GERUND OR TO+INFINITIVE

We use the gerund after:

- 1. **Prepositions**: She left without *saying* goodbye.
- After certain verbs: I love cooking but I hate cleaning. I don't mind driving.
- 3. As the **subject** of a sentence:-*Eating* in a restaurant is expensive. *Swimming* is good exercise.

We use to+infinitive:

- 1. To indicate **purpose**: I went out *to post* the letter.
- 2. After **adjectives**: -it's difficult to learn a language.
- 3. After certain verbs: Would you like to come?

After auxiliary verbs and modal verbs, we use the infinitive without "to":- Can you play tennis?

Exercise: Complete with to do or doing:

- 1.a.What do you hate.....in the house?
- b. What are you thinking ofnext summer?
- c. What do you wanttonight?
- d. What do you likein your free time?
- e. Are you planninganything next weekend?
- 2. Complete with a verb in the gerund or infinitive.
 - a. Could you help me make the dinner?
 - Sorry, I'm not very good at(cook).
 - b. Would you liketo the cinema tonight? (go)
 - I cannot. I need.....(study)I've got an exam tomorrow. C. Why are you going to the supermarket now?
 -some milk. We haven't got any. (buy)
 - d. Why don't we take your car?

e. I don't really enjoy.....sport, but I don't mind tennis. In fact, my girlfriend is trying......how to play. (practise/ teach).

f.TV is a waste of time.

g. Has it stoppedmy umbrella this morning and I don't wantwet. (rain/ take/ get)

h. He went to the travel agent'sa holiday in Bermuda. He's hoping.....windsurfing while he's there. (book/ do)

Comentario [N1]: Some common verbs followed by the gerund are: *like, love, hate, enjoy, mind, finish, stop.*

Comentario [N2]: The most common verbs followed by the infinitive are: would like, want, need, decide, hope, expect, plan, forget, seem, try, promise, offer, refuse, learn, manage.