**Lesson 6: Gerund and Infinitive**

1. **Use**

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| **Gerund** | **Infinitive** |
| * A *gerund* is a noun made from a verb by adding "-ing." * Gerunds are often used when actions are real, fixed, or completed. "I enjoy **cooking**." | * Infinitives are the "to" form of the verb. * Infinitives are often used when actions are unreal, abstract, or future: "He wants **to swim**." |
| Sometimes the use of a gerund or an infinitive can change the meaning of a sentence.   * I *remembered* **to take** my umbrella. (the plan) * I *remembered* **taking** my umbrella. (the memory) | |
| Preposition can be followed by only **gerunds**; **infinitives** cannot follow preposition.   * Can you touch your toes *without* **bending** your knees? * He was fined *for* **driving** over the speed limit. * She got the money *by* **selling** the car. | |

1. **Some common verbs followed by a gerund**

* I **a**

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| acknowledge  admit  advise  anticipate  appreciate  avoid  complete | consider  defer  delay  deny  discuss  enjoy  finish | involve  justify  mention  mind  postpone  practice  recall | resent  recommend  resist  risk  sanction  suggest  tolerate |

1. **Some common verbs followed by an infinitive:**

* When did he **decide to** **withdraw**?
* I do not **pretend to know** the answer.

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| afford  agree  appear  arrange  beg  care  claim  consent  decide | demand  deserve  expect  fail  hesitate  hope  learn  manage  neglect | need  offer  plan  prepare  pretend  promise  refuse  seem  struggle | swear  threaten  volunteer  wait  want  wish |

1. **Some common verbs followed by an indirect object plus an infinitive:**

* Did the department **hire** *him* **to teach** the new course?
* We **invite** *you* **to attend** the ceremony.

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| ask  beg  accuse  challenge  convince  encourage | expect  forbid  force  hire  instruct  invite | need  order  persuade  remind  require  teach | tell  urge  want  warn |

**Exercise Practice**

**Instruction:** *Decide whether the verbs in brackets are gerund or infinitive. Circle the correct answers (A or B).*

1. When I finish (write) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this letter, I'll come and help you.
   1. to write b. writing
2. I am planning (buy) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a new laptop soon.
   1. to buy b. buying
3. I need (sleep) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at least eight hours a night.
   1. to sleep b. sleeping
4. My teacher always encourages me (study) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hard.
   1. to study b. studying
5. Would you consider (give) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the speech at our anniversary party?
   1. to give b. giving
6. She avoids (walk) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the rain.
   1. to walk b. walking
7. Emily promised (eat) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all her vegetables.
   1. to eat b. eating
8. She risks (lose) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her viewing time.
   1. to lose b. losing
9. I don't mind (call) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them if you don't want to.
   1. to call b. calling
10. You need to practice (listen) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
    1. to listen b. listening
11. Did anyone volunteer (work) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday?
    1. to work b. working
12. I suggest (repeat) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the experiment.
    1. to repeat b. repeating
13. She deserves (have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a fair hearing.
    1. to have b. having
14. She acknowledged (receive) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ assistance.
    1. to receive b. receiving
15. This procedure involves (test) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each sample twice.
    1. to test b. testing
16. He refuses (talk) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to me.
    1. to talk b. talking
17. I enjoy (watch) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ romantic movies.
    1. to watch b. watching
18. We can't afford (rent) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this flat anymore.
    1. to rent b. renting
19. I managed (get) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there on time.
    1. to get b. getting
20. I hesitate (try) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the experiment again.
    1. to try b. trying