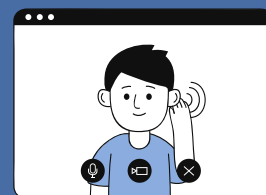


Gerunds - Infinitives



A **gerund** is a verb ending in "-ing" and serves as a noun in sentences (running, swimming, reading).

An **infinitive** is a verb's base form preceded by to (to run, to swim, to read).

| Verbs followed by gerunds | Verbs followed by infinitives |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• keep• advise• resist• stop• enjoy• imagine• miss• postpone• deny• recommend | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• complete• quit• discuss• anticipate• practice• admit• recall• escape• suggest• consider |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• agree• appear• arrange• ask• choose• claim• decide• demand• deserve• expect |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• fail• hesitate• hope• learn• manage• offer• plan• prepare• promise• refuse |

Verb + preposition + gerund

Do not use an infinitive if a verb is followed by a preposition.

- She insisted on speaking to the manager.
- They're thinking about moving to Canada.

Verb + gerund or infinitive with little or no change in meaning

Some verbs can be followed by either a gerund or an infinitive with little or no change in meaning.

- I like swimming.
- I like to swim.

Gerunds and infinitives as subjects

Learning English takes time and effort.

To plan a war requires a good strategy.

Gerunds and infinitives as objects

They avoided answering the question.

He wants to learn Spanish.

Adjective + infinitive

I'm happy to help you.

She's ready to leave.

Noun + infinitive

He made a decision to move abroad.

They have a plan to increase taxes this year.