

GERUND vs INFINITIVE

1. Listen to the story and sort the verbs followed by Gerund and Infinitive.

My friend Bernardo liked to eat McDonald's hamburgers. But he had a problem. He was gaining weight. He decided to go on a diet. He stopped eating fast food and started buying more fruit and vegetables. After a month, he had lost a few pounds. But he wanted to lose more. I suggested joining a gym. Bernardo disliked exercising, but he agreed to try it. Now he exercises every day and he looks better. He's looking forward to losing more weight.

Gerund	Infinitive

2. Retell the story using these verbs.

3. Prepositions of time at, in and on.

AT is used for: 1. exact time 2. meal times 3. points of time 4. festivals 5. age 6. moment/time 7. beginning/end	<input type="checkbox"/> at 10 o'clock; at half past two; (at) what time..? <input type="checkbox"/> at lunch; at dinner <input type="checkbox"/> at night; at dawn <input type="checkbox"/> at Christmas; at Easter (BUT! On Christmas Day) <input type="checkbox"/> at the age of 14 <input type="checkbox"/> at the moment/ at present/ at this/that time at the same time/ at the week-end <input type="checkbox"/> at the end of the month/match/film/January at the beginning of the game
ON is used for: 1. days of the week 2. parts of the day 3. dates 4. anniversaries 5. festivals 6. particular occasions	<input type="checkbox"/> on Monday(s); on Sunday <input type="checkbox"/> on Monday morning; on Sunday afternoons <input type="checkbox"/> on July 1 st ; on the 3 ^d of March <input type="checkbox"/> on your birthday <input type="checkbox"/> on New Year's Day <input type="checkbox"/> on that day
IN is used for: 1. parts of the day 2. months 3. years 4. seasons 5. centuries 6. periods	<input type="checkbox"/> in the evening/ in the afternoon (BUT! On Monday morning) <input type="checkbox"/> in May <input type="checkbox"/> in 2050 <input type="checkbox"/> in (the) spring <input type="checkbox"/> in the 20 th century <input type="checkbox"/> in two year's time; in a few minutes; in the end

NOTES:

We do not use *at/on/in* before:

this – this morning/this week/this Monday

last – last August/last week/last Christmas

next – next Tuesday/next year

every – every day/every week

all, some, each, one, any

☐ Are you going out **this Saturday**?

☐ The garden was lovely **last spring**.

☐ We are going on vacation **next week**.

Put prepositions of time if necessary.

1. I don't work _____ Mondays but _____ last Monday I had to work, we're full _____ the end of the month.
2. I'm leaving _____ Friday, I go to my country house _____ every other Friday.
3. Will you be at home _____ this evening? – I'm afraid not, let's meet _____ the afternoon.
4. We usually go to France _____ summer but it has become so crowded there that we decided to go to Spain _____ this summer.
5. I don't often go out _____ night but _____ this night is a special one, my son is getting married.
6. I phone Robert _____ every Sunday, that's the first time I didn't manage it _____ Sunday.

Look at Lisa's diary for next week and complete the sentences.



1. Lisa is going to the cinema on Wednesday evening.
2. She has to phone Chris _____.
3. She isn't doing anything special _____.
4. She's got a driving lesson _____.
5. She's going to a party _____.
6. She's meeting Sam _____.

Write sentences with 'in'..

1. It's 8.25 now. The train leaves at 8.30. – The train leaves in five minutes.
2. It's Monday today. I'll call you on Thursday.
_____.
3. Today is 14 June. My exam is on 28
June. _____.
4. It's 3 o'clock now. Tom will be here at
3.30. _____.

Translate the sentences into English.

1. В Англии дети идут в школу в возрасте пяти лет.
2. Если нет облаков, то вы можете увидеть звезды ночью.
3. Я не буду дома утром. Позвоните мне, пожалуйста, в понедельник вечером.
4. Мы всегда устраиваем вечеринку на Рождество. Во время рождественских каникул никто не работает.
5. Поспешите! Мы уходим через 5 минут.
6. Телефон и дверной звонок зазвонили одновременно.

7. Я очень хочу спать. Я лег в полночь, а встал в 6 утра.
8. Кэрол вышла замуж в 18 лет, это была в 2007 году.
9. Я сейчас занят. Не могли бы вы позвонить мне в конце дня, примерно в 6 часов?
10. Ты хотела пойти в кино в эту пятницу вечером? – Прости, я не могу в эту пятницу. Давай пойдем в следующую пятницу.

Conversation

A: Good afternoon, sir. May I help you?

B: Uh, something is wrong with this watch.

A: What's the problem?

B: Well, it's stopped.

A: Oh? How long have you had it?

B: About a year.

A: Ok. Let me have a look. Oh, the battery needs to be changes, and I think the watch needs cleaning. That's all.



Read about these problems and choose suitable suggestions.

These pants are too big.	It needs to be fixed.
These boots look terrible!	They need to be shortened.
The lock on the door is broken.	It probably needs to be serviced.
My car sounds funny.	It needs checking.
My suit looks awful!	They need to be polished.
The air conditioning isn't working right.	It needs drycleaning.

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Fill in the gaps with gerunds or infinitives in the story.

My friend Bernardo liked _____ (eat) McDonald's hamburgers. But he had a problem. He was gaining weight.. He decided _____ (go) on a diet. He stopped _____ (eat) fast food and started _____ (buy) more fruit and vegetables. After a month, he had lost a few pounds. But he wanted _____ (lose) more. I suggested _____ (join) a gym. Bernardo disliked _____ (exercise), but he agreed _____ (try) it. Now he exercises every day and he looks better. He's looking forward _____ (lose) more weight.