

VERB + GERUND PATTERNS

A gerund is the -ing form of a verb used as a noun.

#1 When the verb becomes the subject in a sentence

I want to swim.
Swimming is fun.

I am creating a new project.
Creating a new project is always difficult.

He is writing a poem on a paper.
Writing on a paper is good for your grammar.

#2 Fixed expressions with prepositions + gerunds

accuse of - *She was accused of cheating on the exam.*
afraid of - *She is afraid of falling in love.*
apologise for - *They apologised for being late.*
be good at / be bad at - *He's good at drawing.*
depend on - *It depends on finding the right solution.*
dream of - *He dreams of becoming a millionaire.*
improve by - *You can only improve by working harder.*
in favour of - *They are in favour of changing the law.*
insist on - *He insisted on paying the bill.*
instead of - *She went on her own instead of waiting for the others.*
interested in - *She's interested in learning Spanish.*
involve in - *He is involved in running the youth club.*
look forward to - *I look forward to seeing you again.*
prevent from - *The rain prevented us from going outside.*
rely on - *They relied on winning the game.*
thank you for - *Thank you for helping me.*
think about - *I'm thinking about moving abroad.*
tired of - *He is tired of waiting.*
used to - *I'm used to working long hours.*
wait for - *We're waiting for boarding the plane.*

#3 After these common verbs: Verbs Followed by a Gerund

admit *He admitted lying to his boss.*
avoid *She avoids talking to strangers.*
celebrate
consider *He considered changing his job.*
contemplate
defer
delay
deny *She denied stealing the money.*
detest
discuss
dislike *She dislikes eating broccoli.*
dread
enjoy *I enjoy reading before bed.*
entail
escape
excuse
fancy

involve
keep *Keep him waiting.*
like
loathe
love
mention
mind *He doesn't mind waiting. / Do you mind closing the window?*
miss
pardon
postpone
practice
prefer
prevent
recommend *They recommended going by train.*
resent
resist
risk *She risked her life taking this medicine*

finish *They finished cleaning the house.*
forgive
hate
imagine *I can't imagine living in a big city.*

save
spend time
stop
suggest *I suggest taking a break.*

* The negative form of the gerund is **not + -ing**
I prefer not having to clean at weekends.

VERB + INFINITIVE PATTERNS

COMMON VERBS FOLLOWED BY INFINITIVES:

verb + to + base form of a verb

afford *We can't afford to go on vacation.*
agree *She agreed to help me.*
appear *He appeared to be tired.*
arrange *They arranged to meet at 8.*
attempt *She attempted to finish early.*
begin *She began to study.*
care *Would you care to join us?*
choose *They chose to stay home.*
claim *He claimed to have seen it.*
consent *She consented to answer questions.*
continue *He continued to speak.*
decide *They decided to move.*
demand *She demanded to speak to the manager.*
deserve *He deserves to win.*
expect *I expect to pass the exam.*
fail *He failed to complete the task.*
forget *Don't forget to call me.*
happen *I happened to find your keys.*
hesitate *She hesitated to ask for help.*
hope *I hope to see you soon.*
intend *We intend to visit soon.*
learn *He learned to swim.*

manage *She managed to arrive on time.*
mean *I didn't mean to upset you.*
need *You need to rest.*
offer *He offered to carry my bag.*
plan *She planned to travel abroad.*
prepare *We prepared to leave.*
pretend *He pretended to be interested.*
promise *She promised to call.*
refuse *They refused to answer the question.*
remember *Please remember to lock the door.*
seem *She seems to like him.*
start *They started to work early.*
struggle *He struggled to understand.*
swear *He swore to keep it secret.*
tend *He tends to talk too much.*
threaten *They threatened to quit.*
volunteer *She volunteered to help.*
wait *She waited to hear the news.*
want *I want to learn English.*
wish *They wish to stay longer.*
would like/love/hate/prefer *I'd like to order now.*

COMMON VERBS USED WITH AN OBJECT FOLLOWED BY AN INFINITIVE:

verb + object + to + infinitive

advise *I advised him to leave early.*
allow *They allowed me to go.*
ask *Ask them to help you.*
beg *He begged me to stay.*
cause *That caused it to break.*
challenge *I challenge you to win.*
convince *She convinced me to stay.*
enable *Enabled them to act fast.*
encourage *They encouraged her to apply.*
expect *She didn't expect you to finish the test so quick.*

force *He forced me to sign.*
instruct *They instructed her to write it.*
invite *We invited them to join us.*
order *Order him to stop!*
persuade *I persuaded him to help.*
remind *She reminded me to call.*
teach *She taught me to swim.*
tell *He told me to hurry.*
urge *I urge you to speak now.*
warn *They warned us not to go.*

PERCEPTION VERBS AND CAUSATIVE VERBS:

verb + bare infinitive (without "to")

make *Make him leave.*
 let *Let him go.*
 help *Help me understand.*
 hear *Hear them sing.*

watch *Watch them dance.*
 see *See her leave.*
 feel *Feel the ground shake.*

CATENATIVE VERBS that can be used with both - слова оборотни
 with a change in meaning

GERUND MEANING	INFINITIVE MEANING
forget	
He'll never forget meeting her. (He remembers it clearly) I'll never forget visiting Paris.	He forgot to send the email. (He didn't do it) Don't forget to bring your passport.
go on	
He went on explaining the theory. - Continue doing the same thing without stopping	He went on to explain the theory. - He finished one thing (maybe answering a question) and then started explaining the theory (Do something next, after finishing something else)
like	
I like swimming. - level of enjoyment.	I like to swim. - general habit or preference.
regret	
I regret saying that. - I feel sorry for what I said / I did it, and I'm sorry	I regret to tell you... - bad news
remember	
I remember locking the door. - I have a memory of it I remember meeting her. - past memory	I remembered to lock the door. - I did it Remember to call her! - a reminder
stop	
He stopped smoking. - to quit a habit	He stopped to smoke. - to pause something in order to do something
try	
Try adding salt. Try restarting your laptop. - experiment/suggestion/test	Try to lift it. Try to restart it. - make an attempt or effort/вызов

CATENATIVE VERBS that can be used with both
 with no real difference in meaning (though style/usage may differ slightly)

begin *She began to cry / crying.*
 start *He started to read / reading the book.*
 continue *They continued to talk / talking all night.*

TASK 1

Choose the correct form (gerund or infinitive) to complete each sentence.

1. She enjoys ____ historical fiction.
A. reading
B. to read
2. I promised ____ him as soon as I arrived.
A. calling
B. to call
3. They suggested ____ to the mountains for the weekend.
A. going
B. to go
4. He forgot ____ the door before leaving.
A. to lock
B. locking
5. We can't afford ____ a new car right now.
A. buying
B. to buy
6. She admitted ____ during the test.
A. cheating
B. to cheat
7. I'm looking forward to ____ your family.
A. meeting
B. meet
8. They refused ____ us with the move.
A. to help
B. helping
9. Do you mind ____ the window?
A. to close
B. closing
10. He stopped ____ because of his health.
A. to smoke
B. smoking

TASK 2

Correct the verb form (use gerund or infinitive).

1. I avoided to answer the question.
2. He hopes getting a promotion this year.
3. She denied to take the money.
4. We plan going abroad next summer.
5. They agreed helping us move.
6. I can't stand to wait in long lines.
7. He mentioned to be tired after the meeting.
8. She offered helping with the project.
9. I miss to travel with my best friend.

10. We decided staying home tonight.

TASK 3

Complete each sentence with the correct verb in brackets using the gerund or infinitive form.

1. She avoided _____ (talk) about the problem.
2. He agreed _____ (help) us with the task.
3. We discussed _____ (move) to a bigger city.
4. They promised _____ (return) the books soon.
5. I can't imagine _____ (live) anywhere else.
6. He offered _____ (drive) us home.
7. She kept _____ (complain) about everything.
8. I want _____ (learn) Spanish this year.
9. We finished _____ (clean) the house before lunch.
10. They expect _____ (arrive) by 6 p.m.

TASK 4

Choose the correct form of the verb in brackets. Then briefly explain why it is correct.

1. I regret _____ (say) those things to her.
2. He remembered _____ (turn off) the stove before leaving.
3. They stopped _____ (talk) when the teacher entered the room.
4. She went on _____ (talk) about her childhood after a short break.
5. We tried _____ (open) the window, but it was stuck.
6. I forgot _____ (bring) the documents to the meeting.
7. He means _____ (talk) to you about the changes.
8. The project will require us _____ (work) overtime this week.
9. I can't help _____ (feel) nervous before presentations.
10. She came to regret _____ (trust) him so easily.

TASK 5

Rewrite each sentence using the correct gerund or infinitive form. Keep the meaning the same.

1. It was a mistake to lie to her. **regret**
2. First he talked about the budget, then he started discussing the new hires. **went on**
3. I didn't turn off the light. **forgot**
4. Let's test the new app to see if it works. **should try**
5. She quit her job because of the stress. **stopped**
6. I'm sorry I have to tell you this, but you're fired. **regret**
7. He didn't intend to hurt anyone. **mean**
8. We continued talking about the plan after the break. **went on**
9. He couldn't avoid being late. **help**
10. She had to work overtime to finish the report. **required**

TASK 6

Choose the correct form of the verb in brackets, depending on the meaning of the sentence.

1. I remember _____ (see) her crying in the hallway that day.
2. Please remember _____ (lock) the door before you leave.
3. We regret _____ (inform) you that your application was unsuccessful.
4. I regret _____ (say) those words to her, it was a mistake.
5. She stopped _____ (answer) a call before continuing her run.

6. He stopped _____ (eat) junk food completely last year.
7. Try _____ (restart) your computer before calling tech support.
8. If the pain doesn't go away, try _____ (take) a warm bath.
9. Don't forget _____ (bring) your passport to the interview.
10. I'll never forget _____ (dance) with you under the stars.
11. The teacher went on _____ (explain) the next topic after a short break.
12. She went on _____ (talk) even though everyone had lost interest.
13. I meant _____ (call) you yesterday, but I got busy.
14. If we want to improve, it means _____ (work) harder than ever.
15. He didn't like _____ (be) ignored, but he liked _____ (be) in control.

