

GERUND (-ing) or INFINITIVE (to + verb)

USE INFINITIVE (WITH TO)

- To show purpose. *Ex: She left early **to catch** the first train.*
- After many adjectives and nouns. *Ex: It's easy **to make** mistakes*
- After certain verbs: afford, allow, choose, decide, expect, enable, force, hope, intend, learn, plan, want, would like, would love, arrange, attempt, fail, help, manage, tend, agree, promise, refuse, threaten, advise, ask, encourage, invite, order, persuade, remind, tell, warn, used to...

USE GERUND (-ING)

- As the subject / object of a sentence. *Ex: Lying in bed on Sundays is something I love.*
- After prepositions and phrasal verbs. *Ex: He left without **saying** a word.*
- After certain verbs: admit, advise, appreciate, avoid, can't bear, can't help, can't stand, consider, defend, delay, deny, discuss, dislike, enjoy, hate, imagine, involve, keep, like, love, mention, mind, miss, neglect, permit, postpone, recommend, report, resist, risk, suggest, threaten, urge, be/get used to...

SOME VERBS WITH A DIFFERENCE IN MEANING

FORGET / REMEMBER

GERUND	INFINITIVE
looks back in the past <i>Example: He'll never forget spending so much money on his first computer.</i> <i>Example: He remembers paying 850€ for that PC.</i>	refers to an obligation you have <i>Example: Don't forget to collect the tickets.</i> <i>Example: I didn't remember to collect the tickets.</i>

GO ON

GERUND	INFINITIVE
to continue doing the same activity <i>Example: Go on reading the text, please.</i>	To change the activity and continue with another <i>Example: I read the text and went on to write a summary.</i>

STOP

GERUND	INFINITIVE
to stop with an activity <i>Example: I stopped smoking.</i>	to stop in order to do a different activity <i>Example: I stopped to smoke a cigarette.</i>

TRY

GERUND	INFINITIVE
To experiment with something to achieve a result. <i>Example: I tried taking an aspirin but it didn't help.</i>	To attempt something that is not easy <i>Example: Try to be quiet when you come home late.</i>

Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in gerund or infinitive.

1. I don't mind _____ (get up) early.
2. She spends a lot of time _____ (chat) online.
3. They were collecting money _____ (be able) _____ (go) on the school trip.
4. They refuse _____ (eat) meat or fish.
5. I always agree _____ (help) my brother with his homework.
6. _____ (drink) a little wine in your meals is not wrong.
7. They hope _____ (get) a job in the media.
8. Sue has decided _____ (lend) me her new dress.
9. Turn off the light of the teachers' room after _____ (finish) _____ (print) these documents.
10. You should avoid _____ (eat) so much fast food.
11. A lot of people can't afford _____ (eat) in restaurants every day.
12. _____ (avoid) the rush hour queues, we'll set off at 6 a.m.
13. I'm considering _____ (become) a volunteer.
14. We managed _____ (finish) our project on time.
15. I suggest _____ (stay) here until it finishes _____ (rain).
16. She loves _____ (cycle) in a sunny day.
17. _____ (apply) for a passport, first you need _____ (fill in) these documents.
18. It's sometimes hard _____ (talk) to teenagers.
19. I would like _____ (go) abroad next summer.
20. You really must give up _____ (smoke).

Transform the sentences below using a verb/adjective + preposition from the boxes making all the necessary changes.

FED UP - UPSET - INSIST - AGREE - APOLOGISE
- SERIOUS - RESULT - TERRIBLE - CAPABLE

ABOUT (X2) - WITH (X2) - IN -
AT - OF - ~~ON~~ - FOR -

1. He really wanted to pay. *He insisted on paying.*
2. She said sorry because she was late. _____
3. He was OK with my suggestion _____
4. I'm really tired of staying at home anymore. _____
5. Do you really want to tell her? _____
6. He has the talent to deal with others. _____
7. Designers don't know how to communicate with clients. _____
8. Amelia was worried that she failed her test. _____
9. Lots of people have lost their jobs as a result of the pandemic. _____