Chapter 13: Gerunds and Infinitives

1. Exercise 1. Warm-up. (Chart 13-5)

Agree or disagree with the statements. Notice the use of the prepositions and gerunds in green that follow the verbs.

Em đồng ý hay không đồng ý với những ý kiến dưới đây. Chú ý cách dùng của những giới từ và danh động từ in nghiêng.

I know someone who ...

1. never *apologizes for* being late.	YES	NO
2. is *interested in* coming to this country.	YES	NO
3. is *worried about* losing his/her job.	YES	NO
4. is *excited about* becoming a parent	YES	NO

13-5 Preposition + Gerund	
(a) Kate *insisted* ***on coming*** with us. (b) We're *excited* ***about going*** to Tahiti. (c) I *apologized* ***for being*** late.	A preposition is followed by a gerund, not an infinitive. In (a): The preposition (on) is followed by a gerund *(coming).* *Giới từ đứng trước động danh từ. Ở ví dụ (a): giới từ (on) đứng trước danh động từ (coming).*

Common Expressions with Prepositions Followed by Gerunds

Những cụm giới từ đi với danh động từ thường gặp

be afraid **of** (doing something) apologize **for** believe **in** dream **about/of**	Be good **at** insist **of** instead **of**	Be responsible **for** stop (someone) **from** thank (someone) **for**
	Be interested **in** look forward **to**	Be tired **of** worry **about** be worried **about**
Be excited **about** feel **like** forgive (someone) **for**		

2. Exercise 2. Looking at grammar. (Charts 13-5 and C-2)

Complete the sentences with a preposition + gerund and the given words.

Hoàn thành các câu sau, sử dụng cấu trúc ***giới từ + danh động từ*** *kết hợp với những từ đã cho.*

1. I'm looking forward + go away for the weekend

→*I'm lookingforward to going awayfor the weekend.*

2. Thank you + hold the door open.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

→

3. I'm worried + be late for my appointment.

→

4. Are you interested + go to the beach with us?

→

5. I apologized + be late.

→

6. Are you afraid + fly in small planes.

→

7. Are you nervous + take your driver's test.

→

8. We're excited + see the soccer game.

→

9. Tariq insisted + pay the restaurant bill.

→

10. Eva dreams + become a veterinarian someday.

→

11. I don't feel + eat right now.

→

12. Please forgive me + not write sooner.

→

13. I'm tired + live with five roommates

→

14. I believe + be honest at all times

→

15. Let's plan + meet at the restaurant at six

→

16. Who's responsible + clean the classroom

→

17. The police stopped us + enter the building

→

18. Jake's not very good + cut his own hair

LIVEWORKSHEETS

→

3. Exercise . Looking at grammar. (Charts 13-5 and C-2)

Complete each sentence with the correct preposition and the gerund form of the verb in parentheses.

Hoàn thành các câu sau với dạng danh động từ kết hợp với giới từ của động từ trong ngoặc.

1. Carlos is nervous about (meet) ___*meeting*___ his girlfriend's parents for the first time.

2. I believe (tell) _____the truth no matter what.

3. I don't go swimming in deep water because I'm afraid (drown) _____ .

4. Every summer, I look forward (take) _____ a vacation with my family.

5. Do you feel (tell) _____ me why you're so sad?

6. My father-in-law always insists when we go out for dinner (pay) _____ for everything

7. I want you to know that I'm sorry. I don't know if you can ever forgive me (cause) _____ you so much trouble.

8. I'm not very good (remember) _____ people's names.

9. How do you stop someone (do) _____ something you know is wrong?

10. The kids are responsible (take)_____ out the garbage.

11. Monique lost her job. That's why she is afraid (have, not) _____ enough money to pay her rent.

12. Sheila is pregnant. She's looking forward (have) _____ another child.

13. A: I'm not happy in my work. I often dream (quit) _____ my job.

B: Instead (quit) _____ your job, why don't you see if you can transfer to another department?

4. Exercise 4. Warm·up. (Chart 13-6)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Circle the completions that are true for you.
Chọn đáp án đúng với em.

1. I sometimes pay for things _____.

   a. by credit card b. by check c. in cash

2. I usually come to school _____.

   a. by bus b. by car c. on foot

3. My favorite way to travel long distances is _____.

   a. by plane b. by boat c. by train

4. I like to communicate with my family _____.

   a. by email b. by phone c. in person

13-6 Using *By* and *With* to Express How Something Is Done			
(a) Pat turned off the TV ***by pushing*** the "off" button.		***By***+ *a gerund* is used to express how something is done. ***By*** *+ danh động từ dùng để diễn tả cách thực hiện một sự việc*	
(b) Mary goes to work ***by bus.*** (c) Andrea stirred her coffee **with a spoon**		***By*** or ***with*** followed by a noun is also used to express how something is done. ***By*** *or* ***with*** *đứng trước danh từ dùng để diễn tả cách thức của hành động*	
***BY* IS USED FOR MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION** *By được dùng để diễn tả phương tiện đi lại và cách thức giao tiếp*			
By (air)plane By boat By bus By car	By subway By taxi By train By food (or: on foot)	By mail/email By (tele)phone By fax (*but:* in person)	By air By land By sea
OTHER USES OF *BY* *Cách dùng khác của By*			
By chance By choice	By mistake By hand	By check (*but*: in cash) By credit card	
***WITH* IS USED FOR INSTRUMENTS OR PARTS OF THE BODY** *With được dùng với nhạc cụ hoặc bộ phận cơ thể người*			
I cut down the tree *with an ax* (by using an ax). I swept the floor *with a broom.* She pointed to a spot on the map *with her finger.*			

5. Exercise 5. Looking at grammar. (Chart 13-6)

Complete the sentences by using **by + a gerund**. Use the words in the list .
Hoàn thành các câu dưới đây, sử dụng cấu trúc ***by+ danh động từ.*** *Kết hợp với những từ đã cho trong bảng sau:*

Eat	Smile	Wag	Wave

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Drink Guess	Stay Take	Wash Watch	✓Write

1. Students practice written English___*by writing*_____ composition.
2. We clean our clothes _____ them in soap and water.
3. Khalid improved his English_____ a lot of TV.
4. We show other people we are happy _____.
5. We satisfy our hunger_____ something.
6. We quench our thirst_____ something.
7. I figured out what *quench* means _____.
8. Alex caught my attention _____his arms in the air.
9. My dog shows me she is happy _____ her tail.
10. Carmen recovered from her cold _____ in bed and_____ care of herself.

6. Exercise 6. looking at grammar. (Chart 13-6)

Complete the sentences. Use **with** and words in the list.
*Hoàn thành các câu sau. Sử dụng **with** và từ đã cho trong bảng sau:*

✓A broom A hammer A needle and thread	A pair of scissors A saw A showel	A spoon A thermometer

1. I swept the floor _____*with a broom*_____.
2. I sewed a button on my shirt _____.
3. I cut the wood_____.
4. I took my temperature _____.
5. I stirred cream in my coffee _____.
6. I dug a hole in the garden _____.
7. I nailed two pieces of wood together _____.
8. I cut the paper _____.

7. Exercise 7. Looking at grammar. (Chart 13-6)

Complete the sentences with **by** or **with**.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

*Hoàn thành các câu sau, sử dụng **by** hoặc **with.***

1. I opened the door ___*with*___ a key.
2. I went downtown _____*by*_____bus.
3. I dried the dishes _____ a dishtowel.
4. I went from Frankfurt to Vienna _____ train.
5. Ted drew a straight line _____ a ruler.
6. Rebecca tightened the screw in the corner of her eyeglasses _____ her fingernail.
7. I called Bill "Paul" _____ mistake.
8. I sent a copy of the contract _____ fax.
9. Talya protected her eyes from the sun _____ her hand.
10. My grandmother makes tablecloths _____ hand.

8. Exercise 8. Warm-up. *(Chart 13-7)*

Read the passage and then agree or disagree with the statements.
Đọc đoạn văn sau và xác định, em đồng ý hay không đồng ý với những ý kiến bên dưới.

A White Lie

Jane gave her friend Lisa a book for her birthday. When Lisa opened it, she tried to look excited, but her husband had already given her the same book. Lisa had just finished reading it, but she thanked Jane and said she was looking forward to reading it. Lisa told a "white lie." White lies are minor or unimportant lies that a person often tells to avoid hurting someone else's feelings.

1. Telling white lies is common.	YES	NO
2. It is sometimes acceptable to tell a white lie.	YES	NO
3. I sometimes tell white lies.	YES	NO

13-7 Using Gerunds as Subjects; Using *It* + Infinitive

(a) ***Riding*** *horses* is fun. (b) ***It*** is fun *to ride* horses. (c) ***Coming*** *to class on time* is important. (d) ***It*** is important ***to come*** *to class on time.*	Examples (a) and (b) have the same meaning. In (a): A gerund ***(riding)*** is the subject of the sentence.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

	Notice: The verb (is) is singular because a gerund is singular.* In (b): ***It*** is used as the subject of the sentence. ***It*** has the same meaning as the infinitive phrase at the end of the sentence: ***it*** means ***to ride horses*** *Ví dụ (a) và (b) đồng nghĩa.* *Ở ví dụ (a): Danh động từ (**riding**) là chủ ngữ của câu* *CHÚ Ý: Động từ (is) là số ít bởi vì danh động từ là số ít.* *Ở ví dụ (b): **It** đóng vai trò là chủ ngữ trong câu. **It** đồng nghĩa với cụm động từ nguyên mẫu ở cuối câu: **It** có nghĩa là **cưỡi ngựa.***

9. Exercise 9. Grammar. (Chart 13-7)

Make sentences with the same meaning as the given sentences, and then decide if you agree with them. Circl eyes or no.
Viết lại câu sao cho nghĩa của câu không đổi. Em đồng ý hay không đồng ý với ý kiến đó. Chọn YES hoặc No

Living in this town

Part I. Use a **gerund** as the subject.
Phần I: *Dùng danh động từ làm chủ ngữ.*

1. It's hard to meet people here.

→*Meeting people here is hard.* YES NO

2. It takes time to make friends here. YES NO

→

3. It is easy to get around the town. YES NO

→

4. Is it expensive to live here? YES NO

→

Part II. Use **it + an infinitive.**
Phần II*: Sử dụng cấu trúc **it + động từ nguyên mẫu có to***

5. Finding things to do on weekends is hard. YES NO

→*It's hard to find things to do on weekends.*

6. Walking alone at night is dangerous. YES NO

→

7. Exploring this town is fun. YES NO

LIVEWORKSHEETS

→

8. Is finding affordable housing difficult? YES NO

→

10. Exercise 10. Listening. (Charts 13-1-> 13-5)

Listen to the conversation. Then listen again and complete the sentences with the words you hear.

Nghe và hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau:

A: Have you made any vacation plans?

B: Well, I _____ home because I don't like _____ ,I hate _____ and _____ suitcases. But my wife loves _____ and _____ a boat trip somewhere.

A: So, what are you going to do?

B: Well, we couldn't agree, so we _____ home and _____ tourists in our own town.

A: Interesting. What are you planning _____?

B: Well, we haven't seen the new Museum of Space yet. There's also a new art exhibit downtown. And my wife _____ a boat trip in the harbor. Actually, when we _____about it, we discovered there were lots of things to do.

A: Sounds like a great solution!

B: Yeah, we're both really _____ more of our own town.

"It's no use beating around the bush"-"Nói gần nói xa chẳng qua nói thật"

LIVEWORKSHEETS