

**UNIT 4 - GERUNDS AND INFINITIVES****I - Fill in the blank with no more than 3 words**

1. Gerund means add ..... to the verb.
2. Like, start, would like, intend can be followed by either a ..... or an ....., with little or no change in meaning.
3. Like usually takes an ing-form when we use it to talk about hobbies and .....
4. Like + to-infinitive is also used to refer to something that we enjoy in a short time, it only has ..... meaning.
5. Remember, forget, mean, try ,.... are verbs can be followed by either gerund or to infinitive, with ..... in meaning.
6. Regret to do something means to be sorry for something you ..... especially not good news for someone.
7. Regret doing something means to be sorry because of something that ..... in the past.
8. Try to do something means to attempt something, to do your .....
9. Using Feel, hear, listen to, see, watch + ..... when you see or hear the whole action from beginning to the end.
10. Agree, refuse, seem, undertake, want, ... are verbs followed by .....
11. Avoid, save, risk, suggest, finish, ... are verbs followed by .....
12. Have, help, make, let are verbs followed by .....

**II - Fix the errors in these sentences. If sentence do not have errors, don't write anything.**

1. Jim can't afford going to the cinema twice a week.  
.....

2. David wishes leaving the room.  
.....

3. Are you waiting to use the phone?  
.....

4. I'd really like going swimming on Sunday.

.....

5. Emma pretended leaving, but waited outside.

.....

6. James agrees to meet me at the beach.

.....

7. My bike seems having something wrong with it.

.....

8. The direction refused answering Helen's phone call.

.....

9. Keeping fit mean taking exercises everyday!

.....

10. It was starting getting dark.

.....

**IV. Complete each sentence by filling in with V-ing, to INF or INF without to**

1. I' m looking forward to (see)..... you.

2. People used (make) ..... fire by (rub) ..... two sticks together.

3. He keeps (complain) ..... that his boss gives him too much work to finish. However, it is the fact that he is very lazy.

4. His doctor advised him (give up) (smoke) .....

5. I tried (persuade)..... him (agree)..... with your proposal but I didn't succeed.

6. He wore a mask (avoid) (be)..... recognized.

7. He was fined for (exceed)..... the speed limit.

8. Would you mind (show)..... me how (work) ..... the lift.

9. There is no point in (remain)..... in a dangerous place if you can't do anything (help)..... the people who have (stay)..... there.

10. Please forgive me for (interrupt) ..... you but would you mind (repeat) ..... the last sentence.

11. I distinctly remember (pay) ..... him. I gave him \$ 20

12. I am beginning (understand) ..... what you mean.

13. He decided (disguise) ..... himself by (wear) ..... as a woman.

14. I can't help (sneeze) ..... I caught a cold yesterday from (sit) ..... in a draught.

15. Mrs Smith: I don't allow my family (smoke) ..... at all.

16. I tried (persuade) ..... him (agree) ..... with your proposal but I didn't succeed.

17. At first, I enjoyed (listen)..... to him but after a while, I got tired of (hear) ..... the same story again and again.

18. I could not help (overhear) ..... what you said to her.

19. She rushed out of the room without (give) ..... me a chance (explain) .....

20. Your windows need (clean) ..... . Would you like me (do) ..... them for you?

**V - Complete the second sentence to have a similar meaning to the first sentence.**

1. What are you plans for the summer?

--> What do you intend ..... ?

2. Lis said she'd go to the cinema with me.

--> Liz agreed .....

3. What do you fancy doing this evening?

--> What do you want .....

4. Richard thinks he's going to do well.

--> Richard expects .....

5. See you later, I hope.

--> I hope .....