



LING4U



GERUND. INFINITIVE

lesson 2



GERUND

A gerund is the -ing form of a verb that functions as a noun.



USES OF

01

As the subject of a sentence:

Swimming is good exercise.
Reading improves your vocabulary.

02

After certain verbs (e.g., enjoy, avoid, finish, mind):

I enjoy reading books.
She avoids eating junk food

GERUNDS:

01

After prepositions:

He is good at playing football.

They left without saying goodbye.

02

As an object:

They suggested going to the park.

I dislike waiting for people



INFINITIVES

An infinitive is the base form of a verb, often preceded by to (e.g., to run, to eat)



USES OF INFINITIVES:

As the subject of a sentence:

To learn is important.

To travel around the world is my dream.

To express purpose:

He went to the library to study.

I exercise to stay healthy.

After certain verbs (e.g.,
decide, hope, plan, want):

I want to learn French.

She decided to leave early.

After adjectives:

It's easy to understand.

She was happy to help.



COMMON VERBS FOLLOWED BY GERUNDS OR INFINITIVES

Gerunds:

Enjoy: I enjoy swimming.

Avoid: He avoids talking during class.

Finish: She finished reading the book.

Infinitives:

Decide: I decided to join the team.

Hope: We hope to win the game.

Want: She wants to learn Spanish.



VERBS THAT CAN TAKE BOTH GERUNDS AND INFINITIVES (WITH A CHANGE IN MEANING)

REMEMBER

I remember locking the door. (I did it, and I remember it now.)

I remember to lock the door. (I need to do it, and I won't forget.)

STOP

She stopped smoking. (She quit smoking.)

She stopped to smoke. (She stopped what she was doing to smoke.)



**THANK
YOU**