

Gerunds used as subjects

- **Gerunds** are verbs that act like nouns.
- They are formed by adding '**-ing**' to verbs.
For example: *swim* → *swimming*
- **Gerunds** can come either after the main verb in a sentence (when they are used as objects) or before the main verb (when they are used as subjects).

Exercise 1. Complete the sentences below by using the '**-ing**' gerund form of the verbs on the right.

1. <u>Eating</u> lots of vegetables is important for good health.	sleep
2. _____ a parking space is difficult in the mornings.	eat
3. _____ to work is a great way to get some exercise.	cook
4. _____ books and magazines can help you to learn English.	read
5. _____ is fun. I love making dinner for my friend.	find
6. _____ is a great way to get fit, but I'm afraid of the water!	sing
7. _____ is an activity that all animals do. However, did you know that cats sleep for two-thirds of their lives?	smoke
8. _____ cigarettes is very bad for your health.	talk
9. _____ TV is bad for my eyes. That's what my mother says.	cycle
10. _____ about other people and cultures is fascinating.	learn
11. _____ is my sister's favorite hobby. She has a great voice.	fly
12. _____ and _____ is a serious crime.	drink / drive
13. _____ is boring! I hate shopping malls!	shop
14. _____ is not allowed during the exam.	swim
15. _____ makes me nervous. I prefer traveling by train.	watch

Exercise 2. Listen and complete the sentences with the correct gerund. The audios are in Google Classroom.



1. Glen says, “ _____ is a lot of fun.”
2. Glen says, “ _____ is difficult, but I really enjoy it.”
3. _____ and _____ make Rita nervous.
4. Rita says, “ _____ doesn’t worry me.”
5. _____ quietly isn’t pleasant for Glen.
6. _____ and _____ keeps Glen healthy.
7. Glen says, “ _____ is dull.”
8. _____ relaxes Rita.
9. _____, _____ and _____ are Rita’s favorite hobbies.

GERUNDS AFTER PREPOSITIONS



These phrasal verbs and phrases are always followed by a gerund!

Verb + preposition

apologize for
care about
care for
decide on
plan on
talk about
think about
think of

BE + adjective + preposition

be proud of
be afraid of
be excited about
be fond of
be bored with
be happy about
be interested in

be nervous about
be scared of
be tired of
be frightened of
be worried about

Exercise 3. Fill in the blanks with verb-ing. Circle the prepositions that go with them.

help speak be buy play study learn save

1. My daughter **is afraid of** _____ alone in the dark.
2. I **'m not interested in** _____ Russian.
3. **Was** Mike **nervous about** _____ in front of the class?
4. **Instead of** _____, John went to the movies.
5. John isn't **thinking about** _____ another car.
6. Are the children **bored with** _____ the game?
7. **Are** you **worried about** not _____ enough money?
8. Thank you **for** _____ me.

Exercise 4. Unjumble the words to form a correct sentence. Remember to use the gerund form after the preposition. Capitalize the first letter and add periods

1. apologized / she / yesterday / for / late / being / dinner / to /
2. have / decided / we / on / new / buying / a / sofa /
3. be / talking / they / about / weekend / the / going / to / beach / will / next/
4. has / thought / he / of / recently / cooking / Italian / food /
5. plans / on / she / shopping / going / next / Saturday /
6. cared / brother / my / about / cleaning / room / his / last / week /
7. will / be / thinking / I / about / starting / exercise / daily / soon /
8. don't / my / care / students / about / doing / homework / until / it / is / too / late /

Exercise 5. Change each affirmative sentence into a question using the question word in brackets. Keep the preposition + gerund structure. Write the full question.

1. They talked about moving to Canada next year.

What

2. My brother is interested in learning Japanese.

What

3. We have decided on painting the kitchen blue.

What colour

4. Sarah plans on visiting her grandparents this weekend.

Who

5. The children are afraid of swimming in deep water.

Where

6. We often talk about travelling around Europe.

How often

7. They care for looking after their old neighbor.

Who

8. He's fond of eating spicy food.

What kind of

9. We will be nervous about giving the presentation.

When

10. The dog is scared of loud noises.

What

11. John has been thinking about changing his job.

How long