

Names: _____

Use of Gerunds and Infinitives

Use the gerund (verb + ing) after prepositions:

I am very good **at remembering** names and faces.

1. She had her lunch **after** _____ all her work. (finish)
2. They are very excited **about** _____ to another country. (move)
3. He is afraid **of** _____ his job. (lose)
4. I am tired **of** _____ you to put your clothes away. (tell)



Use the gerund (verb + ing) after phrasal verbs:

She has **given up smoking**.

1. If you **carry on** _____ out late at night, you will lose your job. (stay)
2. Do you think the thief will **admit to** _____ all the money? (steal)
3. I don't want my child to **grow up** _____ bad habits. (develop)
4. I don't **approve of** _____ people badly. (treat)



Use the gerund (verb + ing) after certain verbs: mind, love, hate, like, enjoy, practise, stop, suggest

Do you **mind getting** up early tomorrow?

1. Do you **suggest** _____ him as a solution to the problem? (fire)
2. I wish you would **stop** _____ so much noise. (make)
3. I **enjoy** _____ a good action movie. (watch)
4. You must **practise** _____ your lines before you go out to play. (learn)



Use the infinitive (+ to) after adjectives.

My house is very **easy to find**.

1. It is not very **polite** _____ to your teacher like that! (speak)
2. We are **happy** _____ the engagement of our daughter. (announce)
3. This coffee is too **hot** _____ at the moment. (drink)
4. It is very **important** _____ before you write exams. (study)



Use the infinitive (+ to) after certain verbs: agree, forget, remember, decide, expect, help, hope, learn, need, offer, plan, pretend, offer, refuse, seem, try, want

Please **try to finish** your work on time.

1. I **hope** my grandmother on her birthday. (visit)
2. I must **learn** before I go overseas. (drive)
3. The results **seem** your theory (support)
4. We **planned** after work. (meet)



These common verbs can take either the gerund or infinitive with no difference in meaning: begin, continue, prefer, start.

You have to **start working** harder if you want to achieve success.

You have to **start to work** harder if you want to achieve success.



Choose one verb from these common verbs that can take either the gerund or infinitive and write a sentence with it.
