

## GERUNDS

Are 1<sup>st</sup> form of a verb + ing. They are used as nouns, adjectives. All verbs ending by –e in the end lose it before ING. Write-writing

They are used:

- ☞ In formation of all continuous tenses
- ☞ After prepositions: by, at, of, on, in, about, without, before, after, for, against
- ☞ After certain expressions: in stead of/ it's no use/ it's worth
- ☞ As a subject or an object of a sentence; Skiing is a winter sport. I like diving.
- ☞ After certain verbs: like, enjoy, avoid, finish, suggest, deny
- ☞ After certain verbs which are followed by a prepositions: give up, keep on, go on, look forward to, get used to,
- ☞ I'm used to doing sth. I'll get used to doing sth. I used to walk to school.

## INFINITIVES

Are verbal forms which can be bare (without TO) or with TO in front of a infinitive.

They are used:

- ☞ After certain verbs ( to inf.): refuse, seem, offer, manage, expect, agree, appear, choose, dare, decide, help, learn
- ☞ After make and let ( bare inf. ); My father often makes me wash his car.
- ☞ After certain verbs followed by question words: why, how, what, when, where
- ☞ To express purpose; We have fridge to keep our food cool.
- ☞ After certain adjectives; It's good to, difficult to, easy to, important to, possible to
- ☞ After certain verbs followed by an object sometimes: try to, ask to, want to, 'd like to, allow to, tell to,

Begin/start (gerund not in continuous tenses)

Hate (usually gerund, BUT: I'd hate + to inf)

Learn/teach