

# Gerund, Bare infinitive & infinitive

## Remember this:

Gerund (Verb + ing)	Bare infinitive (Verb)	Infinitive (to+verb)	Gerund & Infinitive
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>enjoy</li> <li>suggest</li> <li>avoid</li> <li>give up</li> <li>feel like</li> <li>can't stand</li> <li>can't bear</li> <li>can't resist</li> <li>look forward to</li> <li>be used to</li> <li>crazy about</li> <li>would you mind</li> <li>fed up with</li> <li>fond of</li> <li>finish</li> <li>keen on</li> <li>interested in</li> <li>it's worth</li> <li>succeed in</li> </ul> <p>(after prepositions in, at,...) For example : He succeeded in cheating in the exam.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>can</li> <li>could</li> <li>will</li> <li>would</li> <li>shall</li> <li>should</li> <li>may</li> <li>might</li> <li>should</li> <li>ought to</li> <li>'d better</li> <li>needn't</li> <li>make</li> <li>let</li> <li>help</li> <li>needn't</li> </ul> <p>For example : You needn't come; just you call.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>decide</li> <li>ask</li> <li>agree</li> <li>manage</li> <li>want</li> <li>need</li> <li>invite</li> <li>hope</li> <li>promise</li> <li>don't forget</li> <li>refuse</li> <li>advise</li> <li>choose</li> <li>learn</li> <li>know</li> <li>plan</li> <li>I can't afford</li> </ul> <p>For example : He refused to sign the document.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>begin</li> <li>stop</li> <li>love</li> <li>like</li> <li>prefer</li> <li>forget</li> <li>remember</li> <li>neglect</li> <li>start</li> <li>stop</li> <li>remember</li> </ul> <p>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.</p>

### ✓ 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.

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

#### 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

# 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)

- I can \_\_\_\_\_ you at 6 O'clock if you are free. (to meet- meet- meeting)
- The Browns have finished \_\_\_\_\_ for the wedding. (to prepare- prepare- preparing)
- We agreed \_\_\_\_\_ a new cinema club in our school. (to set up- set up- setting up)
- I wanted \_\_\_\_\_ to the stadium but I didn't get a ticket. (to go - go- going)
- The student finally admitted \_\_\_\_\_ in the exam. (to cheat- cheat- cheating)
- You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor before taking that medication. (to visit- visit- visiting)
- I can't bear \_\_\_\_\_ to that type of music. (to listen - listen - listening)
- The little boy refused \_\_\_\_\_ with his mum to the steam bath. (to go- go- going)
- Humorists say that laughter makes us \_\_\_\_\_ longer. (to live - live - living)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 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)

- He apologized for not (show) \_\_\_\_\_ up in the wedding party.
- The Spanish authorities forced some illegal immigrants (leave) \_\_\_\_\_ the country.
- People should (use) \_\_\_\_\_ solar energy to protect the environment.
- The countrymen are looking forward to (meet) \_\_\_\_\_ the new president.
- "Stop (make) \_\_\_\_\_ the noise," the teacher shouted.
- Although he is poor, he insists on (wear) \_\_\_\_\_ new clothes.
- "(Buy) \_\_\_\_\_ smart phones is a waste of money," said the father to his son.
- I really don't know how (answer) \_\_\_\_\_ this question.
- Before (send) \_\_\_\_\_ the application letter, write your full name and sign it.
- 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