

13<sup>th</sup> July 2021 (Tuesday)

# GERUND AND INFINITIVE

GERUND = **ING** I miss working there

- Peter **enjoys** visiting new cities
- Peter **likes** surfing the net
- Peter **loves** going to the beach
- Peter **hates** working overtime

① Forma Progresiva del verbo (ando - endo)

- I was **studying**
- we are **learning**

② sujeto objeto de la oración

- **Reading** is what I love ← sujeto
- what I love is **reading** ← objeto

③ Después de una preposición Razon Intension

Propos. to R. IP

- you are here **for** learning
- John drove again **after** resting

④ Después de algunos verbos:

- my father **loves** eating at the movies
- we **enjoyed** watching tv together

⑤ abjetivos

- A **racing** car
- Take a **sleeping** pill

# INFINITIVE = TO

- I like to take vitamins
- I like to be <sup>puntual</sup>
- I like to drink a lot of water

① Acciones - Even en general no tiempo

- Not to study
- Not to sweep
- Not to be

② Sujeto - objeto de la oración

- To read is what I love  $\rightarrow$  sujeto
- what I love is to read  $\rightarrow$  objeto

③ Indicar R I P - razón intención propósito

- you are here to learn
- John stopped the car to rest

④ En medio de 2 verbos comunes (no mod)

- He wants to eat later
- He should to eat
- They came to help us

⑤ verbos causativos

- Pancho wants you to learn this topic





# VERBS

## Gerund =

- |    |          |    |         |
|----|----------|----|---------|
| 1  | abhor    | 11 | urge    |
| 2  | avoid    | 12 | finish  |
| 3  | confess  | 13 | risk    |
| 4  | defest   | 14 | keep on |
| 5  | enjoy    | 16 | read    |
| 6  | practice |    |         |
| 8  | support  |    |         |
| 9  | fear     |    |         |
| 10 | miss     |    |         |

## INFINITIVE =

- 1 Ask
- 2 beg
- 3 come
- 4 dare
- 5 refuse
- 6 remain
- 7 say
- 8 promise
- 9 elect
- 10 wish
- 11 swear
- 12 grow up
- 13 learn
- 14 year
- 15 turn out

# NO CHANGE =

- Begin
- Can't bear
- Can't stand
- Continue
- Hate
- Like
- Love
- Prefer
- People
- Start

# CHANGE =

**Forget =**

- I forgot to meet him  
I didn't meet him because I forgot to do it
- I forgot to 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 continues learning the languages

**Quit =**

- She quit to work here  
she quit her job here she doesn't work here anymore
- She quit working here  
She quit her job here. She doesn't work here anymore

**Regret =**

- I regret promising to help you  
I'm sorry that I made the promise
- I regret to tell you that we can't hire you  
I'm telling you now and I'm sorry

Remember = • She remembered to visit her grandmother  
• She didn't forget to visit

• She remembers visiting her grandmother  
• She had memories of that 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

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 to join 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 ~~to do~~ (write) it for a week. He had a bad habit of (5) delaying (delay) things. The following week, he forgot (6) to do (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) to write (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. Correct
2. Sam forgot to send the e-mail. Correct
3. Alice spent three hours to look for a shirt. Correct
4. Would you like to come swimming? would you like to come to swim
5. She apologized for to be late. She apologized for ~~to be~~ late
6. He helped her doing her homework. He helped her ~~to do~~ her homework