

# Some Rules of Gerunds and Infinitives

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>1.</b> After verbs of feeling and opinion &gt; .....</p> <p><b>VERBS:</b> <i>admit, avoid, consider, deny, dislike, enjoy, fancy, feel like, finish, can't help, involve, keep, mean, mind, miss, practise, risk, can't stand, suggest</i></p> <p><b>e.g:</b> .....</p> | <p><b>5.</b> After prepositions that follow a verb or an adjective &gt; .....</p> <p><b>Prepositions:</b> <i>be interested in, apologize for, be used to, accuse (someone) of, specialize in, succeed in, insist on</i></p> <p><b>e.g:</b> .....</p> |
| <p><b>2.</b> Expressions with "spend" &gt; .....</p> <p><b>Expressions:</b> <i>spend (one's) time, spend (quantity) time.</i></p> <p><b>e.g:</b> .....</p>  | <p><b>6.</b> After some verbs &gt; .....</p> <p><b>Verbs:</b> <i>aim, fail, intend, learn how, long, Manage, need, offer, plan, prefer, refuse, try, want</i></p> <p><b>e.g:</b> .....</p>   |
| <p><b>3.</b> After adjective that describe how someone feel about something &gt; .....</p> <p><b>Adjectives:</b> <i>afraid, anxious, ashamed, careful, determined, free, frightened, happy, keen, quick, ready, sorry, willing</i></p> <p><b>e.g:</b> .....</p>               | <p><b>7.</b> After adjectives to give an opinion about something &gt; .....</p> <p><b>Adjectives:</b> <i>agreeable, amusing, boring, difficult, easy, hard, impossible, nice, good, important, necessary</i></p> <p><b>e.g:</b> .....</p>            |
| <p><b>4.</b> After some adjectives which can be used in phrases with "be" &gt; .....</p> <p><b>Phrases:</b> <i>be supposed to, be expected to, be allowed to, be prepared to</i></p> <p><b>e.g:</b> .....</p>   | <p><b>8.</b> After verbs followed by an object &gt; .....</p> <p><b>VERBS:</b> <i>advise, allow, dare, encourage, forbid, force, instruct, order, permit, persuade, remind, teach, tell</i></p> <p><b>e.g:</b> .....</p>                             |

**Some verbs can be followed by *-ing* or *to-infinitive* with different meanings.**

## ***What's the meaning?***

|                 |   |  |
|-----------------|---|--|
| <b>Stop</b>     | I've stopped watching cartoons.                               |  |
|                 | We stopped to go to the toilets at the petrol station.        |  |
| <b>Try</b>      | I've tried to understand his English, but I was unsuccessful. |  |
|                 | Let's try restarting the computer.                            |  |
| <b>Remember</b> | Remember to bring your portfolio to the class tomorrow.       |  |
|                 | I remember collecting marbles in our old neighbourhood.       |  |
| <b>Regret</b>   | I regret to tell you that your application has been rejected. |  |
|                 | I regret not saying goodbye before leaving.                   |  |

# Some Rules of Gerunds and Infinitives

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>1.</b> After verbs of feeling and opinion &gt; <b>Gerunds</b></p> <p><b>VERBS:</b> admit, avoid, consider, deny, dislike, enjoy, fancy, feel like, finish, can't help, involve, keep, mean, mind, miss, practise, risk, can't stand, suggest</p> <p><b>e.g:</b> <i>A healthy life involves taking exercises.</i></p>                                      | <p><b>5.</b> After prepositions that follow a verb or an adjective &gt; <b>Gerunds</b></p> <p><b>Prepositions:</b> <i>be interested in, apologize for, be used to, accuse (someone) of, specialize in, succeed in, insist on</i></p> <p><b>e.g:</b> <i>Are you interested in taking photographs?</i></p>   |
| <p><b>2.</b> Expressions with "spend" &gt; <b>Gerunds</b></p> <p><b>Expressions:</b> spend (one's) time, spend (quantity) time.</p> <p><b>e.g:</b> <i>I spent my time reading English books.</i></p> <p><i>Ali spends a lot of time listening to BBC.</i></p>   | <p><b>6.</b> After some verbs &gt; <b>Infinitives</b></p> <p><b>Verbs:</b> aim, fail, intend, learn how, long, Manage, need, offer, plan, prefer, refuse, try, want</p> <p><b>e.g:</b> <i>You need to fill in the blanks.</i><br/><i>Do you want to help us?</i></p> <p><b>Write</b> decide, expect, hope, promise, threaten, warn (these verbs can follow a that-clause)<br/><b>Tell</b> As these verbs often refer to the future, the that-clause often contains <i>would</i>.<br/><b>E.g:</b> <i>We decided that we would leave early. / We decided to leave early.</i></p> |
| <p><b>3.</b> After adjective that describe how someone feel about something &gt; <b>Infinitives</b></p> <p><b>Adjectives:</b> afraid, anxious, ashamed, careful, determined, free, frightened, happy, keen, quick, ready, sorry, willing</p> <p><b>e.g:</b> <i>We are happy to celebrate our fifth anniversary.</i><br/><i>I am sorry to interrupt you.</i></p> | <p><b>7.</b> After adjectives to give an opinion about something &gt; <b>Infinitives</b></p> <p><b>Adjectives:</b> agreeable, amusing, boring, difficult, easy, hard, impossible, nice, good, important, necessary</p> <p><b>e.g:</b> <i>It's necessary to understand grammar.</i></p>   |
| <p><b>4.</b> After some adjectives which can be used in phrases with "be" &gt; <b>Infinitives</b></p> <p><b>Phrases:</b> be supposed to, be expected to, be allowed to, be prepared to</p> <p><b>e.g:</b> <i>You are not supposed to do every question correct.</i></p>   | <p><b>8.</b> After verbs followed by an object &gt; <b>Infinitives</b></p> <p><b>VERBS:</b> advise, allow, dare, encourage, forbid, force, instruct, order, permit, persuade, remind, teach, tell</p> <p><b>e.g:</b> <i>I told him to stay there.</i><br/><i>My English teacher advised me to listen to English music.</i></p>   |

**Some verbs can be followed by *-ing* or *to-infinitive* with different meanings.**

**What's the meaning?**

|          |   |   |
|----------|---|---|
| Stop     | I've stopped watching cartoons.                               | <i>Stop an activity</i>   |
|          | We stopped to go to the toilets at the petrol station.        | <i>Stop in order to</i>   |
| Try      | I've tried to understand his English, but I was unsuccessful. | <i>Make an effort</i>   |
|          | Let's try restarting the computer.                            | <i>See if it works</i>  |
| Remember | Remember to bring your portfolio to the class tomorrow.       | <i>Don't forget</i>   |
|          | I remember collecting marbles in our old neighbourhood.       | <i>Past memory</i>  |
| Regret   | I regret to tell you that your application has been rejected. | <i>To apologise for something bad.</i><br><i>To inform something bad. This is used in more formal situations.</i> |
|          | I regret not saying goodbye before leaving.                   | <i>To be sorry now for something we did in the past.</i>  |