

## Gerunds vs Infinitives

What do we use GERUNDS for?	What do we use INFINITIVES for?
<b>1. When a verb is the SUBJECT , OBJECT or SUBJECT COMPLEMENT (atributo) in a sentence:</b> <u>Drinking and driving</u> is really dangerous. I love <u>listening</u> to music. My favourite sport is <u>swimming</u> .	<b>1. To express purpose:</b> I'm going to the shops <b>to buy</b> some groceries. I have come here <b>to help</b> you.
<b>2. After prepositions:</b> Close the door <b>after</b> <u>leaving</u> . She's worried <b>about</b> <u>failing</u> her Maths test.	<b>2. After adjectives and question words:</b> This exercise is <b>easy to do</b> . She was <b>happy to see</b> him. We have decided <b>what to do</b> .
<b>3. After certain verbs: admit, avoid, consider, deny, discuss, despise, enjoy, finish, go, hate, involve, keep, like, love, mind, miss, practise, suggest ...</b> I <b>keep</b> <u>getting</u> bad headaches. I <b>suggest</b> <u>stopping</u> for a rest.	<b>3. After certain verbs: afford, agree, arrange, decide, expect, hope, intend, learn, manage, need, offer, prepare, pretend, promise, refuse, seem, start, want, would like, would love ...</b> We <b>hope to start</b> the meeting at 9. She <b>agreed to visit</b> us.
<b>4. After certain phrases: to be worth, can't help, can't stand, feel like ...</b> It's worth watching that film. I can't stand listening to his voice all day long. I feel like having some tea.	<b>4. After these verbs with an object: ask, advise, expect, invite, persuade, remind, require, teach, want.</b> Will <b>wants me to go</b> to the party. She <b>advised me to phone</b> John.

What do we use BARE INFINITIVES (or base forms) for?
<b>1. After modal auxiliary verbs such as will, would, can, could, should, etc:</b> You <b>must finish</b> your homework before you go out. It <b>will be</b> sunny today, but it <b>may rain</b> tomorrow.
<b>2. With the verbs see, hear, make and let when the bare infinitive is preceded by an object:</b> I <b>saw him enter</b> the house. My dad <b>doesn't let me go</b> there. That <b>makes me feel</b> sad.
<b>3. After certain phrases: would rather, had better.</b> I <b>would rather swim</b> in the pool than go down to the beach. You'd <b>(had) better see</b> what Paul wants.

TO BE CONTINUED ....

### SOME EXERCISES:

#### 1) Complete these sentences with infinitive/gerund

1. This question is easy \_\_\_\_\_ (answer).
2. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (run) in the rain.
3. I suggest \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) for a cup of tea.

4. I would be very happy \_\_\_\_\_ (receive) an invitation.
5. He was sorry \_\_\_\_\_ (find) that his friends had forgotten his birthday.
6. I can't help \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) asleep during the class.
7. She hopes \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) the driving test.
8. She pretended \_\_\_\_\_ (be) reading.
9. I don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ (do) the washing-up.
10. He didn't know when \_\_\_\_\_ (turn) the machine off.
11. I knew exactly what \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) her.
12. That was very difficult \_\_\_\_\_ (prove).
13. Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ (play) tennis?
14. What would you like \_\_\_\_\_ (do) tomorrow?
15. Is this book worth \_\_\_\_\_ (read)?
16. I feel like \_\_\_\_\_ (have) oysters tonight.
17. I hate \_\_\_\_\_ (repeat) things a lot of times.
18. She's not interested in \_\_\_\_\_ (make) money.
19. He denied \_\_\_\_\_ (have) taken the money.
20. He warned me \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) him the money.
21. She asked her father \_\_\_\_\_ (borrow) the car.
22. If the weather is nice, we could go \_\_\_\_\_ (skate)
23. I love \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a rest after \_\_\_\_\_ (eat)
24. They finally admitted \_\_\_\_\_ (rob) the bank.
25. She refused \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) me the secret.
26. My father doesn't let me \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) out until late.
27. I can't stand \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to that music; it makes me \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) sad.
28. I didn't see the children \_\_\_\_\_ (go) inside.
29. Did you hear the car \_\_\_\_\_ (crash) into the shop window?
30. This job involves \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) outside most of the days.

## 2) Translate into English:

- 1-Hizo como que no me entendía (pretend / understand)
- 2-A los niños les gusta leer cuentos (children / tales)
- 3-¿Qué pretendes hacer con esos libros? (intend)
- 4-Sugiero que paremos en este lugar (suggest)
- 5-No me importa lavar los platos (mind / wash / dishes)
- 6-Se ofreció a ayudarme (offer / help)
- 7-¿Esperas aprobar el examen? (expect / pass)
- 8-Debes evitar tocarlo (avoid / touch)
- 9-No me gusta vivir solo (dislike / alone)
- 10-Acordamos vernos al día siguiente (agree / meet)

## Gerunds vs Infinitives - Key

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<b>1. When a verb is the SUBJECT , OBJECT or SUBJECT COMPLEMENT (atributo) in a sentence:</b> <u>Drinking and driving</u> is really dangerous. I love <u>listening</u> to music. My favourite sport is <u>swimming</u> .	<b>1. To express purpose:</b> I'm going to the shops <b>to buy</b> some groceries. I have come here <b>to help</b> you.
<b>2. After prepositions:</b> Close the door <b>after</b> <u>leaving</u> . She's worried <b>about</b> <u>failing</u> her Maths test.	<b>2. After adjectives and question words:</b> This exercise is <b>easy to do</b> . She was <b>happy to see</b> him. We have decided <b>what to do</b> .
<b>3. After certain verbs: admit, avoid, consider, deny, discuss, despise, enjoy, finish, go, hate, involve, keep, like, love, mind, miss, practise, suggest ...</b> I <b>keep</b> <u>getting</u> bad headaches. I <b>suggest</b> <u>stopping</u> for a rest.	<b>3. After certain verbs: afford, agree, arrange, decide, expect, hope, intend, learn, manage, need, offer, prepare, pretend, promise, refuse, seem, start, want, would like, would love ...</b> We <b>hope to start</b> the meeting at 9. She <b>agreed to visit</b> us.
<b>4. After certain phrases: to be worth, can't help, can't stand, feel like ...</b> It's worth watching that film. I can't stand listening to his voice all day long. I feel like having some tea.	<b>4. After these verbs with an object: ask, advise, expect, invite, persuade, remind, require, teach, want.</b> Will <b>wants me to go</b> to the party. She <b>advised me to phone</b> John.

What do we use BARE INFINITIVES (or base forms) for?
<b>1. After modal auxiliary verbs such as will, would, can, could, should, etc:</b> You <b>must</b> <u>finish</u> your homework before you go out. It <b>will be</b> sunny today, but it <b>may rain</b> tomorrow.
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<b>3. After certain phrases: would rather, had better.</b> I <b>would rather swim</b> in the pool than go down to the beach. You'd <b>(had) better see</b> what Paul wants.

TO BE CONTINUED ....

**SOME EXERCISES:**

**1) Complete these sentences with infinitive/gerund**

1. This question is easy **to answer** (answer).
2. I enjoy **running** (run) in the rain.
3. I suggest **stopping** (stop) for a cup of tea.

4. I would be very happy **to receive** (receive) an invitation.
5. He was sorry **to find** (find) that his friends had forgotten his birthday.
6. I can't help **falling** (fall) asleep during the class.
7. She hopes **to pass** (pass) the driving test.
8. She pretended **to be** (be) reading.
9. I don't mind **doing** (do) the washing-up.
10. He didn't know when **to turn** (turn) the machine off.
11. I knew exactly what **to tell** (tell) her.
12. That was very difficult **to prove** (prove).
13. Do you like **playing** (play) tennis?
14. What would you like **to do** (do) tomorrow?
15. Is this book worth **reading** (read)?
16. I feel like **having** (have) oysters tonight.
17. I hate **repeating** (repeat) things a lot of times.
18. She's not interested in **making** (make) money.
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20. He warned me **to pay** (pay) him the money.
21. She asked her father **to borrow** (borrow) the car.
22. If the weather is nice, we could go **skating** (skate)
23. I love **having** (have) a rest after **eating** (eat)
24. They finally admitted **robbing** (rob) the bank.
25. She refused **to tell** (tell) me the secret.
26. My father doesn't let me **stay** (stay) out until late.
27. I can't stand **listening** (listen) to that music; it makes me **feel** (feel) sad.
28. I didn't see the children **go** (go) inside.
29. Did you hear the car **crash** (crash) into the shop window?
30. This job involves **eating** (eat) outside most of the days.

**2) Translate into English:**

- 1- **He pretended not to understand.**
- 2- **Children like reading tales.**
- 3- **What do you intend to do with those books?**
- 4- **I suggest stopping at that place.**
- 5- **I don't mind washing the dishes.**
- 6- **He offered to help me.**
- 7- **Do you expect to pass the exam?**
- 8- **You must avoid touching him/it.**
- 9- **I dislike living alone.**
- 10- **We agree to meet the next day.**