

10. KAPITEL

INFINITIVE ODER "ING-FORM"?

Oft stellt sich die Frage, ob nach einem Verb ein Infinitiv oder eine "ing-form" (Gerund oder *present participle*) folgt.

In den entsprechenden Kapiteln (**Gerund** ab Seite 40; **present participle** ab Seite 94) erfährst du, in welchen Fällen diese Fügungen zwingend sind.

Es gibt aber auch einige Verben, die **sowohl mit dem Infinitiv als auch mit einer "ing-form"** auftreten. Dabei muss man drei Möglichkeiten unterscheiden:

verb + infinitive und verb + "ing-form"		
1. mit gleicher Bedeutung	2. mit geringem Unterschied in der Bedeutung	3. mit großem Unterschied in der Bedeutung
begin – start – continue <i>He began to sing.</i> = <i>He began singing.</i>	verb + infinitive eher allgemein gehalten; keine einzelne Handlung <i>We often hear you sing.</i>	Bei einigen Zeitwörtern ändert sich die Bedeutung der Aussage, je nachdem, ob man sie mit dem Infinitiv oder mit der "ing-form" verwendet.
like – love – prefer – hate <i>We prefer to walk.</i> = <i>We prefer walking.</i>	verb + "ing-form" eher bei bestimmten, beobachtbaren Handlungen <i>We can hear you singing.</i>	

Zu dieser 3. Gruppe von Verben, deren Bedeutung davon abhängt, ob ein Infinitiv oder eine *ing-form* folgt, zählen die folgenden:

verb + infinitive	verb + "ing-form"
<i>Louisa forgot to feed her hamster.</i> ► notwendige Handlung (hätte sie tun sollen, hat sie aber vergessen)	<i>You won't forget riding this horse.</i> ► Erinnerung an schon Geschehenes (wird man nie vergessen ...)
<i>I need to know what you think.</i> ► Notwendigkeit, Zwang (aktiv) (das muss geschehen, das muss sein)	<i>Jill needs talking to, I think.</i> ► Notwendigkeit, Zwang (passiv) (das müsste mit ihr geschehen, sie braucht das)
<i>Remember to call me tomorrow.</i> ► notwendige Handlung (darf man nicht vergessen)	<i>I remember talking to Joe on Friday.</i> ► Erinnerung an Vergangenes, schon Geschehenes (ich erinnere mich daran)
<i>We stopped to ask for the way.</i> ► eine Tätigkeit unterbrechen, um etwas anderes zu tun; „um zu“	<i>Stop asking those people. Let's drive on!</i> ► eine Tätigkeit beenden, einstellen
<i>Joe tried to find his keys, but he had lost them.</i> ► Versuch, etwas zu tun (er hat es versucht)	<i>We can try selling the books. Perhaps somebody wants them.</i> ► Vorschlag (zur Lösung des Problems) (wir könnten es ja versuchen)

Infinitiv (mit oder ohne "to") oder "ing-form"? Finde die richtige Verbform. Streiche die falsche Verbform durch, so dass sich ein richtiger Satz ergibt.

1. We *tried to phone/*~~*tried phoning*~~ them the other day, but nobody answered.
2. I think I *remember to see/*~~*remember seeing*~~ these people at Joe's party.
3. While he was working in the garden, Dad *stopped to smoke/*~~*stopped smoking*~~ a cigarette.
4. Brian, you *need to be/*~~*need being*~~ more careful when you ride your bike.
5. How awful! You *forgot to call/*~~*forgot calling*~~ Grandma on her birthday? She will never forgive you.
6. *Remember to send/*~~*Remember sending*~~ Max an email. He's waiting for it.
7. *Try to ask/*~~*Try asking*~~ Richard for help. I'm sure he will do it.
8. Dad doesn't like Oliver. He says I must *stop to see/*~~*stop seeing*~~ him.
9. Charles *forgot to tell/*~~*forgot telling*~~ us the joke, so he told it again.
10. Look at your car, Mum! It *needs to wash/*~~*needs washing*~~ badly.

Setze die richtige Verbform ein: Infinitiv oder "ing-form".

1. My parents have always told me (*say*) ... thank you when somebody gives me something, and I never forget (*do*) ... it.
2. Lukas is so cute! The girls can't help (*talk*) ... about him all the time.
3. I don't want you (*use*) ... my pen again without (*ask*) ... me first, okay?
4. My German teacher made me (*feel*) ... very proud by (*read*) ... my essay in class in front of everybody, but since that day, George refuses (*speak*) ... with me. I think he is jealous.
5. Go on (*write*) ..., Sally, and don't forget (*read*) ... your essay again before (*hand*) ... it in.
6. Grandpa forgot (*feed*) ... the dog, so he was surprised (*see*) ... that the dog didn't want to eat.
7. Please stop (*talk*) ..., Mike! I'm trying (*concentrate*) ... on my work.
8. Harry came (*run*) ... downstairs, (*shout*) ... wildly. He had just seen himself on TV for the first time.
9. Your shoes need (*clean*) ..., Dad. I can (*do*) ... it for you if you let me (*use*) ... your laptop this afternoon.
10. After (*listen*) ... to Gloria for a while, I began (*understand*) ... why everybody thinks she is crazy.
11. If we continue (*walk*) ... in this direction, we will never get there. Let's (*stop*) ... (*ask*) ... somebody for the way.
12. The guests are coming! I hear them (*talk*) ... and (*laugh*) ... in the street.
13. Dad, have you finished (*take*) ... pictures? We'd like (*continue*) ... the tour.
14. One of my favourite sports is (*jog*) ..., but I can't stand (*do*) ... it alone.
15. Ron looked so funny in that suit! We couldn't help (*laugh*) ... when we saw him. That made him angry, of course, so we apologised for (*be*) ... so silly.
16. At first, I enjoyed (*take*) ... the dog for a walk, but now I hate (*go*) ... out in all kinds of weather. Sometimes I'd rather (*stay*) ... indoors (*watch*) ... TV.
17. We'd better (*wait*) ... for Mike. It's too late now (*leave*) ... without him.