GERUND-INFINITIVE

INFINITIVE

We use" the infinitive"

1. after some verbs such as

advise	decide	invite	pretend	tend	attempt	care	choose	claim
afford	expect	intend	promise	threaten	demand	deserve	endeavour	
agree	fail	learn	recommend	wait	hesitate	proceed	propose	
allow	forget	manage	remember	want	prove	struggle	swear	
appear	get	need	refuse	warn	volunteer	cause	convince	
arrange	happen	offer	say	wish	encourage	forbid	force	
ask	help	plan	seem	would like	urge	warn	require	remind
come	hope	prepare	teach	dare	get/let/have/ make			

*They couldn't afford **to go** on holiday last summer*

*You need **to be** a good swimmer with good balance to be an expert surfer.*

*You mustn't forget **to wear** your helmed when you go rock-climbing.*

2. to express purpose

I went to England **to improve** my English.

I studied all night **to get** a good mark.

3. after certain adjectives such as

glad	sad	proud	happy	pleased	reluctant	ready	determined	lucky	eager	fortunate
stupid	disappointed	ashamed	clever	surprised	hesitant	likely				
good	afraid	difficult	nice	kind	sorry	amazed	anxious	bound	delighted	shocked

*Sometimes it is difficult **to persuade** old people to think in a different way.*

*I was surprised **to see** Celine at the party.*

*She was proud **to be** the best player in the team.*

4. to express a specific preference (after would like / would love / would prefer)

I am really tired. I would like **to go** to bed a bit earlier tonight.

5. after "too-enough" constructions

*He is too young **to have** a driving licence.*

*You aren't strong enough **to lift** the table.*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

GERUND

We use "the gerund"

1. after some verbs such as

admit	enjoy	mention	suggest	adore	complete	detest	discuss	endure
appreciate	fancy	miss	worth	include	justify	remember/recall/ recollect		
avoid	finish	mind	recommend	report	resent	resist	suggest	tolerate
can't bear	forgive	postpone						
can't stand	go	practice						
confess	give up	quit						
consider	hate	regret						
delay	imagine	risk						
deny	involve	stand						
dislike	keep	stop						

*Most surfers enjoy **riding** the waves in Hawaii.*

*We had to postpone **going** on a picnic because of bad weather conditions.*

*While you are surfing the Net, you should avoid **getting** too close to the screen.*

*You had better quit **eating** too much chocolate otherwise you will put on weight.*

2. after verbs of likes and dislikes (like, enjoy, love, hate, don't mind….etc.)

*I don't mind **sleeping** late because I don't have to get up early in the mornings.*

3. as a subject

***Riding** the waves is the thrill of a lifetime.*

***Drinking** too much coffee fastens your heartbeat.*

4. after prepositions such as

talk about	object to	insist on	instead of	thank for	adjust to	apologise for
good/bad at	tired of	succeed in	be gifted in	afraid of	talk about/ of	specialise in
interested in	fond of	apologize for	feel like	rely on	participate in	plan on
keen on	crazy about	complain about	accustomed to	responsible for	decide on	deal with
use for	blame for	worry about	happy about	think about	consist of	concentrate on
believe in	be into	look forward to	think of	due to/ owing to/ be used to/		to be opposed to

Bora is interested in **balancing** when he was five years old.

*All the students are responsible for **obeying** the school rules.*

*We are interested in **collecting** stamps*

I am not used to being praised.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

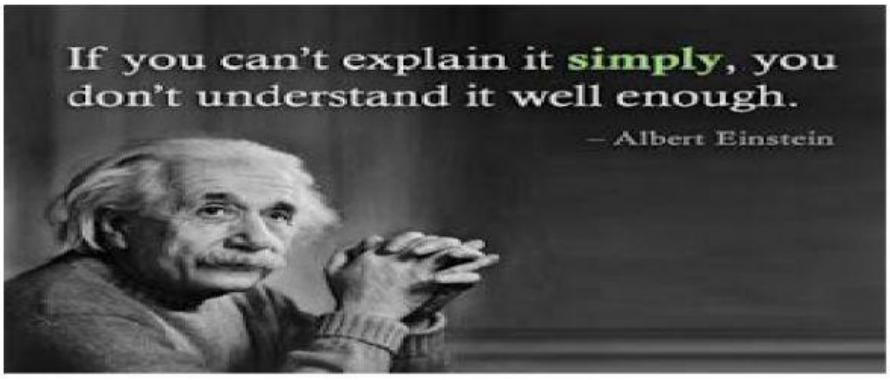
(A) Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

1. Ecem has always enjoyed (1) ..... (go) skiing. One day, when she saw some people (2) ..... (snowboard), she decided (3) ..... (give) it a try. It was more difficult than she had expected. At first she could not (4) ..... (keep) her balance on the board as easily as on skiis, and it was almost impossible for her (5) ..... (go) any distance without (6) ..... (fall). She hates (7) ..... (fail) at any sport, so she continued (8) ..... (try) and she finally managed (9) ..... (go) all the way down a slope without an accident. It was then that she realised what a great sport it is, and now she'd rather (10) ..... (go) snowboarding than skiing.

2. I have always loved (1) ..... (take) part in team sports, so when my P.E. teacher asked me if I wanted (2) ..... (learn) how (3) ..... (play) handball, I immediately accepted. It sounded ideal for me as I don't mind (4) ..... (exercise) hard. But it wasn't as easy as I thought. I kept (5) ..... (practise) every day including weekends. But I gave up in the end because I couldn't (6) ----------(concentrate) on my lessons.

(B) Choose the correct options.

1. A: What do you think about the show? B: It's very nice ..... the live performances.
a. watch b. to watch c. to watching d.watching
2. A: I've never seen Cem diving into the sea. B: Ahh, you don't know. His disability prevents him from .....
a. dive b. to dive c. diving d.to diving
3. A: What are we doing now? B: I think it's time ..... to my favourite band's new single.
a. to listen b. listening c. listen d.to listening
4. A: 4. A: I feel really disappointed. B: I'm so sorry for not ..... the equipment you wanted. I completely forgot it
a. buy b. buying c. to buy d.to buying
5. A: I'm glad ..... in the school team. B: Me, too.
a. to be b. be c. being d.to being
6. A: You promised ..... me to the park but you didn't. B: I'm deeply sorry.
a. taking b. take c. to take d.to taking
7.I am really looking forward ---------- you again.
a.seeing b.to see c.see d.to seeing
8.You should walk to work ----------on gas and parking cost.
a.to save b.save c.saving d.to saving
9.Jale was the first one----------the finish in the race.
a.to reach b.reach c.reaching d. to reaching
10.A:How hard I try I can't lose weight B.Try----------a dietician
a.to see b.see c.seeing d.to seeing



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LIVEWORKSHEETS