

## PRACTICE: INFINITIVES AND GERUNDS

### 1 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

- 1 I think it's a bad idea to play loud music late at night.  
\_\_\_\_\_ loud music late at night is a bad idea.
- 2 She never does her homework on time.  
She always forgets \_\_\_\_\_ her homework on time.
- 3 She hasn't played tennis for three months.  
She stopped \_\_\_\_\_ tennis three months ago.
- 4 I heard her. She shouted 'Help!' very loudly.  
I heard her \_\_\_\_\_ 'Help!' very loudly.
- 5 I don't think that I've met your brother.  
I don't remember \_\_\_\_\_ your brother.
- 6 Please go to the shop and buy some milk on your way home.  
Please stop \_\_\_\_\_ some milk on your way home.
- 7 It's difficult for me to meet new people because I'm very shy.  
\_\_\_\_\_ new people is difficult for me because I'm very shy.
- 8 The spider crawled up my leg.  
I felt the spider \_\_\_\_\_ up my leg.

### 2 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use **-ing**, **to + infinitive** or **infinitive without to**.

- Rosa** I'm worried about Michael. He avoided <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to me at the party yesterday and he pretended <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not / hear) me when I asked him why.
- Louis** Did you do something to upset him?
- Rosa** Well, yes. I borrowed his phone last week and unfortunately I broke it.
- Louis** I'm not surprised he's annoyed with you! Did you offer <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) for it?
- Rosa** Of course! I apologised for <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (break) it and tried <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) him a new phone, but he kept <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (say) that it didn't matter.
- Louis** Why not <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (send) him an email? You can ask him <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (explain) why he's not talking to you.
- Rosa** OK. I'd rather <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) to him directly, but maybe an email's the best idea.