Gerund (-ing) or infinitive after a modal verb????

[Troufam si + inf.

Vaham tam + inf.

Nechcu + inf.

Navhruju + inf.

Nedokazal jsem + inf.]

6 Categories:

I. Use gerund or infinitive with to, don't worry about it ⊕:

Like, begin, start, continue, propose

I hate Adrian's stupid charts, so I propose to strike / striking.

II. Use only infinitive with to:

Attempt, deserve, expect, threaten, neglect, manage, fail I threatened NOT to bake a cake.

III. Use someone (4.pád) plus infinitive with to:

Beg, dare, challenge, encourage, invite, persuade, convince, urge allow, permit, force, oblige

W. Use someone plus infinitive WITHOUT to:

Let, make, help

V. Use only gerund (-ing)

Avoid, detest, imagine, keep on, mind, miss, put off, postpone, risk, regret, dread, resent

VI. Use gerund OR infinitive, BUT the meaning is different!!!!!

Go on, remember, stop, try

I hate it when Adrian goes on and on showing stupid animal videos.

Kuba started as a soap opera star but went on to work as a screenwriter.

Adrian tried to get out of bed early and failed.

Adrian tried opening the window, but the room stayed hot.

[Hate, regret] always go with gerund except for these set phrases:

We regret to inform you that.....

I hate to tell you this, but.....

Otherwise:

I regret getting up so late today.

I hate waking up early.

After an adjective, you can always use TO + INF:

He is **bound** to arrive late.

She was the last to arrive.

The weather is sure to improve.