Remember that the sentences in each pair differ in meaning.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| ask | She asked to talk with the manager. She asked me to talk with the manager. |
| beg | He begged to come with us. He begged us to come with him. |
| choose | The director chose to investigate the problem. The director chose a committee to investigate the problem. |
| *dare | They dared to ask the teacher for an answer during the test. They dared me to ask the teacher for an answer during the test. |
| expect | We expected to be on time. We expected you to be on time. |
| like | I like to meet new people. I like you to meet new people. |
| need | We need to help your roommate with his math class. We need your roommate to help us with our math class. |
| prefer | The children prefer to tell stories. The children prefer their teacher to tell stories. |
| †promise | My brother promised not to tell. My brother promised me not to tell. |
| want | The nurse wants to give the injection. The nurse wants the doctor to give the injection. |
| wish | I wish to consult with my lawyer. I wish you to consult with my lawyer. |

* In interrogative and negative statements, *dare* is used without *to* if no object follows the verb. ("Do you dare jump off that building?" "No, I don't dare do that." "Do you dare me to jump off that building?")

† Only the verb *promise* keeps the same meaning in both patterns.

Appendix 4 Verbs Followed by Gerunds

■ Verbs + gerund/gerund phrase ■

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| admit | He has admitted taking the money. |
| appreciate | We appreciated his telling the truth. |
| avoid | Sue avoids having a conversation with Jim whenever she can. |
| can't help | Sometimes, however, she can't help asking him a question. |
| consider | We are considering moving to Hawaii. |
| defer | We have deferred making a final decision until next month. |
| delay | I can't delay telling you the truth any longer. |
| deny | Why did you deny being at the party? |
| detest | Most people detest waiting in long lines at the movie. |
| discuss | We discussed going to the mountains for the weekend. |
| enjoy | Everyone enjoys being in the fresh air. |
| escape | How did you escape taking the makeup test? |
| *excuse | The teacher excused my being late. |
| finish | Has everyone finished doing the assignment? |
| forgive | She forgave my shouting at her yesterday. |
| imagine | Can you imagine winning a thousand dollars? |
| keep (continue) | Keep working until you finish page thirty-four. |
| mention | I didn't mention seeing you yesterday. |
| mind (dislike) | Do you mind not smoking in class? |
| miss | Do you sometimes miss being with your high school friends? |
| postpone | Susan had to postpone taking her trip. |
| practice | I'm going to practice giving this speech all night. |
| prevent | Sometimes it's impossible to prevent fighting among children. |
| quit | Please, children! Quit shoving and pushing. |
| recall | I don't recall promising to have lunch with you. |
| recommend | She recommended getting a tutor. |
| resent | I really resent being the last one in line. |
| resist | I'm on a diet, but who can resist eating your good cooking. |
| risk | I will not risk failing tomorrow's test, so I won't go out tonight. |
| suggest | The football coach suggested swimming as a means of relaxation. |
| tolerate | Be quiet. Professor Smith does not tolerate talking during a test. |
| *understand | I can't understand your getting angry with me. |

*These verbs are always followed by the possessive before the gerund.

Appendix 5 Verbs Followed by Gerunds or Infinitives

These verbs are followed by either a gerund or an infinitive construction with no change in meaning.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| advise | Jim's high school counselor advised going to a small college. Jim's high school counselor advised him to go to a small college. |
| allow | Most restaurants allow smoking only in certain sections. Most restaurants allow diners to smoke only in certain sections. |
| attempt | To forget our fear, we attempted singing . To forget our fear, we attempted to sing . |
| begin | It has begun raining . Roll up the car windows. It has begun to rain . Roll up the car windows. |
| cannot bear | I'm taking you to the hospital. I can't bear seeing you in pain. I'm taking you to the hospital. I can't bear to see you in pain. |
| continue | Although we were tired, we continued working . Although we were tired, we continued to work . |
| dislike | Most people dislike hearing about their faults. Most people dislike to hear about their faults. |
| dread | I really dread being alone in a big house at night. I really dread to be alone in a big house at night. |
| forbid | The law forbids driving over the speed limit. The law forbids motorists to drive over the speed limit. |
| hate | I hate asking such a big favor from you, but I need help. I hate to ask such a big favor from you, but I need help. |