

LIKE, LOVE, NEED, WANT, WITH ING

THERE ARE SOME VERBS THAT YOU CAN USE WITH INFINITIVE OR GERUND OR WITH BOTH

The verbs "hate", "love", "like" and "prefer" are usually followed by "gerund" when its meaning is general and infinitive to refer to a particular moment or situation. The infinitive is always used with expressions like "I would love", "I would hate", etc. These verbs can also be followed by a proposition introduced by "that" or by a noun.

| INFINITIVE | GERUND |
|------------|--------|
| LOVE | LOVE |
| WANT | WANT |
| NEED | NEED |
| LIKE | LIKE |
| PLAN | HATE |
| START | STAR |
| TRY | TRY |

It always gets gerund ...:

After the prepositions and the "compound verbs":

She is interested in learning more (She is interested in learning more).

Bob started running and is now training for a marathon (Bob started running and is now training for a marathon).

When the verb is the subject of the sentence:

Learning to read can take a long time (Learning to read can take a long time).

Doing yoga is good for your health (Doing yoga is good for your health).

Infinitive is always used ...:

To indicate a purpose (that is, when we want to indicate **WHAT** we are doing something for):

I am learning English to get a better job (I am learning English to get a better job).

Wear a suit to make a good first impression (Wear a suit to make a good impression from the first moment).

For negative sentences we add "not" before of gerund or infinitive.

I don't mind not going to the beach today - we can go tomorrow (No me importa no ir a la playa hoy; podemos ir mañana).

He learnt not to always believe what he read in the newspapers (Aprendió a no creerse siempre lo que leía)

[WATCH THE VIDEO ABOUT GERUNDS AND INFINITIVES](#)

Exercises

LISTEN AND REPEAT

