

gerund

★ Definition Of Gerund (Pengertian dari Gerund)

Menurut Wishon (1980: 268), "gerund is the -ing form of the verb used as a noun." **Gerund** adalah bentuk -ing dari kata kerja yang digunakan sebagai kata benda. Seperti yang dilansir dari buku Betty Schramper Azar, Understanding and Using English Grammar, berikut adalah penjelasan singkat mengenai Gerund:

s **v**

a) **Playing** tennis is fun. In (a): **playing** is a gerund. It is used as the subject of the sentence. **Playing tennis** is a *gerund phrase*.

s **v** **o**

b) We enjoy **playing** tennis. In (b): **playing** is used as the subject of the verb; *enjoy*.

PREP **o**

c) He's excited about **playing** tennis. In (c): **playing** is used as the object of the preposition; *about*.

Perlu diketahui bahwa Gerund memiliki bentuk yang sama dengan present participle yakni verb-ing. Penjelasan sebagai berikut:

★ Gerund/Simple Gerund:

Contoh *gerund/simple gerund* diantaranya:

- **Verb + ing:** *reading, dancing, swimming, camping, listening, writing, etc.*
- **Reading** is my hobby.
- I like **writing**.
- **Singing** is beautiful.

★ Gerund Phrase:

Yakni *gerund* yang diikuti oleh objek atau didahului oleh possessive adjective, contohnya:

- **Gerund + object:** *reading a novel, writing a story.*
- **Possessive + gerund:** *your singing*
- **Reading a novel** is my hobby.
- I like **writing a short story**.
- **Your singing** is beautiful.

★ Penggunaan Gerund Dalam Kalimat

Sebagai kata benda, *gerund* dapat menempati posisi noun, diantaranya menempati posisi sebagai *subject*, *object* dan *complement*.

1. Gerund as Subject (Gerund sebagai Subjek)

- *Reading is my hobby.*
- *Swimming is my favorite sport.*
- *Listening to music makes me happy.*

2. Gerund as Object (Gerund sebagai Objek)

- *Shinta and Shanti like singing.*
- *Renata enjoys dancing.*
- *They enjoy playing cards.*

3. Gerund as Complement (Gerund sebagai komplemen)

- *Her favorite hobby is dancing.*
- *His favorite sport is canoeing.*
- *My job is writing the script.*

4. Gerund after Preposition (Gerund setelah Preposisi)

- *I am tired of reading encyclopedia.*
- *Thanks for coming.*
- *We have to eat this pizza before leaving.*
- *Are you interested in learning English?*
- *We talked about going to Bandung.*
- *I am used to* speaking loudly.*
- *You object to* signing this letter.*
- *She is looking forward to* hearing good news.*
- *I am accustomed to* sleeping late on the weekend.*

***to** dalam kalimat tersebut adalah **preposition**, jadi harus diikuti oleh *gerund*. Ada 4 *preposition* 'to' yang diikuti oleh *gerund* diantaranya: **be used to, object to, be looking forward to, be accustomed to.**

★ Verb (Kata Kerja) yang Diikuti Oleh Gerund

Ada beberapa verb (kata kerja) tertentu yang diikuti oleh gerund, diantaranya:

| | | | |
|------------|-------------|------------|----------|
| admit | apreciate | avoid | consider |
| continue | defer | delay | deny |
| detest | dislike | enjoy | escape |
| excuse | face | finish | forgive |
| imagine | keep | mind | miss |
| notice | postpone | practice | prevent |
| quit | resent | resist | risk |
| suggest | stop | understand | mention |
| can't help | can't stand | | |

Contoh kalimat *verb* (kata kerja) yang diikuti *gerund*:

- He **admitted stealing** the ring.
- We will **continue studying** soon.
- I **enjoy spending** time at home.
- Don't give up! **Keep fighting!**
- Let's **practice speaking** for the final test.
- I can't **stop watching** movie.

★ **Exercise (Latihan)**

Put the verb into either the gerund (-ing) or the infinitive (with 'to').

1. She is good at(dance) .
2. He is crazy about..... (sing) .
3. I don't like(play) cards.
4. They are afraid of(swim) in the sea.
5. You should give up(smoke) .
6. Sam dreams of(be) a popstar.
7. He is interested in (make) friends.
8. My uncle is afraid of..... (go) by plane.
9. We insist on (cook) the dinner ourselves.
10. I don't fancy (go) out tonight.
11. She avoided (tell) him about her plans
12. He enjoys (have) a bath in the evening.
13. She kept (talk) during the film.
14. I am learning (speak) English.
15. Do you mind (give) me a hand?
16. I've finished (cook) , come and eat!
17. I dislike (wait)
18. He asked (come) with us
19. I promise (help) you tomorrow.
20. I don't recommend (take) the bus, it takes forever!

Sumber:

Understanding and Using English Grammar by Betty Schramper Azar

<https://kelasbahasainggris.com/penjelasan-lengkap-gerund/>

<https://www.ilmubahasainggris.com/kumpulan-soal-gerund-beserta-jawaban-dalam-bahasa-inggris-terlengkap/>