

## Lesson 6: Gerund and Infinitive

### 1. Use

Gerund	Infinitive
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A <i>gerund</i> is a noun made from a verb by adding "-ing."</li> <li>- Gerunds are often used when actions are real, fixed, or completed. "I enjoy <b>cooking</b>."</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Infinitives are the "to" form of the verb.</li> <li>- Infinitives are often used when actions are unreal, abstract, or future: "He wants <b>to swim</b>."</li> </ul>
<p>Sometimes the use of a gerund or an infinitive can change the meaning of a sentence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I <i>remembered</i> <b>to take</b> my umbrella. (the plan)</li> <li>- I <i>remembered</i> <b>taking</b> my umbrella. (the memory)</li> </ul>	
<p>Preposition can be followed by only <b>gerunds</b>; <b>infinitives</b> cannot follow preposition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Can you touch your toes <i>without</i> <b>bending</b> your knees?</li> <li>- He was fined <i>for</i> <b>driving</b> over the speed limit.</li> <li>- She got the money <i>by</i> <b>selling</b> the car.</li> </ul>	

### 2. Some common verbs followed by a gerund

- I **appreciated having** a chance to read your draft.
- He **avoided answering** my question.

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

### 3. Some common verbs followed by an infinitive:

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

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

#### 4. 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.

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

#### 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.  
a. to write      **b. writing**
2. I am planning (buy) \_\_\_\_\_ a new laptop soon.  
**a. to buy**      b. buying
3. I need (sleep) \_\_\_\_\_ at least eight hours a night.  
**a. to sleep**      b. sleeping
4. My teacher always encourages me (study) \_\_\_\_\_ hard.

- a. to study      b. studying
5. Would you consider (give) \_\_\_\_\_ the speech at our anniversary party?  
a. to give      b. giving
6. She avoids (walk) \_\_\_\_\_ in the rain.  
a. to walk      b. walking
7. Emily promised (eat) \_\_\_\_\_ all her vegetables.  
a. to eat      b. eating
8. She risks (lose) \_\_\_\_\_ her viewing time.  
a. to lose      b. losing
9. I don't mind (call) \_\_\_\_\_ them if you don't want to.  
a. to call      b. calling
10. You need to practice (listen) \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. to listen      b. listening
11. Did anyone volunteer (work) \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday?  
a. to work      b. working
12. He refuses (talk) \_\_\_\_\_ to me.  
a. to talk      b. talking
13. I enjoy (watch) \_\_\_\_\_ romantic movies.  
a. to watch      b. watching
14. We can't afford (rent) \_\_\_\_\_ this flat anymore.  
a. to rent      b. renting
15. I managed (get) \_\_\_\_\_ there on time.  
a. to get      b. getting
16. I hesitate (try) \_\_\_\_\_ the experiment again.  
a. to try      b. trying
17. I suggest (repeat) \_\_\_\_\_ the experiment.  
a. to repeat      b. repeating
18. She deserves (have) \_\_\_\_\_ a fair hearing.  
a. to have      b. having
19. She acknowledged (receive) \_\_\_\_\_ assistance.  
a. to receive      b. receiving
20. This procedure involves (test) \_\_\_\_\_ each sample twice.  
a. to test      b. testing