



# 2<sup>nd</sup> semester



## Topic 63:

# Grammar: “-ing and infinitive”



Both gerunds and infinitives can be subjects in sentences, and both gerunds and infinitives can serve as the object of a verb. The difference in meaning is often small. The **-ing** form emphasizes the verb itself. The **to-infinitive** puts the emphasis more on the preference for, or the results of, the action.

- For example:

- We really enjoy climbing mountains.

(The *climbing* is real and it's something we like to do)

- Can we take a walk without you stopping to smoke?

(We're talking about taking a walk and the *smoking* hasn't happened yet)



# Answer the questions

- Which one of the following sentences is correct?

I dislike to work late.

I dislike working late.

- Why?

# Separate the following verbs into verbs that are used only with **-ing** and infinitive:

- fail
- forget
- arrange
- agree
- deny
- demand
- afford
- avoid
- admit
- love
- like
- hate
- ask
- try
- remember
- want
- imagine
- miss
- enjoy
- plan
- finish
- learn
- consider
- risk



## ***Put the verb into the gerund or the infinitive with 'to':***

1. I couldn't sleep so I tried \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) some hot milk.
2. She tried \_\_\_\_\_ (reach) the book on the high shelf, but she was too small.
3. They tried \_\_\_\_\_ (get) to the party on time but the bus was delayed.
4. We tried \_\_\_\_\_ (open) the window, but it was so hot outside it didn't help.
5. He tried \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a job in a newspaper firm but they wouldn't hire him.
6. He tried \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a job in a newspaper firm but he still wasn't satisfied.
7. You should stop \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke), it's not good for your health.
8. We stopped \_\_\_\_\_ (study) because we were tired.
9. They will stop \_\_\_\_\_ (have) lunch at twelve.
10. We stopped \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a rest, because we were really sleepy.