

VERB + GERUND

VERB + INFINITIVE

We use gerunds (verb + ing):

- After certain verbs
 I enjoy singing.
- After prepositions
 I drank a cup of coffee before leaving.
- As the subject or object of a sentence
 Swimming is good exercise.

We use 'to' + infinitive:

- After certain verbs
 We decided to leave.
- After many adjectives
 It's difficult to get up early.
- To express purpose
 I came to London to study English.

VERB + BARE INFINITIVE

Bare infinitive = infinitive without 'to'

• After modal verbs: I can **meet** you at six o'clock.

• After 'let', 'make' and (sometimes) 'help: The teacher let us leave early.

After some verbs of perception (see, watch, hear, notice, feel, sense):
 I watched her walk away.

• After expressions with 'why': Why **go** out the night before an exam?

USING GERUND / INFINITIVE WITHOUT A CHANGE IN MEANING

- Begin He began singing / to sing.
- Continue He continued reading / to read.
- Hate I hate cleaning / to clean.
- Like I like dancing / to dance.
- Love She loves swimming / to swim.
- Prefer She prefers painting / to paint.
- Start It started raining / to rain.

USING GERUND / INFINITIVES WITH A CHANGE IN MEANING

Remember

- I remember going to the beach when I was a child.
- I remembered to buy milk.

Forget

- I told my brother that we'd spent Christmas at Granny's house in 1985, but he'd forgotten going there.
- I forgot to call my mother.

Try

- She tried giving up chocolate, but it didn't help her lose weight.
- I'll try to carry up the suitcase, but it looks to heavy for me.

Stop

- I stopped working when I was expecting a baby.
- I stopped to eat lunch.

Regret

- I regret going to bed so late.
- I regret to tell you that the train has been delayed.

EXERCISES

• <u>http://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/verb-patterns-exercises.html</u>