

## Infinitive

### Use

Certain words are followed by an infinite verb with or without 'to'.

Use and Word Lists	Example
<a href="#">as the subject of a clause</a>	To know you is to love you.
<a href="#">after certain expressions (without 'to')</a>	<i>Why not go to the cinema?</i>
<a href="#">after certain verbs (without 'to')</a>	I <i>can swim</i> .
<a href="#">after certain verbs (with 'to')</a>	He <i>wants to swim</i> .
<a href="#">after certain verbs with interrogatives (infinitive constructions)</a>	They don't know <i>how to swim</i> .
<a href="#">after certain verbs with objects (without 'to')</a>	He <i>made her swim</i> .
<a href="#">after certain verbs with objects (with 'to')</a>	They <i>wanted him to swim</i> .
<a href="#">after certain adjectives and their comparisons</a>	It's <i>easier to swim</i> downstream.
<a href="#">after nouns deriving from the verbs mentioned above</a>	We made a <i>promise to swim</i> . (derived from the verb 'to promise')

## Gerund

### Form

- ing form of the verb

Use Certain words are followed by an *ing*-Form.

Use and Word Lists	Example
<a href="#">as the subject of a clause</a>	Cycling is good for your health.
<a href="#">after certain adjectives</a>	He's afraid of going by plane.
<a href="#">after certain prepositions</a>	Before going to bed he turned off the lights.
<a href="#">after certain verbs</a>	I enjoy cooking.
<a href="#">after certain verbs with prepositions</a>	I am looking forward to seeing you again.
<a href="#">after certain nouns</a>	We had problems finding our way back home.

## Words followed either by Infinitive or *Ing*-Form

Use and Word Lists	Example
<a href="#">same meaning</a>	I started to read. / I started reading.
<a href="#">same meaning but different use</a>	She forbids us to talk. / She forbids talking.
<a href="#">different meaning</a>	He stopped to smoke. / He stopped smoking.
<a href="#">infinitive or present participle</a>	I saw him go up the stairs. / I saw him going up the stairs.

**Exercises:**

**A. Complete the correct form (infinitive with or without to or gerund).**

1. We can \_\_\_\_ him.
2. I am glad \_\_\_\_ you.
3. Give up \_\_\_\_\_.
4. It is difficult \_\_\_\_\_ the question.
5. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ with you.
6. John is fond of \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream.
7. We will \_\_\_\_\_ famous one day.
8. I am interested in \_\_\_\_\_ karate.
9. We cannot \_\_\_\_\_ our car here.
10. Gareth is bad at \_\_\_\_\_ compliments.

**B. Decide whether to use Infinitive (with/without to) or Gerund. Think of a proper verb for each sentence.**

- What can we do \_\_\_\_\_ a healthy life?
- In our society, people spend more and more time \_\_\_\_\_.
- So we often don't bother \_\_\_\_\_ healthy meals
- In order \_\_\_\_\_ time, we tend \_\_\_\_\_ fast food.
- At fast food restaurants, we can \_\_\_\_\_ quite a lot without \_\_\_\_\_ a fortune.
- And children enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ chips and burgers and \_\_\_\_\_ lemonade and cola.
- That's a problem because eating habits are hard \_\_\_\_\_.
- The high amount of carbohydrates in fast food and sugary drinks is blamed for \_\_\_\_\_ the body's regulation of appetite.
- So we keep on \_\_\_\_\_ more.
- Bad eating habits result in people \_\_\_\_\_ obese.
- Obese people risk \_\_\_\_\_ from heart diseases.
- We can \_\_\_\_\_ such diseases by \_\_\_\_\_ healthy food.

- Be careful though. Some people are convinced \_\_\_\_\_ something for their health by \_\_\_\_\_ on energy bars or cornflakes.
- And this is what the advertising for these products wants \_\_\_\_\_ (make) us \_\_\_\_\_ (think)
- In reality, however, these foods are often heavily sugared \_\_\_\_\_ them flavour.
- But sugar is not mentioned as clearly as the low fat - that's why experts warn against \_\_\_\_\_ on the ads.
- To live a healthy life, we ought \_\_\_\_\_ our food wisely.
- We should \_\_\_\_\_ regular meals and \_\_\_\_\_ ways \_\_\_\_\_ of more.