

GERUNDS AND INFINITIVES

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GERUNDS – V-ing		TO INFINITIVE	
Gerunds are the –ing forms of verbs. We can use a gerund... <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ... as the subject of a sentence (<i>Speaking languages is very important</i>) ... after prepositions (<i>I'm bored of playing this game</i>) ... after some verbs (<i>She enjoys spending time with me</i>) 		Infinitives are the base forms of verbs. We can use an infinitive + to... <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ... to express purpose (<i>You could join a sports club to meet people</i>) ... after adjectives (<i>It's hard to explain</i>) ... after some verbs (<i>You need to be part of this group</i>) 	
WE USE V-ing AFTER THESE VERBS:		WE USE TO-Infinitive AFTER THESE VERBS:	
Go	We usually go fishing to the lake.	Start	He started to play the piano one year ago.
Give up	My father gave up smoking last year.	Forget	I forgot to phone you for your birthday.
Enjoy	I enjoyed living in France	Try	They tried to explain the problem.
Finish	We've finished preparing for the meeting.	Need	You need to give up smoking.
Mind (only –ing)	I don't mind coming early.	Agree	She agreed to give a presentation at the meeting.
Suggest	He suggested staying at the Grand Hotel.	Decide	We decided to go out for dinner.
Keep	He kept working , although he felt ill.	Help	He helped to clean the kitchen.
Miss	She misses living near the beach.	Plan	She plans to buy a new flat.
Practise	She practised singing the song.	Hope	I hope to pass my exam.
Fancy	I fancy seeing a film tonight.	Learn	They are learning to sing .
Discuss	We discussed going on holiday together.	Want*	I want to come to the party.
Recommend	They recommended meeting earlier.	Promise	We promised to carry the Cds for the party.
Avoid	She avoided talking to her boss.	Would like*	I would like to study Medicine.
Consider	She considered moving to New York.	Seem	Nancy seemed to be disappointed.
Admit	He admitted cheating on the test.	Expect*	They expect to arrive early.
Dislike (only –ing)	He dislikes waiting for buses.	Refuse	The guard refused to let them enter the building.
Mention	He mentioned going to that college.	Offer	Frank offered to drive us to the market.
Involve	The job involves travelling to Japan.	Pretend	The boy pretended to be a monster.
The negative form is not + V-ing She was really sorry for not going to the wedding.		The negative form is not + to + infinitive We promised not to be late for the meeting.	
There are some verbs that can be followed by both GERUNDS and INFINITIVES: start, continue, begin, like, hate, love, prefer.		* We can use an OBJECT before the infinitive of these verbs: I would like YOU to come to the party. She wanted ME to bring the flowers. They expect JULIE to arrive early.	
The verb stop admits both, but we different meanings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> He stopped to smoke. (He stopped what he was doing just to smoke) He stopped smoking. (<i>He gave up smoking and he doesn't smoke anymore</i>) 		Note that "help" can also be followed by the infinitive without "to", with no difference in meaning: <i>I helped to carry it = I helped carry it.</i>	