

THE -ing form

The -ing form is used

as a noun, e.g. **Swimming** keeps you fit.

Walking is a good form of exercise.

usually after the verbs **like, love, dislike, hate, enjoy, prefer** to express general preference. e.g. Helen likes watching old films on TV. She likes going for long walks.

after prepositions e.g.

He left **without saying** goodbye.

I'm tired **of going** to work by bus every morning.

after the verb **go** when we talk about activities.

e.g. We usually **go skiing** at the weekends.



after certain verbs

(**consider, avoid, deny, look forward to, confess to, fancy, involve, mention, risk, spend, mind, regret, admit, suggest, imagine, etc.**)

after the expressions: **be busy, It's no use, It's no good, It's (not) worth, what's the use of?, there's no point in, can't help, can't stand, be\get used to, have difficulty in.**

It's no use waiting for the bus. It won't come. Father is busy repairing the car.

Quizlet



Gerund or Infinitive – Fill in the correct form

1. They are likely _____ up at any time. (show)
2. The man denied _____ the crime. (commit)
3. Their memories of _____ in Africa will stay with them forever. (travel)
4. He has always been afraid of _____. (fly)
5. _____ is good for your health. (swim)
6. Would you mind _____ me the sugar. (pass)
7. She promised _____ the report as soon as possible. (read)
8. I had a hard time _____ the situation to my husband. (explain)
9. She had some problems _____ without glasses. (read)
10. Paul gave up _____ five years ago. (smoke)
11. What about _____ to the zoo tomorrow? (go)
12. Barca _____ in winning the Spanish championship. (succeed)
13. They had fun _____. (ski)
14. My friend was happy _____ me at the party. (see)
15. He was ashamed _____ that he had lied. (admit)
16. It was very kind of you _____ me. (help)
17. She always wastes her time _____ bad books. (read)
18. We had no problem _____ from the airport to the train station. (drive)
19. She hadn't expected this task _____ so difficult. (be)
20. It's no use _____ a taxi. We'll be late anyway. (take)

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct infinitive form or the -ing form

- 1) It's no use(talk) to Bob; he won't change his mind
- 2) She will (return) the books next weekend.
- 3) It was good of you(help) me fix my bicycle.
- 4) The man suggested(call) the police in, to investigate.
- 5) I can't get used to. (live) in such a hot country.
- 6) He admitted (rob) the bank.
- 7) You had better(hurry), or you'll be late for work.
- 8) They refused(give) me my money back.
- 9) She is too short(become) a fashion model.
- 10) My parents let me(stay) up late at weekends