

Gerunds and Infinitives

Gerunds and infinitives can both replace a noun in a sentence. Which one you use depends on the main verb in the sentence.

Gerund	Infinitive
A gerund is the present participle (-ing) form of the verb, such as singing, dancing, running	An infinitive is to + the base form of the verb, such as to sing, to dance, to run
Gerunds can be used after certain verbs including: enjoy, discuss, dislike, finish, mind, suggest, recommend, keep, avoid, hate, remember, prevent, approve of, keep	Infinitives can be used after certain verbs including: agree, ask, decide, help, plan, hope, learn, want, would like, promise, advise, enable, remind, manage, invite, offer

Ex: I remember **visiting** Rome as a child.

I hope **to visit** Rome again soon.

Alan approved of us **going** for drinks after work. However, he advised us **to return** early.

Choose the best form of each verb to complete the sentence.

- 1) Simon enjoys (go) _____ to the mountains on the weekend.
- 2) A new computer would enable me (complete) _____ my work more quickly.
- 3) Can we finish (talk) _____ about the new project tomorrow?
- 4) Do you mind (stay) _____ late on Wednesday?
- 5) If so, I could ask Josh (stay) _____ late instead.
- 6) I keep (make) _____ the same mistake. Hopefully someday I will learn (play) _____ this song properly!
- 7) Francine suggested (have) _____ lunch outside. Everyone agreed (eat) _____ outside since it was such a beautiful day.
- 8) What would you like (see) _____ on your safari in Africa?
- 9) Sergio held his daughter's hand to prevent her from (run) _____ into the street.
- 10) Tony promised (clean) _____ his room after he finished (play) _____.