

gerund - infinitive

<u>When do you use the GERUND?</u>	<u>When do you use the INFINITIVE?</u>																										
<p><u>After verbs that express likes/dislikes</u></p> <p>like, love, enjoy dislike, hate don't mind, can't stand <u>doing</u></p> <p><u>After certain other verbs</u></p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr><td>admit</td><td>imagine</td></tr> <tr><td>appreciate</td><td>involve</td></tr> <tr><td>avoid</td><td>keep (on)</td></tr> <tr><td>consider</td><td>mention</td></tr> <tr><td>delay</td><td>miss</td></tr> <tr><td>deny</td><td>postpone</td></tr> <tr><td>finish</td><td>suggest... <u>doing</u></td></tr> </table> <p><u>After prepositions :</u></p> <p>interested <u>in</u> ... instead <u>of</u> ... good <u>at</u> ... before ... after doing</p> <p><u>After certain expressions :</u></p> <p>it's no use ... it's no good ... there's no point in <u>doing</u></p>	admit	imagine	appreciate	involve	avoid	keep (on)	consider	mention	delay	miss	deny	postpone	finish	suggest... <u>doing</u>	<p><u>After verbs that refer to a future event :</u></p> <p>want, hope, intend, would like, promise .. <u>to do</u></p> <p><u>After certain other verbs, such as :</u></p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr><td>afford</td><td>help</td></tr> <tr><td>agree</td><td>learn</td></tr> <tr><td>arrange</td><td>manage</td></tr> <tr><td>choose</td><td>offer</td></tr> <tr><td>fail</td><td>refuse</td></tr> <tr><td>happen</td><td>seem <u>to do</u></td></tr> </table> <p><u>After adjectives :</u></p> <p>glad (glad to know...) pleased (pleased to meet you...) disappointed (disappointed to hear...)</p> <p><u>After "too" & "enough":</u></p> <p>too difficult easy enough <u>to do</u></p>	afford	help	agree	learn	arrange	manage	choose	offer	fail	refuse	happen	seem <u>to do</u>
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- The verbs : **begin/start/continue** can be followed by the gerund or the infinitive with little or no change in meaning.

Gerunds & Infinitives: Difference in Meaning

Verbs of the senses: Feel/See / hear / watch someone do / doing

"I **heard him tell** you about the letter." you see or hear the whole action

"I **saw her drinking** a coffee in the bar." you only see or hear part of the action.

"She smelt something **burning**","I saw them **leave** the house"

forget / regret / remember

When these verbs are used with a **gerund** they refer to something that happened **before** a certain time. When they are used with an **infinitive** they refer to something that happens at or **after** a certain time.

forget

Forget with the gerund is often used with *never* for a memorable previous action.

- I'll never **forget going** to Japan.

Forget with the infinitive means something happens at or after a certain time.

- Don't **forget to meet** me at 5.00.

regret

Regret with the gerund refers to a previous action.

- I don't **regret leaving** my job.

Regret with the infinitive is used to give bad news in a formal, polite way. It's often used with the verbs **to say, to announce, to tell you** and **to inform you**.

- We **regret to inform** you the interview is cancelled.

Remember

Remember with the gerund refers to a previous action.

- I **remember meeting** you last year. (I met you before now).

Remember with the infinitive is used for something that happens at or after a certain time.

- Please **remember to close** the door. (in the future please close the door.)

Care,love ,like, hate, prefer.

When used in CONDITIONAL are followed by the infinitive:Would you like to come with me?

When used in the PRESENT OR PAST,they are usually followed by the gerund :

He hates waiting for buses

mean

mean with the gerund means INVOLVE. For example:

- You can buy a new car, but it **means spending** a lot of money.

mean with the infinitive shows intention(INTEND)

- He **means to leave** his job next month.
- I **didn't mean to make** you angry.

try

Try with the gerund :MAKE AN EXPERIMENT.

- "I need to lose weight." "**Try exercising** and **eating** healthy food".
- "I'm really hot." "**Try sitting** here, it's much cooler."

Try with the infinitive :TO ATTEMPT.

- I **tried to lift** it but I can't.
- I'll **try to finish** this by tomorrow morning.

Stop

stop with the gerund means to end an action.

- I **stopped eating** fast food last year.
- I can't **stop loving** you.
- **Stop being** so annoying!

stop with the infinitive means to interrupt an action.

- I was walking to the subway station, and I **stopped to say** "Hi" to my friends.
- I was working at home, and I **stopped to answer** the 'phone.

help

help is often used with an infinitive.

- I **helped to make** dinner.

help is also used without *to*, especially in American conversational English.

- I **helped make** the dinner.

Help with the gerund is also used with **can't** to mean a reaction beyond the subject's control.

- I can't help laughing.
- Those kids are noisy, but I can't help liking them.

EXERCISES:

FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE VERBS IN BRACKETS AND TRANSLATE THE SENTENCES:

1. I would like(see) him tomorrow.
2. Stop.....(make) that dreadful noise!!
3. Mary loves.....(bathe) in the sea.
4. I stopped for a moment (talk).....to him.
5. If his heart stops.....(beat),he will die.
6. We sat and watched the girls(dance).....
7. I tried (put).....some salt and pepper but it tasted worse.
8. I hate(play)..... rugby.
9. They like(listen).....to Mozart's music.
10. I remember (go)to the opera for the first time when I was ten.
11. Did you remember (book)the tickets for the opera?
12. She never stops (talk).....I wouldn't like (be).....her husband.
13. We stopped at the garage (get).....some petrol.
14. I've tried (give up)(smoke) but I've never succeeded.
15. Why don't you try (smoke).....a pipe? It would be better for you.

TRANSLATE THESE SENTENCES

1. Prueba a echarle más azúcar al te. Puede que sepa más agradable.
2. Deberías dejar de fumar.
3. Dejé de hacer los deberes durante un rato para hablar con María por teléfono.
4. Peter pretende marcharse de casa y buscar un trabajo en el extranjero.
5. ¿Te gustaría ir al cine? Si, porque me encanta ver películas aunque odio hacer cola.
6. Me arrepiento no haber estudiado más en la escuela.
7. Esa chica no deja de mirarme.
8. Su madre les ordenó que parasen de hacer tanto ruido.
9. Me alegro de saber que te encuentras bien.
10. Todos estuvimos de acuerdo en no hacer el examen.