

THE GERUND

The gerund is used like a noun: **Smoking** is bad for you.
Do you like **watching** TV?
She's good at **swimming**.

- It is formed by adding **-ing** to the infinitive:

go – **going**
stay – **staying**

The negative is formed by adding 'not':

Would you mind **not smoking**?

NOTE: the changes that are sometimes necessary:

lie – **lying** (ie → y)

take – **taking** (single e: 'e' is omitted)

sit – **sitting** (single vowel + single consonant →
→ single vowel + **double** consonant)

1 A. Write the ing-forms of these verbs.

do	<u>doing</u>	run	<u></u>
play	<u></u>	lie	<u></u>
travel	<u></u>	fly	<u></u>
ride	<u></u>	try	<u></u>
swim	<u></u>	get	<u></u>

B. Fill in the gaps using the gerunds from the Task A.

Use each verb once only.

- She likes running every morning before breakfast.
- After my homework, I usually watch TV.
- I enjoy on the beach.
- She doesn't like with other children.
- is a fast way of .
- She likes sport, especially horses and .
- After several times, I finally passed my exams.
- I lay in bed and thought about up.

like, dislike and other verbs + gerund

- Some verbs can be followed by a gerund or a noun, including the following:

like	love	finish	start
dislike	hate	stop	enjoy
prefer	miss	give up	begin

NOTE: *like, love, prefer, and start* are sometimes followed by the infinitive.

2 Put the verbs in brackets into the forms of the gerund.

- 1 Do you like making (make) cakes?
- 2 I dislike _____ (get up) at seven o'clock every morning.
- 3 I started _____ (work) here eight or nine years ago.
- 4 Do you prefer _____ (travel) by plane or by ship?
- 5 I hate _____ (write) 'thank you' letters.
- 6 I gave up _____ (drive) after I had a bad accident.
- 7 I miss _____ (be) able to visit my family.
- 8 I love _____ (sit) here by the sea in the evenings.
- 9 I think it's time to stop _____ (play) football.
- 10 What time did you finish _____ (read) last night?
- 11 Why don't you like _____ (go) to discos?
- 12 I think I'll start _____ (pack) my suitcase.

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs from the box putting them in correct forms.

have, move, watch, learn, study, get up, help, look after, smoke, say, eat, become, work, go, write, walk, live, make, see, go out

- 1 Smoking is unhealthy, but a lot of people find it difficult to stop.
- 2 I'm fed up with _____ in the city — it's too dirty and crowded.
- 3 I enjoy _____ in the garden at weekends.
- 4 I have decided to stop _____ in the evenings so that I can save some money for my holidays.
- 5 He's an artistic person — very good at _____ poetry.
- 6 They don't like _____ and go everywhere by car.
- 7 I'm not really interested in _____ to university.
- 8 She's going to continue _____ for another two years, until her exams.
- 9 They're thinking of _____ house.
- 10 That machine? Oh, it's used for _____ toasted sandwiches.

- 11 They've given up _____ meat.
- 12 Before _____ a teacher, he worked in advertising.
- 13 _____ children can be very tiring.
- 14 We're looking forward to _____ you.
- 15 They hate _____ early in the morning.
- 16 Thank you for _____ me organize the party.
- 17 They're very keen on _____ how to play chess.
- 18 We love _____ parties.
- 19 She left without _____ goodbye.
- 20 _____ television seems to be our national sport.

GERUND AFTER PREPOSITION

- When a verb follows a preposition, it takes the gerund:

*We thought **about leaving** early.*

*I was worried **about getting** home.*

*I'm interested **in hearing** more about your offer.*

*I'm tired **of hearing** excuses.*

*After **closing** the door, he looked up and down the street.*

*Check your passport **before leaving**.*

NOTE: That **to** can be a preposition, or part of an infinitive:

*I decided to leave early. (**to + infinitive**)*

*I'm looking forward to seeing them again, (**to + gerund**)*

- A gerund behaves like a noun. Where a gerund can be used, a noun can also be used.

*I'm looking forward **to going** on holiday.*

I'm looking forward to my holiday.

Complete the sentences with the gerund form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 She is good at _____ (dance).
- 2 He is crazy about _____ (sing).
- 3 I don't like _____ (play) cards.
- 4 They are afraid of _____ (swim) in the sea.
- 5 You should give up _____ (smoke).
- 6 Sam dreams of _____ (be) a popstar.
- 7 He is interested in _____ (make) friends.
- 8 My uncle is afraid of _____ (go) by plane.
- 9 We insist on _____ (cook) the dinner ourselves.

A. Fill in. Use the prepositions so that the gerund can follow.

dream <u>of</u> + Gerund	be bad <u>at</u> + Gerund
talk <u>about</u> + Gerund	danger <u>in</u> + Gerund
be interested <u>in</u> + Gerund	be crazy <u>about</u> + Gerund
think <u>about</u> + Gerund	difficulty <u>in</u> + Gerund
be good <u>at</u> + Gerund	be ashamed <u>of</u> + Gerund
insist <u>on</u> + Gerund	idea <u>of</u> + Gerund
complain <u>about</u> + Gerund	way <u>of</u> + Gerund
be proud <u>of</u> + Gerund	be fond <u>of</u> + Gerund
rely <u>on</u> + Gerund	succeed <u>in</u> + Gerund
worry <u>about</u> + Gerund	accused <u>of</u> + Gerund

B. Put in the correct preposition.

- 1 My friend is good at playing volleyball.
- 2 She complains about bullying.
- 3 They are afraid of losing the match.
- 4 She doesn't feel like working on the computer.
- 5 We are looking forward to going out at the weekend.
- 6 Laura dreams of living on a small island.
- 7 Andrew apologized for being late.
- 8 I don't agree with what you are saying.
- 9 The girls insisted on going out with Kerry.
- 10 Edward thinks about climbing trees this afternoon.

Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions and forms of the verbs in brackets.

about / for / of / on / to / up

- 1 I'm afraid of losing my smartphone. (*to lose*)
- 2 She's looking forward to seeing her brother. (*to see*)
- 3 He is responsible for collecting the money. (*to collect*)
- 4 She is used to going to bed late. (*to go*)
- 5 He apologized for being late. (*to be*)
- 6 Larry never worries about making friends. (*to make*)
- 7 We are tired of waiting for the bus. (*to wait*)
- 8 She insisted on talking to her lawyer. (*to talk*)
- 9 You should give in bullying your sister. (*to bully*)
- 10 They are thinking about moving to Italy. (*to move*)