

Gerund or infinitive

Englisch · Klasse 9/10 · mittel

Name: _____ Datum: _____

1 Gerund (-ing) or infinitive (to ...)? Fill in.

Gerund after: enjoy, mind, suggest, keep, avoid, finish, practise, can't stand, look forward to. Infinitive after: decide, want, agree, afford, hope, promise, refuse, learn, manage.

- a) I enjoy ... (swim). _____
- b) She decided ... (leave). _____
- c) We can't afford ... (buy) a car. _____
- d) He suggested ... (go) to the cinema. _____
- e) They agreed ... (help). _____
- f) I don't mind ... (wait). _____
- g) Do you want ... (come)? _____
- h) Keep ... (try)! _____

2 After prepositions and certain expressions: Fill in the gerund.

After a preposition (in, at, for, to, of, about) always -ing.

- a) I'm interested in ... (learn) Italian. _____
- b) She is good at ... (draw). _____
- c) Thanks for ... (help) me. _____
- d) We are looking forward to ... (see) you. _____

3 Both are possible, but the meaning changes. Explain the difference in German.

stop + -ing = aufhören mit; stop + to = anhalten, um zu. remember + to = daran denken (Zukunft); remember + -ing = sich erinnern (Vergangenheit).

- a) I stopped smoking. — I stopped to smoke.

- b) Remember to lock the door. — I remember locking the door.

- c) She tried to open the window. — She tried opening the window.

4 Write about yourself. One sentence each.

Check the verb: gerund or infinitive?

- a) something you enjoy doing _____
- b) something you can't stand _____
- c) something you have decided to do this year _____
- d) something you are looking forward to _____