

Gerunds and Infinitives

*Gerunds and infinitives are made from verbs but they can act like nouns. They can be subjects and object. Some verbs only take gerunds as objects and some verbs only take infinitives as objects.

* To make a gerund you use the base form of the verb + ing.

I enjoy swimming. Singing songs is fun.

*Gerunds are usually used for something that is real, or completed. They are used with particular verbs like *enjoy* and *avoid*. They describe actions that have already been experienced or finished.

Correct: Ali enjoys swimming. Incorrect: Ali enjoys to swim.

Correct: Ali avoided talking to Ahmed. Incorrect: Ali avoided to talk to Ahmed.

* Some verbs that take only the gerund.

*appreciate avoid delay deny discuss dislike enjoy excuse finish
imagine keep mention mind miss postpone quit recall recommend
resent suggest understand*

*Infinitives are made by using *to* + the base form of the verb. Infinitives are usually used to express something that is future or uncompleted. They are used with particular verbs like *want* and *hope*.

Correct: I want to go there. Incorrect: I want going there.

Correct: She wants to learn English. Incorrect: She wants learning English.

*Some verbs that take only infinitives as objects

agree appear decide hope intend learn offer plan promise seem wait

*Some verbs can be followed by a noun and then the infinitive

ask beg choose expect need want

Ali asked me to play football. Ali asked to play football.

*Some verbs must be followed by a noun and then the infinitive

cause convince force hire invite persuade remind tell trust warn

She told Ali to go home.

*There are some verbs that take both the gerund and infinitive, but the meaning is different depending on which one you use. These verbs are: *forget, mean, stop, remember, regret, and try*. The way to figure out what is meant when a gerund or infinitive is used is to remember what each one is used for. The gerund shows something experienced or finished. Infinitives express something that is future or uncompleted.

I tried closing the window, but I still felt cold. (I closed the window. gerunds= something real or completed)

I tried to close the window, but I couldn't it was stuck. (I didn't close the window. infinitives= future or uncompleted)

Gerunds and Infinitives

*There are some verbs that take both the gerund and the infinitive with no difference in meaning.

begin continue hate like love prefer start

I love to eat pizza. I love eating pizza. (Both sentences have the same meaning)

Fill in the blank using the gerund or the infinitive of the supplied verb.

1. Ali hopes _____ for the test tonight. (study)
2. Mohammed enjoys _____ football.(play)
3. Fatima avoided _____ to Kadija. (talk)
4. They agreed _____ to the mall for lunch.(go)
5. The man had to keep _____ even though he'd hurt his foot.(go)
6. Ali recommended _____ weights to get in shape. (lift)
7. The student quit _____ after the first exam.(study)
8. Fatima learned _____ from her father.(drive)
9. Ahmed plans _____ a new car. (buy)
- 10 Abdulaziz decided _____ a PhD. (get)
11. Osama loves _____ to the ILC. (go)
12. I dislike _____ football in the rain. (play)
13. Maitha invited me _____ her wedding. (attend)
14. Mohammed wants _____ how to play the piano. (learn)
15. Omar persuaded Ahmed _____ in the race with him. (run)
16. I appreciate you _____ me with my homework. (help)
17. I prefer _____ games on the Xbox or the Playstation. (play)

Gerunds and Infinitives

Unscramble the words to make a sentence.

1. chose Ali buy to a laptop.

2. Abdullah his told son to bed to go.

3. persuaded Fatima sister to her drive them Dubai to.

4. Abdullah eating the recommends Shake Shack at Bawadi Mall in.

5. The studying vocabulary everyday teacher suggested.

6. Khadijah her father accident about the told.

7. quit Abdu playing when he football broke foot his.

8. When game, finished playing Ali his he homework did his.

Click the choice that is closest to the meaning of the first sentence.

1. I forgot to buy some rice. A. He didn't buy rice. B. He bought rice but forgot about it

2. I forgot buying the rice. A. He didn't buy rice. B. He bought rice but forgot about it

3. I remembered locking the door. A. The door was locked. B. The door needed to be locked

4. I remembered to lock the door. A. The door was locked. B. The door needed to be locked

5. I stopped to smoke my pipe. A. The person didn't finish what they were doing, but instead smoked a pipe. B. The person quit using the pipe.

6. I stopped smoking my pipe. A. The person didn't finish what they were doing, but instead smoked a pipe. B. The person quit using the pipe.

7. Hosaen continued to play his game after the teacher told him to stop. A. Hosaen stopped playing his game. B. Hosaen didn't stop playing his game

8. Hosaen continued playing his game after the teacher told him to stop. A. Hosaen stopped playing his game. B. Hosaen didn't stop playing his game