

GERUNDS AND INFINITIVES

- -ing as the subject of a sentence:

E. g. **Preparing** a meal every day is hard work.

E. g. **Eating out** can be expensive.

- -ing after prepositions and phrasal verb:

Prepositions:

<i>after</i>	<i>in</i>	<i>with</i>
<i>by</i>	<i>about</i>	<i>without</i>
<i>before</i>	<i>on</i>	<i>instead of...</i>
<i>of</i>	<i>at</i>	

E. g. Is anyone **interested in joining** me for drink after work?

- Verbs + -ing:

<i>admit</i>	<i>deny</i>	<i>miss</i>
<i>avoid</i>	<i>enjoy</i>	<i>practise</i>
<i>be/get used to</i>	<i>finish</i>	<i>put off</i>
<i>can't help</i>	<i>give up</i>	<i>suggest</i>
<i>can't stand</i>	<i>go on</i>	<i>look forward to</i>
<i>consider</i>	<i>keep</i>	
<i>dislike</i>	<i>mind</i>	

E. g. I **can't stand waiting** in queues.

E. g. We **considered buying** a house in the countryside, but we **enjoy being** in the town too much.

- Verbs + to + infinitive:

<i>afford</i>	<i>beg</i>	<i>forget</i>
<i>agree</i>	<i>claim</i>	<i>hesitate</i>
<i>appear</i>	<i>decide</i>	<i>hope</i>
<i>ask</i>	<i>expect</i>	<i>learn</i>

<i>manage</i>	<i>regret</i>	<i>wait</i>
<i>plan</i>	<i>remind</i>	<i>want</i>
<i>prepare</i>	<i>refuse</i>	<i>wish</i>
<i>promise</i>	<i>swear</i>	

E. g. They **promised to invite** me to lunch.

E. g. We **decided to go for** a drink in the pub.

■ Verbs + direct object (noun/pronoun) + to + infinitive:

<i>advise</i>	<i>forbid</i>	<i>encourage</i>
<i>allow</i>	<i>invite</i>	<i>expect</i>
<i>ask</i>	<i>permit</i>	<i>want</i>
<i>beg</i>	<i>persuade</i>	<i>forbid</i>
<i>convince</i>	<i>remind</i>	<i>warn</i>
<i>encourage</i>	<i>convince</i>	
<i>expect</i>	<i>teach</i>	

E. g. He **advised me to take** the exam.

E. g. They **persuaded him to stay** for a few days.

■ Verbs + direct object + infinitive (without to / bare infinitive):

<i>feel</i>	<i>let</i>	<i>see</i>
<i>hear</i>	<i>make</i>	

E. g. He **let me borrow** his car

E. g. He **made her tell** the truth

But notice that hear and see can be followed by the -ing form to express hearing or seeing only part of an action:

E. g. I **heard him sing** Figaro.

E. g. I **heard him singing** in the bath.

■ Verbs followed by either a gerund or an infinitive, without a change in meaning:

<i>begin</i>	<i>hate</i>	<i>like</i>
<i>continue</i>	<i>intend</i>	<i>love</i>

prefer

start

- **Would like + to infinitive**
- **V + -ing form:** tend to refer to a general ability. E. g. I like going to the cinema.
- **V + infinitive:** tend to refer to particular occasions. E. g. like to go the cinema once week.

- Verbs followed by either a gerund or an infinitive, but with a change in meaning:

forget

remember

regret

stop

V + -ing for: It refers to what happens or happened before the main verb.

E. g. He **stopped smoking** last week – first he smoked, then he stopped.

E. g. I will never **forget watching** “Casablanca” for the first time. (memory)

V + infinitive: It refers to what happens or hapened after the main verb.

E. g. He **stopped to have lunch** – he stopped doing somethin and then had lunch. Stopped comes first, to have lunch second.

E. g. Don't **forget to do** this (future – I want you to do this).