

Language summary

Grammar

Verb + infinitive or gerund

Verb + infinitive	Verb + gerund	Verb + gerund or infinitive
I want to watch my favorite TV show. My brother hopes to buy a new TV soon.	I enjoy watching sports on TV. He dislikes watching reality TV shows.	I like to watch / watching cartoons. We love to see / seeing famous actors. She prefers to listen / listening to the radio. I hate to watch / watching talk shows.

- An infinitive is *to* + verb. A gerund is verb + *-ing*.
- Some verbs (*hope, want*) are followed by infinitives.
- Some verbs (*enjoy, dislike*) are followed by gerunds.
- Some verbs (*like, love, prefer, hate*) are followed by a gerund or infinitive, with no difference in meaning.

Present continuous for future plans

Wh- questions

	am	I	
	are	you	
	is	he	
What	is	she	doing tonight?
	is	it	
	are	we	
	are	you	
	are	they	

Affirmative statements

I	am	
You	are	
He	is	
She	is	watching TV.
It	is	
We	are	
You	are	
They	are	

Negative statements

I	am	not	
You	are	not	
He	is	not	
She	is	not	watching TV.
It	is	not	
We	are	not	
You	are	not	
They	are	not	

- In affirmative statements, you can use the contractions *'m*, *'re*, or *'s*.
- In negative statements, you can use the contractions *'m not*, *'re not* or *aren't*, or *'s not* or *isn't*.

Yes / No questions

Am	I	
Are	you	
Is	he	
Is	she	coming over?
Is	it	
Are	we	
Are	you	
Are	they	

Short answers Affirmative

	you	are.
	I	am.
	he	is.
Yes,	she	is.
	it	is.
	you	are.
	we	are.
	they	are.

Short answers Negative

	you	aren't.
	I	am not.
	he	isn't.
No,	she	isn't.
	it	isn't.
	you	aren't.
	we	aren't.
	they	aren't.

Vocabulary

Types of TV shows

a cartoon
a documentary
a drama
a game show
a reality show
a sitcom
a soap opera
a talk show
the news

Television

commercials
fast-forward
public TV
record
remote control
reruns
satellite TV
skip

Functions

Agreeing with an opinion

I agree.
I agree with you.
I think so, too.

Disagreeing with an opinion

I disagree.
I don't really agree.
I'm afraid I disagree.