

Date: 13th July 2021 (Tuesday)

Ground And Definitive

Watch the videos and take notes
in your English notebook

I like to practice English → infinitive

I like practicing English → Ground

Formas de expresarse

Ground cuando decimos que disfrutamos
algo o lo contrario

Peter Likes surfing the net

Peter Loves going to the beach

Peter Hates working overtime

Peter enjoys visiting new cities



cuando estan estos seran Ground

Infinitive; algo que se considera
correcto de hacer

I like to take vitamins

I like to be punctual

I like to drink a lot of water

estos se usan para expresar algo
correcto o sabio u algo que te
hace bien

~~Infinitivo~~ Gerundio

Actividades

preferencias

hábitos

Infinitive

lo correcto

lo que hacemos nosotros ~~de forma~~

Infinitivo VS Gerund

1 Acciones - eventos en general
(No tiempos verbales)

1 Forma progresiva del verbo
(ando - endo)

I was studying
we are learning

to study - to sweep -
to be
o can NOT

2 Sujeto - objeto de la oración

"To read" is what I love
↓
sujeto

what I love is to read
↓
objeto

2 sujeto, objeto de la oración

Reading is what I love
↓
sujeto

what I love is reading
↓
objeto

3 Indica R.I.P (Razon, intencion, proposito)

You are here to learn
- John stopped the car to eat

(a - para)

3 Posives de un preposicion/RIP

You are here for learning

John drove again after resting

I VS G

4 un modo de 2 verbos romanes
(No Modales)

4 Después de algunos verbos

He wants to eat later

*My father loves eating at the movies

He should ~~to~~ eat

*we enjoyed watching

They can't to help us

TV together

They can't ~~to~~ help

5 verbos causativos

5 Ajetivos adjetivos

Pacho wants you to learn this topic

A racing car

Take a sleeping pill

Gerug: "ING"

E Miss working there

Infinitives "to"

I need to buy something in the mall

Allow:

The teacher allows playing soccer in the class

Infinitive

decide

The teacher decides to play soccer in the class

Infinitive:

The teacher get to play chess

I play

Gerund

1 Abhor

2 Miss

3 recall

4 resist

5 dread

6 prevent

7 omit

8 confess

1 urge

2 shirk

3 fear

4 enjoy

5 risk

6 warrant

7 escape

8 fear

Infinitive:

1 incline

1 hurry

1 need

2 hope

2 ask

2 mean

3 wait

3 pay

4 tend

4 care

5 swear

5 say

6 fail

6 seek

7 get

7 beg

Verbs followed by a gerund or infinitive
with little to no change in meaning;

Example: "It started to rain"

Or

"It started raining"

Begin	like
can't bear	love
can't stand	prefer
continue	propose
hate	start

Verbs followed by a gerund or infinitive
with a change in meaning:

Forget

I forgot to meet him

(I didn't meet him because I forgot to do it)

I forgot meeting him

(I don't have the memory of meeting him before)

Go on

He went on to learn English and French

(He ended one period of time before this)

He went on learning English and French

(He continued learning the languages)

quit

She quit to work here

(she quit her ~~job here~~)^e another job in order to work here)

She quit working here

(she quit her job here. she doesn't

work her anymore)

Regret

I regret promising to help you

(I am sorry that I made the promise)

I regret promise to help you

(I am sorry telling you now, and I'm sorry)

Remember

she remembered to visit her grandmother

(she didn't forget to visit)

she remembered visiting her grandmother

(she had memories of this time)

Stop

I stopped to call you

(I interrupted another action in order to call you)

I stopped calling you

(I stopped this activity, maybe we had a fight)

try

I tried to open the window

(I attempted this action but didn't succeed)

I tried opening the window

(This was one option I sampled.

Maybe the room was hot)



Choose the correct gerund or infinitive from the parenthesis at the end of the sentence. See the example.

1. She likes to get up early in the morning. (likes / dislikes)
2. Alan can't stand to ride on trains. (riding / to ride)
3. Mr. Harris enjoys inviting people out to dinner. (inviting / to invite)
4. In the old days, gentlemen challenged their rivals to fight. (fighting / to fight)
5. As the famous saying goes, there's no use crying over spilt milk. (crying / to cry)
6. Jim stopped to tie his shoelace. Wait for him. (tying / to tie)

7. My wife always volunteers to bake cakes PTA meetings. (baking / to bake)
8. Don't waste my time complaining about your salary. (complaining/ to complain)
9. Eva is having trouble concentrating on the exam. (concentrating / to concentrate)
10. Please allow me Joining your Facebook page. (Joining / to join)
11. You won't forget to pick up on your way home, will you? (picking up /to pick up)

2 Complete the following passage with either the gerund or the infinitive form of the verbs in brackets.



Dennis was in his first year at university, studying History. He was rather a lazy student and he tended to avoid (1) working (work) whenever he could. In the middle of the term, his history professor gave out an assignment to be handed in within two weeks. The assignment was quite a difficult one, so his professor advised them (2) to start (start) earlier. Dennis intended (3) to do (do) the assignment, but he postponed (4) writing (write) it for a week. He had a bad habit of (5) delaying (delay) things. The following week, he forgot (6) doing (do) it totally.

The night before the assignment was due, he suddenly remembered it and rushed to the library to find the books he needed. He tried (7) to read (read) as much as possible on the topic, but there wasn't enough time. Dennis considered (8) asking (ask) for more time to do his paper, but his History professor was known to be very tough on students, so he finally decided (9) to cheat (cheat) and copy his paper from somewhere else. He found an old article on the same topic and quickly typed it out. The next day, he submitted the paper.

The following week, he was alarmed (10) to see (see) his professor approaching him, looking angry. "Is this your own work, or did you copy it?" asked the professor. Dennis denied (11) copying (copy) the paper. The professor was angry with Dennis for not (12) telling (tell) the truth. "If you expect me (13) to believe (believe) that, you must be very stupid," said the professor. "Every word is taken from an article I wrote myself five years ago. Did you really think I would forget (14) writing (write) it?" Dennis couldn't help (15) feeling (feel) sorry for telling such a lie.

3 Correct the wrong sentences.

1. Peter enjoys playing tennis. ✓
2. Sam forgot to send the e-mail. ✓
3. Alice spent three hours to look for a shirt.
4. Would you like to come swimming? Would you like to come to swim
5. She apologized for to be late. ✓
6. He helped her doing her homework. He helped her to do her homework

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