

GERUND & INFINITIVE

Task 1. Write the title for each category.

after _____:				
admit	delay	evade	keep	recommend
appreciate	discuss	explain	mention	resist
avoid	dislike	fancy	miss	risk
celebrate	enjoy	fear	postpone	suggest
consider	escape	finish	practice	tolerate
defend		forgive	prevent	
		imagine	recall	
after _____:				
be busy	can't help	don't mind	have trouble	use / good
be worth	can't stand	feel like	how about	it's no use
				there's no point
after the verbs with _____:				
accuse of	be keen on	decide against	give up	prevent from
apologize for	blame for	dream about	insist on	succeed in
be tired of	burst out	get used to	look forward to	think about

after _____:				
agree	choose	hesitate	offer	prove
afford	dare	hope	plan	refuse
appear	decide	learn	prepare	seem
arrange	expect	manage	pretend	swear
beg	fail	need	promise	tend
after _____:				
be good	be the first	be something	have the opportunity	
be lucky	be necessary	have the chance	it's time	
after _____ with an object:				
advise	encourage	leave	remind	
allow	expect	motivate	teach	
ask	forbid	order	tell	
cause	force	permit	warn	
convince	invite	persuade		

Task 2. Write the examples for each rule.

Verbs followed by both gerund and infinitive with a difference in meaning		
	+gerund	+infinitive + to
STOP	finish an action He <u>stopped smoking</u> and returned into the flat. (I finished smoking and returned back into the flat.)	stop one action to do another; to express purpose When he arrived at the station he _____ smoke. (He stopped in order to smoke.)
REMEMBER FORGET	remember or forget an action in the past (past memory) I _____ the Zoo when I was ten. (I remember how I visited the Zoo when I was ten years old.) I'll never _____ her for the first time. (I'll never forget how I met her for the first time.)	remember or forget to do something you need to do _____ buy milk on your way home. (Remember that you need to buy milk on your way home today.) Don't _____ phone Alice in the evening. (You should phone Alice in the evening.)
REGRET	feel sorry for doing something in the past I _____ her that. Now she is not talking to me. (I am sorry I have told her that.)	be sorry to announce bad news I _____ you that your credit card is blocked. (I am sorry that I have to inform you about it.)
TRY	try something as an experiment or do something in order to solve a problem. (a method of achieving the aim) I have a headache. – _____ some painkillers. Why don't you try adding more sugar in your coffee?	make an effort to do something difficult (the aim you want to achieve) She _____ weight for the summer, but the diet wasn't effective.
SEE WATCH HEAR NOTICE SMELL	see, hear etc an action in progress (a part of an action) I _____ (sing) in the bathroom when I arrived home.	see, hear etc the whole action (from the beginning to the end) I _____ beautiful cover versions of three of my favourite songs at the concert yesterday.

Task 3.

Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 Remember _____ (go) to the bank. You've got to take your new credit card.
- 2 I don't remember _____ (see) this film before.
- 3 I regret _____ (argue) with my sister. I should apologize.
- 4 I regret _____ (tell) you that you have failed your exam.
- 5 Why don't you try _____ (reload) the computer? It might help.
- 6 We've been trying _____ (start) this car for hours. I don't know what's wrong!
- 7 I forgot _____ (take) the keys, so I'll have to wait until my parents come home.
- 8 I'll never forget _____ (travel) by plane for the first time. It was amazing.
- 9 On the way home he stopped _____ (buy) some chocolate.
- 10 He stopped _____ (study) and went to the kitchen to make some coffee.
- 11 I saw Jenny _____ (play) football when I was passing by the yard.
- 12 Oh, yes, we watched that match yesterday. I saw Jackson _____ (score) the final goal and it was absolutely spectacular!