

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Watch the videos and take notes in your English notebook

Infinitive vs. Gerund

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| * I like to practice English | Gerundio |
| □ I like practicing English | Infinitivo que le gusta hacer o no (incluyendo) |
| □ Peter enjoys visiting new cities | ing |
| □ Peter likes surfing the net | ing |
| □ Peter hates working overtime | ing (progresiva) |
| * I like to take vitamins | Algo ^{verbo} reflexivo |
| * I like to be punctual | ing |
| * I like to drink a lot of water | |

Infinitivo

1. acciones - eventos en general (sin tiempo verbal)
- to study
 - to sleep
 - to be

2. Sueto - Objeto de la acción

- to read * is what I love → Sueto (Inicio)
- what I love is *to read → Objeto (Termina)

3. Infinitivo P. I. P (Reason - Intención - Propósito)

- You are here to learn (P - Para)
- John stopped the car to rest

4. En modo de 2 verbos comunes (to modals)

- He wants to eat later
 - They come to help us
 - He should to eat
 - They can't to help
- (son verbos modales)

5. Verbos Coasistivos

- Pedro wants you to learn this topic
- (cosa algo sobre la otra persona)

GERUNDO

1. Forma progresiva del verbo (ando - endo)

- I ~~was~~ ^{am} studying - We ~~are~~ ^{are} learning

2. Sujeto - Objeto de la oración

- Reading is what I love → sujeto (Inicio)

- What I love is reading → Objeto

3. Después de una Preposición / R.I.P

- You are here for learning (Ing)

- John drove again after resting

4. Después de algunos verbos:

- My father loves enjoying of the movies

- We enjoyed watching TV together

5. Adjetivos

- A fast car - Take a sleeping pill.

(características del sujeto)

Gerund: "ing"

I miss working there

Allow

The teacher allows playing soccer in the class

Infinitive "to"

I need to buy something in the market

decide

The teacher decides to play soccer in the class

Verbs commonly followed by a gerund

- abhor
- give up (stop)
- acknowledge
- keep (continue)
- admit
- keep on
- advise
- mention
- allow
- mind (object to)

Verbs commonly followed by an infinitive

- agree
- mean
- appear
- need
- arrange
- neglect
- ask
- offer
- attempt
- play
- pay
- beg

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

Examples "it started to rain" or "it started raining"

begin

can't bear

can't stand

continue

hate

like

love

prefer

propose

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)

