

## GERUNDS AND INFINITIVES: WHEN ARE THEY USED?

### A) GERUND: VERB + ING

El gerundio es una forma verbal acabada en -ing. Funciona como un sustantivo en los siguientes casos:

- 1) **Como sujeto de una oración** cuando se habla de acciones en general:  
*Playing videogames is fun./ Swimming is good for your back/  
Eating junk food is bad for your health.*
- 2) **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 / Thanks for helping me.*
- 3) Con verbos que expresan “likes/dislikes”: enjoy, like, dislike, love, hate, detest,...  
*I like walking / I hate sweeping the floor / I love listening to music.  
She enjoys reading books.*
- 4) **Después de verbos como:** avoid, admit, deny, finish, imagine, keep, suggest, recommend, stop ... (aprenderlos de memoria y practicar mucho)  
*I suggest stopping for a rest /You should avoid making that noise.*
- 5) Con ciertas expresiones:

<b>to be worth</b> = merecer la pena <b>can't help</b> = no poder evitar <b>can't stand</b> = no poder soportar <b>feel like</b> = apetecer <b>be used to</b> = estar acostumbrado a	<b>it's no use</b> = de nada sirve <b>don't mind</b> = no me importa <b>look forward to</b> = esperar con muchas ganas
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*It's worth watching that film / I can't help doing that noise/  
I can't stand hearing that loud noise./ I feel like having some coke  
/ It's no use thinking too much/ I don't mind watching that film again /  
I'm looking forward to seeing you soon/ I'm used to studying at night.*

### B) INFINITIVE : TO + VERB

- 1) Suele ir **después de algunos adjetivos** (pleased, glad, happy, sad, sorry, easy, hard, difficult...)  
*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) **Después de verbos como:** decide, want, promise, hope, offer, expect, agree, manage, refuse, intend, seem, appear, learn, pretend... (aprenderlos de memoria y practicar mucho)  
*I intended to see him / She agreed to visit us / We managed to go out  
She seemed to be a nice person / He refused to talk to his father.*
- 3) Con verbos de petición, instrucción, ordenes, advertencias, consejos... cuando hay un objeto indirecto antes (ask, tell, order, warn, advise, beg, remind,...)

He told me to go out = Me dijo que saliera  
S V OI INFINITIVE

She advised me to help John = Ella me aconsejó que ayudara a Jhon.  
S V OI INFINITIVE

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

## GERUNDS AND INFINITIVES ACTIVITES

### 1.- Complete these sentences with *infinitive/gerund*

- 1- I love \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a rest after \_\_\_\_\_ (eat)
- 2- Please stop \_\_\_\_\_ (make) that noise; I can't concentrate!
- 3- She tried \_\_\_\_\_ (open) with a hook because she had lost the key.
- 4- I can't stand \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to that music.
- 5- That was very difficult \_\_\_\_\_ (prove).
- 6- Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ (play) tennis?
- 7- Is this book worth \_\_\_\_\_ (read)?
- 8- I hate \_\_\_\_\_ (repeat) things a lot of times.
- 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 \_\_\_\_\_ (send) an email.
- 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- \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke) is a bad habit.
- 20- I don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ (do) the washing-up.
- 21- She refused \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) me the secret.
- 22- I feel like \_\_\_\_\_ (have) pizza tonight.
- 23- She's not interested in \_\_\_\_\_ (make) money.
- 24- I am used to \_\_\_\_\_ (practise) sports.
- 25- She asked her father \_\_\_\_\_ (borrow) the car.
- 26- He denied \_\_\_\_\_ (have) taken the money.
- 27- He warned me \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) him the money.
- 28- They finally admitted \_\_\_\_\_ (rob) the bank.
- 29- You promised \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema with me.
- 30- \_\_\_\_\_ (do) sport is good for your health.

### 2.- Translate these sentences into English

- 1- No me importa lavar los platos (mind / wash / dishes)
- 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- Gracias por venir (for)
- 6- Ella se ofreció a ayudarme (offer / help)
- 7- ¿Esperas aprobar el examen? (expect / pass)
- 8- Debes evitar tocar esta mesa (avoid / touch)
- 9- No me gusta vivir solo (dislike / alone)
- 10- Nosotros acordamos vernos al día siguiente (agree / meet)
- 11- María sugirió dormir juntos (together)
- 12- 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, por favor. (close / leave)
- 19- No soporto escucharle (can't stand)
- 20- Esperamos ganar el siguiente partido (hope / next match)
- 21- Se negaron a pagar la comida. (refuse)
- 22- Decidí no ir (decide)
- 23- Te advertí que no lo hicieras (warn / not to)
- 24- Se las arregló para escapar (manage / escape)
- 25- Ella me aconsejó que aprendiera inglés (advise / learn)
- 26- Estoy pensando en comprar un coche (think of)
- 27- Insistió en venir a la fiesta de cumpleaños (insist / on)
- 28- Léelo bien antes de firmar el documento (carefully / sign)
- 29- ¿Puedes salir los viernes sin gastar dinero? (go out / without / spend)
- 30- Le dije a Ana que lo intentara de nuevo (tell / Ann / try / again)
- 31- Le pedí que se quedara (ask / stay)
- 32- Le persuadí para que aceptara el trabajo (persuade / accept)
- 33- Están acostumbrados a nadar en agua fría (used to / cold water)