

Name:

Adults 5

Gerunds and infinitives

We use the gerund (verb + ing):

- After prepositions and phrasal verbs. *I'm good at cooking.*
- As the subject of a sentence. *Doing yoga has wonderful effects.*
- After some verbs: e.g. hate, spend, don't mind, admit, avoid, deny, dislike, enjoy, feel like, finish, hate, keep, love, like, miss, practise, prefer, recommend, spend time, stop, suggest.

We use infinitive + to:

- After adjectives. *I'm happy to work with you*
- To express a reason or a purpose. : *Liam is saving money to buy a new car.*
- After some verbs, e.g. want, try, learn, (can't) afford, agree, decide, expect, forget, help, hope, learn, need, offer, plan, pretend, promise, refuse, remember, seem, would like,

1. Choose the correct option

- 1 She's going to practise giving / to give her presentation.
- 2 My colleague isn't very good at *making* / to make decisions.
- 3 Did they promise *paying* / to pay you on time?
- 4 The government is trying to make it easier for companies *sacking* / to sack staff.
- 5 My brother regrets *not going* / not to go to university.
- 6 Can you remember *having* / to have your first job interview?
- 7 He really enjoys *working* / to work in a team.
- 8 Don't forget *signing* / to sign the application form.

c Complete the sentences with the gerund or the infinitive form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I forgot to tell my boss I was going to the doctor's.
(tell)
- 2 My girlfriend told me _____ her outside the
cinema. (meet)
- 3 _____ heavy weights can give you back
problems. (lift)
- 4 It's difficult _____ a good job these days. (find)
- 5 They're afraid of _____ sacked. (be)
- 6 Why don't you try _____ to a smaller company?
(apply)
- 7 My colleague doesn't mind _____ me with my
problems. (help)
- 8 I can't afford _____ a lower salary. (accept)