

Use of Gerunds and Infinitives

Use GERUND (verb + ing) after prepositions:

I am very good **at remembering** names and faces.

1. She had her lunch **after** all her work. (finish)
2. They are very excited **about** to another country. (move)
3. He is afraid **of** his job. (lose)
4. I am tired **of** you to put your clothes away. (tell)



Use GERUND (verb + ing) after phrasal verbs:

She has **given up smoking**.

1. If you **carry on** out late at night, you will lose your job. (stay)
2. Do you think the thief will **admit to** all the money? (steal)
3. I don't want my child to **grow up** bad habits. (develop)
4. I don't **approve of** people badly. (treat)



Use GERUND (verb + ing) after certain verbs: mind, love, hate, like, enjoy, practice, stop, suggest, finish, etc.

Do you **mind getting** up early tomorrow?

1. Do you **suggest** him as a solution to the problem? (fire)
2. I wish you would **stop** so much noise. (make)
3. I **enjoy** a good action movie. (watch)
4. You must **practice** your lines before you go out to play. (learn)



Use GERUND (verb + ing) as a subject in a sentence.

Watching TV is my favourite pastime.

1. is good for your heart. (run)
2. is injurious to health. (smoke)
3. gum in class is not allowed. (chew)
4. might be dangerous on rainy days. (travel)



Use GERUND (verb + ing) after certain phrases: it's no good, it's no use, there's no point in, it's not worth, I can't stand/can't bear, don't mind, had a hard time /difficulty.

It's no good shouting at him. He's deaf!

1. I **can't stand** for exam results. (wait)
2. **It's not worth** the book if you can borrow it. (order)
3. The receptionist **had a hard time** him. (understand)
4. Don't call a taxi. **I don't mind** the bus. (take)



Use FULL INFINITIVE (to + verb) after adjectives and expressions

including *too* and *enough*.

My house is **too easy to find**.

1. It is not very **polite** to your teacher like that! (speak)
2. We are **happy** the engagement of our daughter. (announce)
3. This coffee is **too hot** at the moment. (drink)
4. It is **warm enough** to the beach. (go)_

Use FULL INFINITIVE (to + verb) after questions words: *how*, *what*, *where*, *who*...

1. We don't know **where** the sofa. (put)
2. No one could tell me **how** the engine. (start)
3. Tell me **when** press the button. (use)
4. I've forgotten **where** the cat. (put)



Use FULL INFINITIVE (to + verb) to express a purpose or a reason.

He is saving up his money **to buy a car**.

1. He is working out at the gym fit. (get)
2. I woke up early a shower (have)
3. She went to the supermarket bread and milk. (buy)
4. She is going to England to speak English. (learn)

Use FULL INFINITIVE (to + verb) after certain verbs: *agree*, *forget*, *remember*, *decide*, *expect*, *help*, *hope*, *learn*, *need*, *offer*, *plan*, *pretend*, *offer*, *refuse*, *seem*, *try*, *want*

Please **try to finish** your work on time.

1. I **hope** my grandmother on her birthday. (visit)
2. I must **learn** before I go overseas. (drive)
3. The results **seem** your theory (support)
4. We **planned** after work. (meet)



Use the BARE INFINITIVE (without to) after modal verbs:

I **can't** drive.

1. You **won't** your work, unless you hurry. (finish)
2. I'm sorry! I **couldn't** you say that. (hear)
3. He is still asleep. He **must** sleeping pills. (take)
4. He **might** lost. He hasn't been here so often. (get)_

Use BARE INFINITIVE (without to) after 'make' and 'let':

You can't **make** me **do** something against my will.

1. I won't **let** you that animal. (hurt)
2. He is so funny. He often **makes** me . (laugh)
3. Do your parents **let** you to school on your own? (walk)
4. Her parents **made** her for being rude. (apologise)



YOUR TURN! Complete these sentences using gerund or infinitive form.

1. **Before** the office, please turn off the lights. (leave)
2. **There's no point in** food, because nobody is hungry. (cook)
3. is my favourite sport. (swim)
4. I **agree** for the damage. (pay)
5. We **plan** to the party together. (go)
6. It's **too difficult** how it happened. (explain)
7. I **should** the test one more time. (take)
8. **Let** me you to your house. (take)