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Gerund, Bare infinitive & infinitive

Remember this:

Gerund (Verb + ing)	Bare infinitive (Verb)	Infinitive (to+verb)	Gerund & Infinitive
• enjoy • suggest • avoid • give up • feel like • can't stand • can't bear • can't resist • look forward to • be used to • crazy about • would you mind • fed up with • fond of • finish • keen on • interested in • it's worth • succeed in • admit • keep • miss • regret (after prepositions in, at...) For example : He succeeded in cheating in the exam.	• can • could • will • would • shall • should • may • might • should • ought to • 'd better • must • make • let • help • needn't For example : You needn't come; just you call.	• decide • ask • agree • manage • want • need • invite • hope • promise • don't forget • refuse • advise • choose • learn • know • plan • I can't afford For example : He refused to sign the document.	• begin • stop • love • like • prefer • forget • remember • neglect • start • stop • remember Some verbs can be followed by either gerund or infinitive with a change in meaning, while others keep the same meaning, for example, - I remember going to the countryside. (means I have a memory of visiting the village.) - I remembered to buy soda. means I was on my way home and the idea of buying soda came into my mind, so I bought it.), whereas this example keeps the same meaning: - I like eating fish = I like to eat fish.

Prepositions are: on, in, at, by, before, after, about, to, with, of, from, without, off, up, ..

✓ A gerund is a verb + ing.

A gerund can appear after prepositions (on, in, at, by, before, after, for, without...) for example,

1. She is good at (speak/ to speak/ **speaking**) English.
2. He is interested in (**playing**/ to play/play) musical instruments.

It can take place also in the beginning of sentences, for example:

1. (Jog) **Jogging** is a good hobby.
2. (Eat) **Eating** fast food is unhealthy.

A gerund can take place after certain phrases (*look forward to, would you mind, feel like, can't stop, can't bear...etc.*) and verbs like (*enjoy, avoid, suggest, admit, regret, keep, imagine, deny, finish....*), for example:

1. I 'm looking forward to (help) **helping** you proofread the research paper.
2. Would you mind (clean) **cleaning** the board?
3. The kid enjoyed (watch) **watching** English cartoons.
4. The student avoided (meet) **meeting** the teacher in the corridor.

✓ Bare infinitive is an infinitive without "to".

Bare infinitive is used after the following auxiliaries or modals: *can, could, will, would, may, might, shall, should, must, 'd better, needn't.....* besides the verbs "let" and "make". For example,

1. You'd better (**exercise**/ to exercise/ exercising) regularly and eat fruit.
2. The driver must (stopping/ **stop**/ to stop) when the light turns red.
3. "Let the kid (eating/ **eat**/ to eat) by himself," the father said.
4. The mother made her daughter (crying/ **cry**/ to cry).
5. Daniel needn't (watering/ **water**/ to water) the plants today.

✓ An Infinitive is to + the base form of the verb.

The infinitive is used after a number of verbs such as *want, need, decide, choose, plan, agree, promise,refuse, manage, expect, hope, attempt, pretend, afford, try, would like, don't forget... etc*, for example:

1. The receptionist refused (**to carry**/ carry/ carrying) the baggage of the tourist.
2. He managed (solving/ solve/ **to solve**) the Math equation without calculator.
3. I can't afford (**to buy**/ buying/ buy) such a lovely car.

EXERCISE 1 Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. I'm looking forward to (meet)_____the boss soon.
2. He finished (build)_____his new house.
3. Thank you for (come) _____ tonight.
4. I'll be back in a second; keep (work)_____ .
5. Avoid (eat) _____ fatty food; it's unhealthy.

EXERCISE 2 Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. You'd better (to study)_____ hard this year.
2. She might (to accept)_____ the job offer.
3. We should (to leave)_____ the office now.
4. He needn't (to buy)_____ more milk.
5. Tom will (to call) _____you tomorrow.

EXERCISE 3 Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. The doctor advised her (eat)_____vegetables.
2. My wife encouraged me (save)_____more money.
3. The teacher asked him (write)_____the date.
4. The lady can't afford (pay)_____the extra hours.
5. He planned (go)_____for a hike next week.

EXERCISE 4 Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. He must (to respect)_____the traffic code.
2. He's fed up with (listen)_____to Rock music.
3. The girl is afraid of (touch)_____the lion.
4. He finally chose (buy)_____the red car.
5. Would you mind (lend)_____me some cash?
6. I find it difficult (solve)_____this problem.

EXERCISE 5 Choose the right answer.

1. My friend stopped _____ last month. (quit smoking)
   a- smoking b- to smoke
2. I stopped_____a hitchhiker. (I was driving and I saw him) a- to pick up b- picking up
3. She forgot_____ her medication. (She had the intention, but she didn't remember.) a- to take b- taking

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QUIZ 3

Quiz on Gerund, Bare infinitive & Infinitive

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EXERCISE 1 Fill in each gap with the appropriate word from the list. (10Pts)

1. I can _____ you at 6 O'clock if you are free. (to meet- meet- meeting)
2. The Browns have finished _____ for the wedding. (to prepare- prepare- preparing)
3. We agreed _____ a new cinema club in our school. (to set up- set up- setting up)
4. I wanted _____ to the stadium but I didn't get a ticket. (to go - go- going)
5. The student finally admitted _____ in the exam. (to cheat- cheat- cheating)
6. You'd better _____ a doctor before taking that medication. (to visit- visit- visiting)
7. I can't bear _____ to that type of music. (to listen - listen - listening)
8. The little boy refused _____ with his mum to the steam bath. (to go- go- going)
9. Humorists say that laughter makes us _____ longer. (to live - live - living)
10. _____ sport regularly is good to keep fit and healthy. (play- to play- Playing)

EXERCISE 2 Give the correct form to the verbs in brackets. (5Pts)

1. He apologized for not (show) _____ up in the wedding party.
2. The Spanish authorities forced some illegal immigrants (leave) _____ the country.
3. People should (use) _____ solar energy to protect the environment.
4. The countrymen are looking forward to (meet) _____ the new president.
5. "Stop (make) _____ the noise," the teacher shouted.
6. Although he is poor, he insists on (wear) _____ new clothes.
7. "(Buy) _____ smart phones is a waste of money," said the father to his son.
8. I really don't know how (answer) _____ this question.
9. Before (send) _____ the application letter, write your full name and sign it.
10. How about (plant) _____ some trees and flowers in our school garden.

EXERCISE 3 Fill in the blanks with the right answer from the list. (5Pts)

1. Julia ended up _____ a new car after her old Volvo broke down.	a. buying b. to buy
2. Our neighbour agreed _____ us his truck for a couple of days.	a. to lend b. lend
3. He suggested _____ to the night club last night.	a. go b. going
4. You'd better _____ a mechanic before buying this car.	a. consult b. consulting
5. Have you finished _____ the questionnaire paper?	a. filling in b. fill in
6. "It may _____ today," the weather man said.	a. raining b. rain
7. The teacher let the student _____ early yesterday before 6 p.m.	a. leave b. to leave
8. _____ causes many fatal diseases namely lung cancer.	a. smoke b. Smoking
9. Instead of _____ cards, why don't you read an interesting novel?	a. playing b. play
10. I can't afford _____ a new house in the city.	a. buy b. to buy

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