

The full infinitive (inf. with to) is used:

1. to express **purpose**.
He went **to buy** some bread.
2. after **would love / like / prefer**.
I'd love **to see** you tonight.
3. after adjectives (**angry, glad, happy, sorry, pleased, annoyed, etc**).
I'm **glad to see** you here.
4. with **too** or **enough**.
He's **too old to drive**.
She's clever **enough to understand** it.
5. after certain verbs (**advise, agree, appear, decide, expect, hope, manage, offer, promise, refuse, seem, want, etc**).
I **hope to meet** him again.
6. after question words (**where, how, what, who, which**). **Why** is not used with to - infinitive.
I don't know **what to do**.
BUT Nobody knew **why** he was angry.

The bare infinitive (inf. without to) is used:

1. after **modal verbs** (can, must etc).
We **must leave** soon.
2. after **let / make / hear / see + object**.
Let me **go** or I'll **make** you **regret** it.

The -ing form is used:

1. as a **noun**.
Smoking is dangerous.
2. after **love, like, dislike, hate, enjoy**.
I **love going** to discos.
3. after **start, begin, stop, finish**.
He **started doing** his homework at 5:00.
4. after **go** for physical activities.
She **went skiing** last Sunday.
5. after certain verbs (**avoid, admit, confess to, deny, look forward to, mind, object to, prefer, regret, risk, spend, suggest, etc**).
I **don't mind helping** you with the dishes.
6. after the expressions: **I'm busy, it's no use, it's (no) good, it's worth, what's the use of, be used to, there's no point (in)**.
It's **worth seeing** that film.
7. after **prepositions**.
He left **without taking** his coat.
8. after **hear, see, sound** to emphasize an action in progress.
I saw her **crossing** the street. (I saw her while she was crossing the street.) I saw her **cross** the street. (I saw her when she had crossed the street.)