

# GERUNDS AND INFINITIVES FEEDBACK

JITT 2020-2021 Original ppt by Neus Frigolé Infinitive in Catalan/ Spanish

#### **TO INFINITIVE**

- After certain verbs (want, afford, decide, plan, etc.)

Ex: I want to buy a new jacket

- After adjectives

Ex: Nice to meet you/ It's a wonderful day to go to the beach

- Infinitive of purpose (why you do smth/reason/purpose)

Ex: I went to the city center to buy a present

## **GERUND** (-ING)

After verbs (enjoy, can't stand, avoid, finish, etc.)
Ex: I avoid crossing the park at night
After preposition (\*\*'to' can work as a preposition)
Ex: I'm thinking about going to the beach tomorrow
Ex: I'm looking forward to going on holiday (\*\*'to'=preposition)
When the verb acts as a subject or object of the sentence
Ex: Smoking is bad for your health/ Eating vegetables is healthy (subject) My hobbies are travelling, doing exercise, playing tennis, ... (object)

\*\* 'to' will be a preposition when it is possible to put a noun phrase after it and the sentence keeps being grammatically correct. Example: I look forward to hearing from you  $\rightarrow$  I look forward to your answer.

### VERBS FOLLOWED BY GERUND OR TO INFINITIVE

#### **GERUND**

- Admit
- Anticipate
- Appreciate
- Avoid
- Can't help
- Consider
- Defend
- Defer
- Delay
- Deny
- Detest
- Discuss
- Dislike
- Dread
- Enjoy
- Excuse
- Fancy
- Finish
- Forgive

- Imagine
- Keep (=continue)
- Mention
- Mind
- Miss
- Pardon
- Postpone
- Prevent
- Quit (stop)
- Recall
- Recollect
- Resent
- Resist
- Resume
- Risk
- Save (=avoid the trouble of)
- Suggest
- Understand

	ΝΙΤΙΝ	

- Afford
- Agree
- Appear
- Arrange
- Ask \_
- Attempt
- Beg -
- Care
- Chance
- Choose
- Claim
- Consent
- Conspire
- Dare
- Decide
- Demand
- Deserve
- Endeavor

- Expect
- Fail -
- Happen -
- Hesitate -
- Hope
- Intend
- Learn
- Manage -
- Need
- Omit
- Offer
- Plan -
- Prepare -
- Pretend
- Promise
- Prove
- Refuse
- remain

- Rush
- Seem
- Struggle
- Swear
- Tend
- Threaten
- Wait
- Want
- Wish

#### VERBS FOLLOWED EITHER BY GERUND OR TO INFINITIVE WITH A DIFFERENCE IN MEANING

Try + gerund = experiment . If you want to lose weight, try doing some exercise every day. Try + infinitive = attempt. I tried to open the jar, but it was impossible. Can you do it for me, please?

Regret + gerund = something you wish you hadn't done. I regret having texted him. I should've thought it twice. Regret + infinitive = feel sorry. I regret to tell you that she has already left.

Forget + gerund = you forget something that you had done. I forgot watching that film. I watched it a long time ago. Forget + infinitive = you didn't do something. I forgot to buy some water, I'm sorry.

Stop + gerund = give up an activity. I stopped smoking a few years ago. Stop + infinitive = stop in order to do something different. I stopped to smoke to have a cigarette. I needed a break.

Remember + gerund = you remember something that you had done. I remember playing with my sister in the park. Remember + infinitive = you remember that you have to do something. I remembered to buy some water. Here it is.

Need + gerund = with passive meaning: This shirt needs ironing = necessita planxar-se. Need + infinitive = with active meaning: I need to iron this shirt = necessito planxar-la

Go on + gerund = continue doing something. She went on talking about her trip. Go on + infinitive = change activities. After talking about her holiday, she went on to show us some pics.

Mean + gerund = involve. Living in Barcelona means spending a lot of time commuting. Mean + to infinitive = to have the intention. I didn't mean to send the email to everybody. It was a mistake.

### **BARE INFINITIVE (VERB WITHOUT 'TO')**

We use it after:

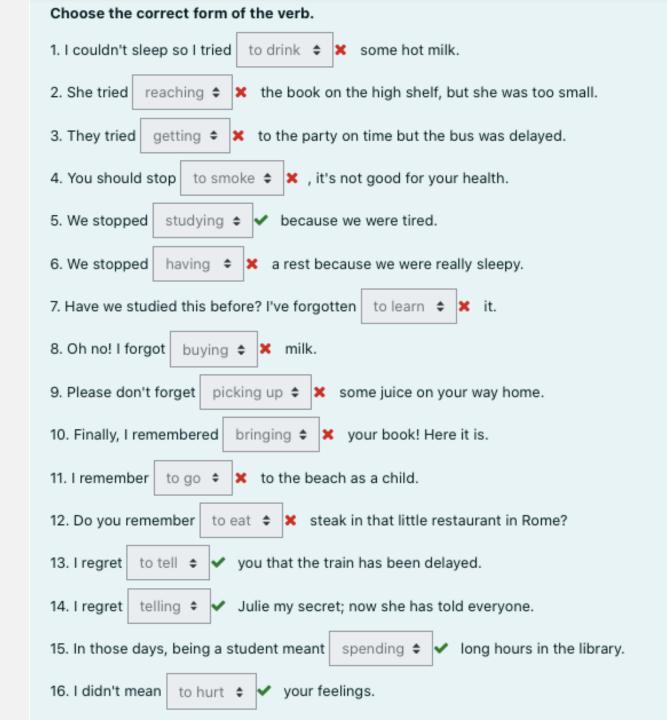
• Modal verbs

You **can go** to the party, but you **must be** home early.

- After help, let, make, would rather, had better.
   I had better go it's very late, l'd rather stay here, though.
- After 'make' and 'let' followed by a direct object. \*\* In the passive voice, they take a 'to' or change completely.
- a) My parents made me go to school even in July! (active) I was made to go to school even in July! (passive)
- b) My parents let me do whatever I wanted in August. (active) I was allowed to do whatever I wanted in August. (passive)

# LET'S HAVE A LOOK AT YOUR EXERCISES





# LET'S DO SOME EXTRA PRACTICE

## **Gerund or to infinitive???**

- I. Remember \_\_\_\_\_ (turn off) the lights when you leave.
- 2. Jason stopped \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the piano at six because it was time for dinner.
- 3. After cleaning the windows, he went on \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) the car.
- 4. I certainly didn't forget \_\_\_\_\_\_ (ask) him the question because he's already given me his answer.
- 5. Janice stopped \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a telephone call before she continued with her shopping.
- 6. What's the worst thing you regret \_\_\_\_\_ (do) in your life?
- 7. Have you ever forgotten \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a present for your wife on your anniversary?
- 8. Alan stopped \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) years ago because of a serious liver problem.
- 9. I regret \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) you that we are going out of business next month.
- 10. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football when I was in high school. Unfortunately, I didn't play much during the games.
- II. I don't think I'll ever regret \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) in love with my wife. We've been married for over thirty years!
- 12. My back hurts. I tried \_\_\_\_\_\_ (take) pain medicine but it's not helping
- 13. The students went on \_\_\_\_\_ (write) for another hour.
- 14. Being a teacher means \_\_\_\_\_ (correct) a lot.