

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
	<i>forget</i>
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.
	<i>go on</i>
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)
	<i>like</i>
I like swimming. - level of enjoyment.	I like to swim. - general habit or preference.
	<i>regret</i>
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
	<i>remember</i>
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
	<i>stop</i>
He stopped smoking. - to quit a habit	He stopped to smoke. - to pause something in order to do something
	<i>try</i>
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.