

GERUNDS AND TO INFINITIVES

GERUNDS

A gerund is a verb in present participle form that functions as a _____ in a sentence. A gerund in a sentence is easy to spot since it is always in the "verb + _____" form.

Examples:

Diving is a difficult activity.

The gerund "diving" functions as a _____.

The students prefer swimming.

The gerund functions as a direct object.

She enjoys reading.

The gerund is used _____ verbs such as avoid, enjoy, finish,...



TO-INFINITIVES

An infinitive is a verb form that is usually preceded by the word "to". An infinitive can also function as a subject, object, and complement in a sentence.

Examples:

To cook might be the best option.

The infinitive "to cook" functions as _____.

The students wanted to join.

The infinitive is used after verbs such as _____.

It's useful to use the robovacuum.

The infinitive is used to give _____, starting with It's.

NOTES

Some verbs such as _____ can be followed by either gerunds or to-infinitives.

Examples:

I like playing computer games.

I like to play computer games.

In this case, both gerund and to-infinitives are correct.



EXERCISE

GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORD IN BRACKET.

1. I'm very interested in _____ French. (learn)

2. My pen friend is coming next Friday. I'm really looking forward _____ her. (meet)

3. Don't you mind _____ away from your family for such a long time? (be)

4. The children promised _____ back by nine. (be)

5. I wanted to go alone but Joe insisted on _____ with me. (come)

6. Tom offered _____ me home. (bring)

7. Why not _____ a weekend in Scotland? (spend)

8. I'm sorry I can't come to your party but thank you for _____ me. (invite)

9. She promised _____ (not object) to his _____ (smoke).

10. Ann reminded me _____ (finish) my work on time.

