

# Chapter 13: Gerunds and Infinitives

## 1. Exercise 1. Warm-up. (Chart 13-5)

Agree or disagree with the statements. Notice the use of the prepositions and gerunds in green that follow the verbs.

*Em đồng ý hay không đồng ý với những ý kiến dưới đây. Chú ý cách dùng của những giới từ và danh động từ in nghiêng.*



*I know someone who ...*

- |  |     |    |
|--|-----|----|
| 1. never <i>apologizes for</i> being late.         | YES | NO |
| 2. is <i>interested in</i> coming to this country. | YES | NO |
| 3. is <i>worried about</i> losing his/her job.     | YES | NO |
| 4. is <i>excited about</i> becoming a parent       | YES | NO |

### 13-5 Preposition + Gerund

- (a) Kate *insisted on coming* with us.  
 (b) We're *excited about going* to Tahiti.  
 (c) I *apologized for being* late.

A preposition is followed by a gerund, not an infinitive.

In (a): The preposition (on) is followed by a gerund (*coming*).

*Giới từ đứng trước danh động từ. Ở ví dụ (a): giới từ (on) đứng trước danh động từ (coming).*

#### Common Expressions with Prepositions Followed by Gerunds

*Những cụm giới từ đi với danh động từ thường gặp*

be afraid <b>of</b> (doing something) apologize <b>for</b> believe <b>in</b> dream <b>about/of</b>	Be good <b>at</b> insist <b>of</b> instead <b>of</b>	Be responsible <b>for</b> stop (someone) <b>from</b> thank (someone) <b>for</b>
	Be interested <b>in</b> look forward <b>to</b>	Be tired <b>of</b> worry <b>about</b> be worried <b>about</b>
Be excited <b>about</b> feel <b>like</b> forgive (someone) <b>for</b>		

## 2. Exercise 2. Looking at grammar. (Charts 13-5 and C-2)

Complete the sentences with a preposition + gerund and the given words.

*Hoàn thành các câu sau, sử dụng cấu trúc **giới từ + danh động từ** kết hợp với những từ đã cho.*

1. I'm looking forward + go away for the weekend

→ I'm looking forward to going away for the weekend.

2. Thank you + hold the door open.

- 
3. I'm worried + be late for my appointment.
- 
4. Are you interested + go to the beach with us?
- 
5. I apologized + be late.
- 
6. Are you afraid + fly in small planes.
- 
7. Are you nervous + take your driver's test.
- 
8. We're excited + see the soccer game.
- 
9. Tariq insisted + pay the restaurant bill.
- 
10. Eva dreams + become a veterinarian someday.
- 
11. I don't feel + eat right now.
- 
12. Please forgive me + not write sooner.
- 
13. I'm tired + live with five roommates
- 
14. I believe + be honest at all times
- 
15. Let's plan + meet at the restaurant at six
- 
16. Who's responsible + clean the classroom
- 
17. The police stopped us + enter the building
- 
18. Jake's not very good + cut his own hair



→

### 3. Exercise . Looking at grammar. (Charts 13-5 and C-2)

Complete each sentence with the correct preposition and the gerund form of the verb in parentheses.

*Hoàn thành các câu sau với dạng danh động từ kết hợp với giới từ của động từ trong ngoặc.*

1. Carlos is nervous about (meet) meeting his girlfriend's parents for the first time.
2. I believe (tell) \_\_\_\_\_ the truth no matter what.
3. I don't go swimming in deep water because I'm afraid (drown) \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. Every summer, I look forward (take) \_\_\_\_\_ a vacation with my family.
5. Do you feel (tell) \_\_\_\_\_ me why you're so sad?
6. My father-in-law always insists when we go out for dinner (pay) \_\_\_\_\_ for everything
7. I want you to know that I'm sorry. I don't know if you can ever forgive me (cause) \_\_\_\_\_ you so much trouble.
8. I'm not very good (remember) \_\_\_\_\_ people's names.
9. How do you stop someone (do) \_\_\_\_\_ something you know is wrong?
10. The kids are responsible (take) \_\_\_\_\_ out the garbage.
11. Monique lost her job. That's why she is afraid (have, not) \_\_\_\_\_ enough money to pay her rent.
12. Sheila is pregnant. She's looking forward (have) \_\_\_\_\_ another child.
13. A: I'm not happy in my work. I often dream (quit) \_\_\_\_\_ my job.  
B: Instead (quit) \_\_\_\_\_ your job, why don't you see if you can transfer to another department?



### 4. Exercise 4. Warm-up. (Chart 13-6)



Circle the completions that are true for you.

*Chọn đáp án đúng với em.*



1. I sometimes pay for things \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. by credit card
  - b. by check
  - c. in cash
2. I usually come to school \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. by bus
  - b. by car
  - c. on foot
3. My favorite way to travel long distances is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. by plane
  - b. by boat
  - c. by train
4. I like to communicate with my family \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. by email
  - b. by phone
  - c. in person

### 13-6 Using *By* and *With* to Express How Something Is Done

(a) Pat turned off the TV **by pushing** the "off" button.

**By** + a gerund is used to express how something is done.

*By + danh động từ dùng để diễn tả cách thực hiện một sự việc*

(b) Mary goes to work **by bus**.  
(c) Andrea stirred her coffee **with a spoon**

**By** or **with** followed by a noun is also used to express how something is done.

*By or with đứng trước danh từ dùng để diễn tả cách thức của hành động*

#### BY IS USED FOR MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

*By được dùng để diễn tả phương tiện đi lại và cách thức giao tiếp*

By (air)plane	By subway	By mail/email	By air
By boat	By taxi	By (tele)phone	By land
By bus	By train	By fax	By sea
By car	By food (or: on foot)	(but: in person)	

#### OTHER USES OF BY

*Cách dùng khác của By*

By chance	By mistake	By check (but: in cash)
By choice	By hand	By credit card

#### WITH IS USED FOR INSTRUMENTS OR PARTS OF THE BODY

*With được dùng với nhạc cụ hoặc bộ phận cơ thể người*

I cut down the tree *with an ax* (by using an ax).

I swept the floor *with a broom*.

She pointed to a spot on the map *with her finger*.

### 5. Exercise 5. Looking at grammar. (Chart 13-6)

Complete the sentences by using **by + a gerund**. Use the words in the list.

*Hoàn thành các câu dưới đây, sử dụng cấu trúc by + danh động từ. Kết hợp với những từ đã cho trong bảng sau:*

Eat	Smile	Wag	Wave
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Drink Guess	Stay Take	Wash Watch	✓Write
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- Students practice written English by writing composition.
- We clean our clothes \_\_\_\_\_ them in soap and water.
- Khalid improved his English \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of TV.
- We show other people we are happy \_\_\_\_\_.
- We satisfy our hunger \_\_\_\_\_ something.
- We quench our thirst \_\_\_\_\_ something.
- I figured out what *quench* means \_\_\_\_\_.
- Alex caught my attention \_\_\_\_\_ his arms in the air.
- My dog shows me she is happy \_\_\_\_\_ her tail.
- Carmen recovered from her cold \_\_\_\_\_  
in bed and \_\_\_\_\_ care of herself.



### 6. Exercise 6. looking at grammar. (Chart 13-6)

Complete the sentences. Use **with** and words in the list.

*Hoàn thành các câu sau. Sử dụng with và từ đã cho trong bảng sau:*

✓A broom A hammer A needle and thread	A pair of scissors A saw A shovel	A spoon A thermometer
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- I swept the floor with a broom.
- I sewed a button on my shirt \_\_\_\_\_.
- I cut the wood \_\_\_\_\_.
- I took my temperature \_\_\_\_\_.
- I stirred cream in my coffee \_\_\_\_\_.
- I dug a hole in the garden \_\_\_\_\_.
- I nailed two pieces of wood together \_\_\_\_\_.
- I cut the paper \_\_\_\_\_.



### 7. Exercise 7. Looking at grammar. (Chart 13-6)

Complete the sentences with **by** or **with**.



Hoàn thành các câu sau, sử dụng **by** hoặc **with**.

1. I opened the door with a key.
2. I went downtown by bus.
3. I dried the dishes \_\_\_\_\_ a dishtowel.
4. I went from Frankfurt to Vienna \_\_\_\_\_ train.
5. Ted drew a straight line \_\_\_\_\_ a ruler.
6. Rebecca tightened the screw in the corner of her eyeglasses \_\_\_\_\_ her fingernail.
7. I called Bill "Paul" \_\_\_\_\_ mistake.
8. I sent a copy of the contract \_\_\_\_\_ fax.
9. Talya protected her eyes from the sun \_\_\_\_\_ her hand.
10. My grandmother makes tablecloths \_\_\_\_\_ hand.



## 8. Exercise 8. Warm-up. (Chart 13-7)

Read the passage and then agree or disagree with the statements.

*Đọc đoạn văn sau và xác định, em đồng ý hay không đồng ý với những ý kiến bên dưới.*

### A White Lie

Jane gave her friend Lisa a book for her birthday. When Lisa opened it, she tried to look excited, but her husband had already given her the same book. Lisa had just finished reading it, but she thanked Jane and said she was looking forward to reading it. Lisa told a "white lie." White lies are minor or unimportant lies that a person often tells to avoid hurting someone else's feelings.



- |  |     |    |
|--|-----|----|
| 1. Telling white lies is common.                   | YES | NO |
| 2. It is sometimes acceptable to tell a white lie. | YES | NO |
| 3. I sometimes tell white lies.                    | YES | NO |

## 13-7 Using Gerunds as Subjects; Using *It* + Infinitive

- (a) **Riding** horses is fun.
- (b) **It** is fun **to ride** horses.
- (c) **Coming** to class on time is important.
- (d) **It** is important **to come** to class on time.

Examples (a) and (b) have the same meaning.

In (a): A gerund (**riding**) is the subject of the sentence.

Notice: The verb (is) is singular because a gerund is singular.\*

In (b): **It** is used as the subject of the sentence. **It** has the same meaning as the infinitive phrase at the end of the sentence: **it** means **to ride horses**

*Ví dụ (a) và (b) đồng nghĩa.*

*Ở ví dụ (a): Danh động từ (**riding**) là chủ ngữ của câu*

*CHÚ Ý: Động từ (is) là số ít bởi vì danh động từ là số ít.*

*Ở ví dụ (b): **It** đóng vai trò là chủ ngữ trong câu. **It** đồng nghĩa với cụm động từ nguyên mẫu ở cuối câu: **It** có nghĩa là **cưỡi ngựa**.*

## 9. Exercise 9. Grammar. (Chart 13-7)

Make sentences with the same meaning as the given sentences, and then decide if you agree with them. Circle yes or no.

*Viết lại câu sao cho nghĩa của câu không đổi. Em đồng ý hay không đồng ý với ý kiến đó. Chọn YES hoặc No*

### Living in this town

**Part I.** Use a **gerund** as the subject.

*Phần I: Dùng danh động từ làm chủ ngữ.*

1. It's hard to meet people here.

→ *Meeting people here is hard.*

YES NO

2. It takes time to make friends here.

→

YES NO

3. It is easy to get around the town.

→

YES NO

4. Is it expensive to live here?

→

YES NO

**Part II.** Use **it + an infinitive**.

*Phần II: Sử dụng cấu trúc **it + động từ nguyên mẫu có to***

5. Finding things to do on weekends is hard.

→ *It's hard to find things to do on weekends.*

YES NO

6. Walking alone at night is dangerous.

→

YES NO

7. Exploring this town is fun.

YES NO

→

8. Is finding affordable housing difficult?

YES NO

→

## 10. Exercise 10. Listening. (Charts 13-1-> 13-5)

Listen to the conversation. Then listen again and complete the sentences with the words you hear.

*Nghe và hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau:*

A: Have you made any vacation plans?

B: Well, I \_\_\_\_\_ home because I don't like \_\_\_\_\_, I hate \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ suitcases. But my wife loves \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ a boat trip somewhere.



A: So, what are you going to do?

B: Well, we couldn't agree, so we \_\_\_\_\_ home and \_\_\_\_\_ tourists in our own town.

A: Interesting. What are you planning \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Well, we haven't seen the new Museum of Space yet. There's also a new art exhibit downtown. And my wife \_\_\_\_\_ a boat trip in the harbor. Actually, when we \_\_\_\_\_ about it, we discovered there were lots of things to do.

A: Sounds like a great solution!

B: Yeah, we're both really \_\_\_\_\_ more of our own town.

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*"It's no use beating around the bush"- "Nói gần nói xa chẳng qua nói thật"*