

date: 13th July 2021 (Tuesday)

GERUND AND INFINITIVE

watch the videos and take notes in your english notebook

① Infinitive vs Gerund → Preference, Activity or Habits

I like to practice English

I like practicing English

I like to drink a lot of water

Enjoys
Likes
loves
Hates

→ Gerund

→ Sobre comerlo
wee right

② Infinitivo vs Gerundio

① Acciones - eventos en general (Cualquier verbo)

Not to study Not to sweep Not to be

② Sujeto - objeto de la oracion

to read is what I love → sujeto
what I love is → objeto

③ Indicar R.I.P. Person. Intencion propia

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

④ En medio de 2 verbos comunes (Normalmente)

He wants to eat later. He should to eat
They come to help us. they can't to help

⑤ Verbos causativos

Pancho wants you to learn this topic

① Forma progresiva del verbo (ando - ends)

- I was studying - We are learning

② Sujeto objeto de la oracion

Reading is what is love → sujeto
what is love is reading → objeto

③ Despues de una preposicion R.I.P

You are here for learning
John drove again after resting

④ despues de algunos verbos

My father loves eating at the movies
We enjoy watching tv together

⑤ Adjetivos

A racing car takes a sleeping pill

Gerund

- 1 avoid
- 2 dread
- 3 endure
- 4 enjoy
- 5 escape
- 6 explain
- 7 forgive
- 8 miss
- 9 omit
- 10 urge

Infinitive

- 1 ask
- 2 beg
- 3 claim
- 4 dare
- 5 fail
- 6 get
- 7 hope
- 8 learn
- 9 mean
- 10 seek

begin
 can't bear
 can't stand
 continue
 hate

like
 love
 prefer
 propose
 start

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 didn't another job in order to work here)
 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 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)



1

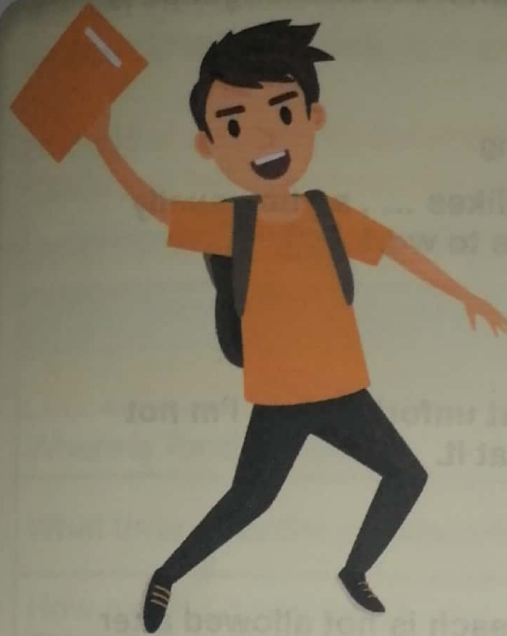
Choose the correct gerund or infinitive from the parenthesis at the end of the sentence. See the example.

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)

Inglés

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 (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.