

13th July, 2021

Infinitive - Gerund

Son modos expresivos de decir algo

Gerund

- se utiliza cuando se esta realizando una actividad
- cuando se esta disfrutando algo o alguna actividad

Infinitive

actividad que para nosotros esta bien o correcto

gerundio

- se expresan actividades
- preferencia
- y algun habito

infinitivo

- sabio
- algo correcto

infinitive

- 1 Acciones - eventos en general (un tiempo verbal)

to study
not to study

gerund

- 1 Forma progresiva del verbo (ando - endo)

I was studying
yo estaba estudiando

we are learning
nosotros estabamos aprendiendo

verb to be
(obligatorio)

para identificar el sujeto tiene que haber un verbo enseguida

infinitive

gerund

2 sujeto-objeto de la oración

2 sujeto-objeto

TO read is what I love
inicia la oración verbo
sujeto

reading is what I love
sujeto
what I love is reading
objeto

what I love is to read
objeto recibe la oración

3 Indicar R.I.P (razón - intención - proposito)

3 despues de una preposición / R.I.P

You are here to learn
para aprender

You are here for learning
preposición

to John stopped the car to rest
es: a o para
para descansar

John drove again after resting
despues de una preposición va el verbo con ing

4 en medio de 2 verbos comunes (no modales)

4 despues de algunos verbos

- he wants to eat later
verbos se verbos
común coloc "to" común

- my father loves eating
at the movies

- They come to help us

Actividad

1 gerund

infinitive

1 admit	11 finish	1 ask	11 manage
2 allow	12 forgive	2 can / can't	12 offer
3 be worth	13 mind	3 chance	13 pay
4 can't help	14 omit	4 claim	14 promise
5 defend	15 give up	5 decide	15 remain
6 discuss	16 keep on	6 elect	16 say
7 dislike	17 miss	7 fail	17 seek
8 enjoy	18 practice	8 get	18 swear
9 escape	19 resent	9 hope	19 want
10 fancy	20 resume	10 learn	20 wish

Activity

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)

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.