Gerund versus Infinitive

To understand the gerund and infinitive, you need to remember 3 rules.

Gerund

1. Subject of the sentence e.g. **swimming is** good for your health.
2. After preposition e.g. I am keen on **running to** get fit.
3. After certain /some verbs e.g. I fancy **having a** beer with my meal.

Infinitive

1. Purpose of another action e.g. I do the shopping once a week **to buy** food.
2. After an adjective e.g. It is easy **to pass the** exam with this course.
3. After certain /some verbs e.g. He managed **toget a** 10 on the exam.

Here is a list of the most common verbs that are followed by either the gerund or infinitive:

GERUND	BOTH	INFINITIVE
Deny	Like	Refuse
Enjoy	Love	Seem
Mind	Hate	Decide
Fancy	Begin	Want
Feel like	Continue	Need
Suggest	Prefer	Plan
Discuss	Start	Learn
Avoid		Advise
Finish		Afford
Practice		Pretend
Give up		Manage
Take up		Hope
Take to		expect

*When in doubt. Use the gerund

Fill in the gap with the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. I don´t feel like_____a romantic movie tonight. (watch)
2. Would you mind_____your car, please? (move)
3. She has decided_____her job because it is rubbish and badly paid.(quit)
4. I am going to look at_____around the world next year. (travel)
5. We are both keen on_____languages. (study)
6. Do you want_____later to have a drink? (meet)
7. Are you eager_____more English vocabulary? (learn)
8. I am looking forwards to _____work today. (finish)
9. He hopes_____ his next tennis match. (win)
10. I need_____more money to pay all of my bills. (earn)

LIVEWORKSHEETS