

## 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.

<b>AT</b> is used for:	<input type="checkbox"/> at 10 o'clock; <b>at</b> half past two; ( <b>at</b> ) what time..? <input type="checkbox"/> <b>at</b> lunch; <b>at</b> dinner <input type="checkbox"/> <b>at</b> night; <b>at</b> dawn <input type="checkbox"/> <b>at</b> Christmas; <b>at</b> Easter ( <b>BUT! On</b> Christmas Day) <input type="checkbox"/> <b>at</b> the age of 14 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>at</b> the moment/ <b>at</b> present/ <b>at</b> this/that time <input type="checkbox"/> <b>at</b> the same time/ <b>at</b> the week-end <input type="checkbox"/> <b>at</b> the end of the month/match/film/January <input type="checkbox"/> <b>at</b> the beginning of the game
<b>ON</b> is used for:	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>on</b> Monday(s); <b>on</b> Sunday <input type="checkbox"/> <b>on</b> Monday morning; <b>on</b> Sunday afternoons <input type="checkbox"/> <b>on</b> July 1 <sup>st</sup> ; <b>on</b> the 3 <sup>d</sup> of March <input type="checkbox"/> <b>on</b> your birthday <input type="checkbox"/> <b>on</b> New Year's Day <input type="checkbox"/> <b>on</b> that day
<b>IN</b> is used for:	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>in</b> the evening/ <b>in</b> the afternoon ( <b>BUT! On</b> Monday <b>morning</b> ) <input type="checkbox"/> <b>in</b> May <input type="checkbox"/> <b>in</b> 2050 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>in</b> (the) spring <input type="checkbox"/> <b>in</b> the 20 <sup>th</sup> century <input type="checkbox"/> <b>in</b> two year's time; <b>in</b> a few minutes; <b>in</b> the end

#### NOTES:

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

**this** – this morning/this week/this Monday

Are you going out **this Saturday**?

**last** – last August/last week/last Christmas

The garden was lovely **last spring**.

**next** – next Tuesday/next year

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

**every** – every day/every week

**all, some, each, one, any**

#### 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. Поспеши! 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. 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.