32) I wouldn't advise _____ (buy) a used car.

33) I want _____ (find) a better job because I need some extra money.

34) The policeman offered _____ (help) me when someone mugged my bag.

35) I feel like _____ (go) out for dinner tonight. Do you fancy coming with me?

36) Matt has learned _____ (parachute). He will jump tomorrow for the first time!

37) Christian considers _____ (move) to London in order to improve his English.

38) I'm very excited. I can't wait _____ (play) this new game.

39) He practiced _____ (run) every afternoon in the park for the marathon.

40) She expected _____ (see) her favourite singer after the show but she couldn't.

41) He would like _____ (learn) to fly a helicopter.

42) My aunt invited me _____ (spend) a week in Italy.

43) Don't worry. Kelly appears _____ (know) what she's doing.

44) They decided _____ (change) the colour of their room.

45) Many people dislike _____ (wait) at the traffic lights.

46) He deserved _____ (be) punished for driving too fast.

47) The boss demanded _____ (arrive) on time to his employees.

48) Beth helped the children _____ (do) their homework.

49) The two friends enjoyed _____ (go) shopping.

50) Please stop _____ (make) so much noise! I'm trying to sleep.

Gerund or Infinitive
without changes of meaning

Some verbs can be followed either infinitive or gerund <u>with little or no change of meaning</u>.
The most used are:

- <u>Verbs of starting or continuing</u>:
  begin, start, continue, intend, propose
  (When they are the continuous form, they are usually in the infinitive)
- <u>Verbs of liking or not liking</u>:
  hate, love, prefer, like, not bear
  (infinitive is preferred when talking in general)

Gerund or Infinitive BUT
With changes of meaning

Some verbs can be followed either infinitive or gerund BUT <u>with changes of meaning</u>.
The most used are:

- **Forget** + infinitive: to fail to do sth.
  Forget + gerund: to do sth. and not recall it.
- **Need** + infinitive: to have to do sth.
  Need + gerund: somebody has to do it (impersonal)
- **Regret** + infinitive: be sorry to (sth. unpleasant)
  Regret + gerund: to talk about a mistake in the past
- **Remember** + infinitive: not to forget to do sth.
  Remember + gerund: to recall a memory
- **Stop** + infinitive: interrupt an action to do another.
  Stop + gerund: no to do sth. any more.
- **Try** + infinitive: make an effort to
  Try + gerund: experiment with doing sth.

Complete the following sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the infinitive or the gerund depending on the meaning of each sentence.

1) He is angry because I forgot _____ (meet) him.
(I didn't meet him because I forgot to do it).

2) He is angry because I forgot _____ (meet) him.
(I don't have the memory of meeting him before)

3) I regret _____ (promise) to help you.
(I'm sorry that I made the promise)

4) I regret _____ (tell) you that we can't hire you.
(I'm telling you now, and I'm sorry)

5) She remembered _____ (visit) her grandmother.
(She didn't forget to visit her)

6) She remembered _____ (visit) her grandmother.
(She had memories of this time)

7) I stopped _____ (call) you.
(I stopped this activity. Maybe we had a fight)

8) I stopped _____ (call) you.
(I interrupted another action in order to call you)

9) I tried _____ (open) the window.
(I attempted this action but didn't succeed)

10) I tried _____ (open) the window.
(This was one option I chose. Maybe the room was hot)

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