



GERUNDS & INFINITIVES

Sometimes in a sentence one verb follows another:

I want to buy a new car. ("want" is real verb the second verb "buy" is a verb but used as a noun called infinitive)

I like meeting them. ("like" is real verb and meeting is verb used as noun in the form of gerund-Ving-)

We use gerunds (Ving) :

1.with verbs which express feelings (like, hate, enjoy, love etc)

I like going abroad.

2.as a noun (subject or object of a sentence)

Growing plants is my hobby. (S)

Sleeping for a long time causes some problems. (S)

Not being in her own country makes Jale unhappy.

My hobby is **growing** plants. (O)

3.after prepositions;

He is fond of listening to music.

We are interested in collecting stamps.

4.after "go" for physical activities

They go climbing/fishing/shopping/etc.

We use infinitives (V 1):

1.to express purpose

I went to university to be an engineer.

2.after certain adjectives like nice,kind, happy,glad,ashamed,clever, difficult,easy, good, clever, difficult,good, pleased,sad, sorry,stupid.

I' m happy to see you.

It isn't safe to go abroad alone.

3.to express specific preference after " would prefer"

I'd prefer to watch TV at home.

4.after " too and enough" structures

I am strong enough to start from scratch.

She is too mean to lend you.

5. after a passive verb, I am supposed to help you.

After some verbs we use GERUND or INFINITIVE

GERUND

admit, avoid, begin, consider, delay, deny, dislike, enjoy, fancy, feel like, finish, forgive, give up, hate, can't help, imagine, involve, keep on, like, love, mind, miss, postpone, practice, prefer, put off, risk, stand, start, stop, suggest

INFINITIVE

Advise, afford, agree, appear, arrange, ask, attempt, decide, expect, fail, forget, help, hope, intend, invite, learn, manage, mean, need, offer, order, persuade, plan, prepare, pretend, promise, refuse, seem, tell, tend, threaten, try, want, wish, would like, would love

Note 1: After some verbs we can use the INFINITIVE or GERUND form without an important change in the meaning: bear, begin, bother, continue, hate, like, love, prefer, start

Note 2: After some verbs we can use the INFINITIVE or GERUND form with a different meaning: forget, go on, regret, remember, stop and try

- * Remember/Forget Ving=geçmişte bir olayı hatırlamak/unutmak
Remember/ Forget to V1=yapılması gerekeni hatırlamak/unutmak
- * Regret Ving=pişman olmak
Regret to V1=için üzgün olmak
- * Stop Ving= bir eylemi tamamen ya da bir süreliğine bırakmak
Stop to V1=başka bir şey yapmak için durmak
- * Mean Ving=içermek/anlamına gelmek
Mean to V1= niyetinde olmak
- * Try Ving= işe yarayıp yaramayacağını görmek için denemek
Try to V1= yapmaya çalışmak
- * Go on Ving= Bir işi yapmaya devam etmek
Go on to V1 = farklı bir eyleme geçmek; farklı bir eylemi yapmaya başlamak

EXERCISES

Complete the sentences INFINITIVE or GERUND form of verbs; bring "TO" if necessary

1. I remember -----(cry) on the first day of primary school.
2. You never remember----- (call) me before leaving the class.
3. Have you forgotten -----(see) her for the first time?
4. You mustn't forget----- (turn off) the lights before you leave the office.
5. I will never regret----- (become) a teacher.
6. We regret ----- (inform) you that your application has been turned down.
7. When I heard a noise, I stopped----- (read).
8. We must stop----- (have) a coffee break.
9. Being rich means----- (live) comfortably.
10. I never mean----- (demotivate) you when I criticize you negatively.
11. Try----- (add) some black pepper to this meal. It tastes delicious.
12. I tried----- (learn) to play the piano, but it was a failure.
13. I know you are tired, but you have to go on----- (carry) all those boxes into the new building.
14. She had her breakfast quickly and then went on ----- (read) her mails.
15. Do you ever regret----- (move) to London?
16. Begüm considered----- (leave) Ankara when she was offered a better job in Marmaris.
17. Most people prefer ----- (spend) their money to saving.
18. He advised me ----- (see) a doctor.
19. He is interested in----- (study) different languages.
20. I used----- (drink) milk every night when I was a child.

- 21.He insisted on -----(come) with us.
- 22.She enjoys----- (read) books.
- 23.The teacher doesn't permit us -----(speak) Turkish during the English lesson.
- 24.They made us----- (wait) for hours.
- 25.I let them ----- (go) out yesterday night.
- 26.He decided----- (meet) us yesterday. 27.I heard them -----
----- (talk) about you yesterday.
- 28.The boss wants you ----- (come) on time.
- 29.I don't think we can afford ----- (go) on holiday this summer.
- 30.Would you mind ----- (wait) me for a few minutes?
- 31.He accused me of----- (start) the argument.
- 32.A good life depends on ----- (make) wise choices.
- 33.The teacher didn't allow me ----- (use) my dictionary.
- 34.That device is used for----- (polish) furniture.
- 35.Sitting doing nothing means----- (kill) time.
- 36.If you don't stop----- (make) noise, I will call the police.
- 37.----- (learn) a language takes a long time.
- 38.It takes a long time ----- (learn) a language.
- 39.He always makes us ----- (laugh)
- 40.They were too tired ----- (go on) ----- (work).
- 41.There is no point ----- (check) the numbers again.We have already done it twice.
- 42.Bora is used to----- (travel) in heavy traffic every morning.
- 43.It must be great ----- (see) your family after such a long time.
- 44.She feels exhausted when she goes home due to -----
(teach) 8 hours a day.
- 45.My primary goal is ----- (become) a good person.

"THREE THINGS CANNOT LONG BE HIDDEN: THE SUN, THE MOON, AND THE TRUTH." — CONFUCIUS

PREPARED BY FULAY -2023

