

Gerund or Infinitive?

Enjoy
Hate
Finish
Stop
Avoid
Can't stand
Carry/go/keep on
Consider
Deny
Don't mind
Fancy
Give up
Imagine
Miss
Practise
Put off
Risk
Look forward to
Adore

Choose
Decide
Forget
Promise
Need
Hope
Try
Want
Would like
Would love
Afford
Agree
Arrange
Manage
Refuse
Offer
Seem
Expect
Manage
Learn

Begin
Start
Continue
Like
Love
Hate
Prefer

Some Basic Rules of gerunds and infinitives

1.The verb "go" and "come" to talk about sports and activities >

E.g.

6.After some expressions with it >

Expressions: it's no good..., it's no use..., it's not worthy...

E.g.

2.It's used to make in the passive >

E.g.

7.To express purpose >

E.g.

3.As the subject of a verb >

E.g.

8.After too+adjective >

E.g.

4.As the object of a verb >

E.g.

9.After (not) adjective enough >

E.g.

5.As the object of a verb after words like where, when, how >

E.g.

NOTE *Help* and *dare* can be used without *to*.

E.g. We helped clean up the kitchen.
They didn't dare disagree with him.

Gerund or Infinitive?

VERB + -ing	VERB + TO + INFINITIVE
Enjoy Hate Finish Stop Avoid Can't stand Carry/go/keep on Consider Deny Don't mind Fancy Give up Imagine Miss Practise Put off Risk Look forward to Adore	Choose Decide Forget Promise Need Hope Try Want Would like Would love Afford Agree Arrange Manage Refuse Offer Seem Expect Manage Learn
VERB+ -ING or TO + INFINITIVE (no change / little change in meaning)	
Begin Start Continue Like Love Hate Prefer	

Some Basic Rules of gerunds and infinitives (give examples on board) Ask gerund or Infinitive?

1. The verb "go" and "come" to talk about sports and activities > Gerunds E.g. <i>I go swimming every day.</i> <i>I go shopping at the weekend.</i> <i>Do you want to come running with us?</i>	6. after expressions with it's > Gerunds Expressions: it's no good..., it's no use..., it's not worthy... e.g: <i>It's no use studying now. The exam is next hour.</i>
2. It's used to make in the passive > Infinitives E.g. <i>We were made to work hard.</i>	7. To express purpose > Infinitives E.g. <i>I went to Africa to see an Elephant.</i>
3. As the subject of a verb > Gerunds E.g. <i>Listening to Rock music isn't very popular.</i> Tell Infinitives can also function as subjects. However, it is more common for inf to be at the end with "it" as the new subject. Write <u>To travel to Mars</u> would take months. It would take months <u>to travel to Mars.</u>	8. After too+adjective > Infinitives E.g. <i>Chinese is too difficult to learn.</i>
4. As the object of a verb > Gerunds E.g. <i>I like listening to Rock music.</i>	9. After (not) adjective enough > Infinitives E.g. <i>She is not old enough to enter the disco.</i>
5. As the object of a verb after words like where, when, how > Infinitives E.g. <i>He knows where to stay in the USA.</i>	NOTE <i>Help</i> and <i>dare</i> can be used without <i>to</i> . E.g. We helped clean up the kitchen. They didn't dare disagree with him.