

Use of Gerunds and Infinitives

Use 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 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 GERUND (verb + ing) after certain verbs: mind, love, hate, like, enjoy, practice, stop, suggest, finish, etc.

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 **practice** your lines before you go out to play. (learn)



Use GERUND (verb + ing) as a subject in a sentence.

Watching TV is my favourite pastime.

1. **Running** is good for your heart. (run)

2. **Smoking** is injurious to health. (smoke)

3. **Chewing gum** in class is not allowed. (chew)

4. **Traveling** might be dangerous on rainy days. (travel)



Use GERUND (verb + ing) after certain phrases: it's no good, it's no use, there's no point in, it's not worth, I can't stand/can't bear, don't mind, had a hard time /difficulty.

It's no good shouting at him. He's deaf!

1. I **can't stand** for exam results. (wait)

2. **It's not worth** the book if you can borrow it. (order)

3. The receptionist **had a hard time** him. (understand)

4. Don't call a taxi. **I don't mind** the bus. (take)



Use FULL INFINITIVE (to + verb) after adjectives and expressions

including **too** and **enough**.

My house is **too 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 **warm enough** to the beach. (go)

Use FULL INFINITIVE (to + verb) after questions words: **how**, **what**, **where**, **who**...

1. We don't know **where** the sofa. (put)
2. No one could tell me **how** the engine. (start)
3. Tell me **when** press the button. (use)
4. I've forgotten **where** the cat. (put)



Use FULL INFINITIVE (to + verb) to express a purpose or a reason.

He is saving up his money **to buy a car**.

1. He is working out at the gym fit. (get)
2. I woke up early a shower (have)
3. She went to the supermarket bread and milk. (buy)
4. She is going to England to speak English. (learn)

Use FULL INFINITIVE (to + verb) 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)



Use the BARE INFINITIVE (without to) after modal verbs:

I **can't** drive.

1. You **won't** your work, unless you hurry. (finish)
2. I'm sorry! I **couldn't** you say that. (hear)
3. He is still asleep. He **must** sleeping pills. (take)
4. He **might** lost. He hasn't been here so often. (get)

Use BARE INFINITIVE (without to) after 'make' and 'let':

You can't **make** me **do** something against my will.

1. I won't **let** you **hurt** that animal. (hurt)
2. He is so funny. He often **makes** me **laugh**. (laugh)
3. Do your parents **let** you **walk** to school on your own? (walk)
4. Her parents **made** her **apologise** for being rude. (apologise)



YOUR TURN! Complete these sentences using gerund or infinitive form.

1. **Before** **leaving** the office, please turn off the lights. (leave)
2. **There's no point in** **cooking** food, because nobody is hungry. (cook)
3. **Swimming** is my favourite sport. (swim)
4. I **agree** **to pay** for the damage. (pay)
5. We **plan** **to go** to the party together. (go)
6. It's **too difficult** **to explain** how it happened. (explain)
7. I **should** **take** the test one more time. (take)
8. **Let** me **take** you to your house. (take)