Use of Gerunds and Infinitives

Use the gerund (verb + ing) after prepositions:

I am very good **at remembering** names and faces.

1. She had her lunch **after** all her work. (finish)
2. They are very excited **about** to another country. (move)
3. He is afraid **of** his job. (lose)
4. I am tired **of** you to put your clothes away. (tell)

Use the gerund (verb + ing) after phrasal verbs:

She has **given up smoking**.

1. If you **carry on** out late at night, you will lose your job. (stay)
2. Do you think the thief will **admit to** all the money? (steal)
3. I don't want my child to **grow up** bad habits. (develop)
4. I don't **approve of** people badly. (treat)

Use the gerund (verb + ing) after certain verbs: mind, love, hate, like, enjoy, practise, stop, suggest

Do you **mind getting** up early tomorrow?

1. Do you **suggest** him as a solution to the problem? (fire)
2. I wish you would **stop** so much noise. (make)
3. I **enjoy** a good action movie. (watch)
4. You must **practise** your lines before you go out to play. (learn)

Use the infinitive (+ to) after adjectives.

My house is very **easy to find**.

1. It is not very **polite** to your teacher like that! (speak)
2. We are **happy** the engagement of our daughter. (announce)
3. This coffee is too **hot** at the moment. (drink)
4. It is very **important** before you write exams. (study)

Use the infinitive (+ to) to express a reason or a purpose.

He is saving up his money **to buy a car**.

1. He is working out at the gym fit. (get)
2. I woke up early a shower (have)
3. She went to the supermarket bread and milk. (buy)
4. She is going to England to speak English. (learn)

LIVEWORKSHEETS