

GERUNDS AND INFINITIVES: how to use them?

A) GERUND

- 1) Después de preposiciones (after, before, to, of, in, on,...)

*Close the door after **leaving** / I often read before **going** to bed
I am used to **doing** sports / He was accused of **murdering***

- 2) Después del verbo "go" para actividades que se hacen, como deportes

*When it snows, we normally go **skiing** / I go **shopping** with my sister
If we had a boat, we could go **sailing** / They often go **trekking***

- 3) Con verbos que expresan "likes/dislikes": like, dislike, love, hate, detest,...

*I like **walking** / I hate **sweeping** the floor / I love **listening** to music*

- 4) Con otros verbos como: enjoy, admit, deny, mind, avoid, involve, suggest...

*I suggest **stopping** for a rest / Do you mind **closing** the door, please?*

- 5) Con ciertas expresiones: to be worth, can't help, feel like, it's no use,...

*It's worth **watching** that film / I can't help **doing** that
I feel like **having** some tea / It's no use **thinking** too much*

B) INFINITIVE

- 1) Suele ir detrás de adjetivos (pleased, glad, sad, sorry, happy, easy, hard,...)

*This exercise is easy **to do** / I am glad **to meet** you
She was happy **to see** him / That work is hard **to do***

- 2) Detrás de partículas interrogativas (how, what, when, where,...)

*I didn't know where **to put** it / We have decided what **to do***

- 3) Con verbos de los sentidos y con "make/let" cuando llevan objeto directo.

En estos casos el infinitivo va sin el "to" (bare infinitive)

*I saw him **enter** the house / They didn't hear me **go** in
That makes me **feel** sad / My dad doesn't let me **go** there*

- 4) Con verbos de petición, instrucción, ordenes, advertencias, consejos... cuando hay un objeto antes (ask, tell, order, warn, advise, beg, remind,...)

*He told me **to go** out / He ordered me **to stop** my car
I warned him not **to move** / She advised me **to phone** John*

- 5) Otros verbos: pretend, offer, hope, expect, agree, manage, refuse, decide, promise, intend, prove,...

*I intended **to see** him / She agreed **to visit** us / We managed **to go** out*

- 6) Con los verbos modales (sin "to", es decir, en forma base) y con otras expresiones:

*I can't **sing** / You'd better **stay** / I'd rather **go** / I'd like **to dance***

C) GERUND / INFINITIVE

Hay ciertos verbos que pueden ir seguidos tanto de gerundio como de infinitivo, cambiando incluso su significado:

1. Remember / Forget - Con gerundio se refiere a una acción pasada, como recordando experiencias,...

*I still remember climbing up trees when we were young
We haven't forgotten visiting our cousins in London*

- Con infinitivo se refiere a un deber o tarea que está aún por hacer.

Don't forget to close the door / Remember to post me the letters

2. Stop / Go on

- Con gerundio significa que se deja de hacer una actividad (stop) o que se sigue haciendo la misma actividad (go on)

He stopped talking / He went on talking

- Con infinitivo significa que se deja de hacer algo para hacer otra cosa (stop) o que se sigue pero con otra cosa distinta

He stopped to talk to me / He went on to explain me the details

3. Try

- Con gerundio se refiere a experimentar algo, hacer una prueba como experimento

She tried eating Indian food (Probó con la comida india por cambiar)

- Con infinitivo significa hacer el intento de, intentar usando incluso la fuerza

He tried to lift the box but he couldn't (Intentó levantar la caja pero no pudo)

4. Regret

- Con gerundio se refiere a una acción pasada.

I regret shouting at you (Me arrepiento de haberte gritado)

- Con infinitivo se refiere a una acción presente o futura.

I regret to tell you that you have failed (Siento decírtelo que has suspendido)

ACTIVITIES

1.- Complete these sentences with infinitive/gerund

- 1-I remember _____ (park) the car right in front of the hospital
- 2-Please stop _____ (make) that noise; I can't concentrate!
- 3 -She tried _____ (open) with a hook because she had lost the key.
- 4 -Remember _____ (leave) the door open; I don't have a key.
- 5 -The teacher stopped _____ (explain) _____ (correct) the exercises.
- 6 -Don't forget _____ (buy) me the stamps for the letters.
- 7 -He stopped _____ (buy) some cigarettes.
- 8 -I'll show how _____ (do) it.
- 9 -She told me where _____ (put) the books.
- 10 -This question is easy _____ (answer).
- 11 -I enjoy _____ (run) in the rain.
- 12 -I suggest _____ (stop) for a cup of tea.
- 13 -She learnt how _____ (send) the fax.
- 14 -I would be very happy _____ (receive) an invitation.
- 15 -He was sorry _____ (find) that his friends had forgotten his birthday.
- 16 -I can't help _____ (fall) asleep during the class.
- 17 -She hopes _____ (pass) the driving test.
- 18 -It's no use _____ (shout) at him; he's deaf.
- 19 -She pretended _____ (be) reading.
- 20 -I don't mind _____ (do) the washing-up.
- 21 -He didn't know when _____ (turn) the machine off.
- 22 -I knew exactly what _____ (tell) her.
- 23 -That was very difficult _____ (prove).

- 24 -I regret _____ (talk) to you like that; I'm sorry!
- 25 -I regret _____ (announce) that there's an exam tomorrow.
- 26 -Why don't you try _____ (take) something for your headache?
- 27 -I forgot _____ (tell) him about his parents.
- 28 -Do you like _____ (play) tennis?
- 29 -What would you like _____ (do) tomorrow?
- 30 -Is this book worth _____ (read)?
- 31 -I feel like _____ (have) oysters tonight.
- 32 -I hate _____ (repeat) things a lot of times.
- 33 -She's not interested in _____ (make) money.
- 34 -I used _____ (live) here.
- 35 -I am used to _____ (practise) sports.
- 36 -He denied _____ (have) taken the money.
- 37 -He warned me _____ (pay) him the money.
- 38 -She asked her father _____ (borrow) the car.
- 39 -If the weather is nice, we could go _____ (skate)
- 40 -I love _____ (have) a rest after _____ (eat)
- 41 -They finally admitted _____ (rob) the bank.
- 42 -She refused _____ (tell) me the secret.
- 43 -My father doesn't let me _____ (stay) out until late.
- 44 -I can't stand _____ (listen) to that music;
- 45 -it makes me _____ (feel) sad.
- 46 -I didn't see the children _____ (go) inside.
- 47 -Did you hear the car _____ (crash) into the shop window?
- 48 -This job involves _____ (eat) outside most of the days.

2.- Translate these sentences into English

- 1 -Hizo como que no me entendía (pretend / understand)
- 2- A los niños les gusta leer cuentos (children / tales)
- 3 -¿Qué pretendes hacer con esos libros? (intend)
- 4 -Sugiero que paremos en este lugar (suggest)
- 5 -Intenté abrir la puerta (try)
- 6 -¡Deja de hablar! (stop)
- 7 -No me importa lavar los platos (mind / wash / dishes)
- 8 -Se ofreció a ayudarme (offer / help)
- 9 -¿Esperas aprobar el examen? (expect / pass)
- 10 -Debes evitar tocarlo (avoid / touch)
- 11 -Lamento haber dicho eso (regret)
- 12 -No me gusta vivir solo (dislike / alone)

- 13 -Acordamos vernos al día siguiente (agree / meet)
- 14 -María sugirió dormir juntos (together)
- 15 -Detesto dormir en el suelo (detest / floor)
- 16 -Tienes que dejar de fumar (give up)
- 17 -Odio levantarme temprano (hate / get up / early)
- 18 -Cierra la puerta después de salir (close / leave)
- 19 -¿Te gustaría jugar al tenis esta tarde? (would like)
- 20 -No soporto escucharle (can't stand)
- 21 -Este trabajo implica viajar (involve / travel)
- 22 -Esperamos ganar el siguiente partido (hope / next match)
- 23 -Se negaron a pagar (refuse)
- 24 -Resultó ser cierto (prove / true)
- 25 -Decidí no ir (decide)
- 26 -Te advertí que no lo hicieras (warn / not to)
- 27 -Se las arregló para escapar (manage / escape)
- 28 -Recuérdame que envíe la carta (remind / send)
- 29 -Ella me aconsejó que aprendiera inglés (advise / learn)
- 30 -Le rogué que se callara (beg / shut up)
- 31 -Estoy pensando en comprar un coche (think of)
- 32 -Gracias por venir (for)
- 33 -Insistió en venir (insist / on)
- 34 -Léelo bien antes de firmarlo (carefully / sign)
- 35 -¿Puedes salir los viernes sin gastar dinero? (go out / without / spend)
- 36 -Le dije a Ana que lo intentara de nuevo (tell / Ann / try / again)
- 37 -Le pedí que se quedara (ask / stay)
- 38 -Le persuadí para que aceptara el trabajo (persuade / accept)
- 39 -No sé dónde ponerlo (know / put)
- 40 -¿Recuerdas cuando jugábamos en la calle? (remember / play)
- 41 -Están acostumbrados a nadar en agua fría (used to / cold water)

3.- Rewrite these sentences using the infinitive

- 1 -I promise that I will buy you one tomorrow
- 2 -She pretended that she was reading
- 3 -He claims that he is the only legitimate heir
- 4 -It seems that he is following us
- 5 -She hopes that she will pass the driving test
- 6 -Don't forget that you must post this letter
- 7 -Remember that you must leave the key here