

Mini-lesson 47: Infinitives vs. Gerunds



To help learners understand the difference between **infinitives** and **gerunds**, and when to use each after specific verbs, expressions, and prepositions.

Explanation

An **infinitive** is the base form of a verb preceded by **to** (e.g., *to eat, to go*). A **gerund** is the **-ing** form of a verb used as a **noun** (e.g., *eating*, *going*).

Some verbs are followed by gerunds:

• enjoy, finish, avoid, suggest, mind, keep, consider

Examples:

- I enjoy **reading**.
- She suggested **going** to the museum.
- He avoided talking about politics.

Some verbs are followed by infinitives:

• want, need, decide, hope, learn, plan, agree

Examples:

- I want to leave now.
- We decided to stay at home.
- She agreed to help me.



- A few verbs can be followed by both, but with a change in meaning:
 - remember, stop, try, forget

Examples:

- I remembered to lock the door. (I did it.)
- I remember locking the door. (I have a memory of it.)
- I stopped **smoking** cigarettes. (I don't smoke anymore)
- I stopped to smoke a cigarette. I stopped what I was doing to have a cigarette)
- After prepositions, use a gerund, not an infinitive.

Examples:

- I'm interested in learning Italian.
- She left without saying goodbye.





Practice Exercise

Part A: Choose the correct form (gerund or infinitive)

- 1. I forgot (bring / to bring) my ID.
- 2. She enjoys (cook / cooking) for her family.
- 3. They agreed (join / joining) the club.
- 4. He kept (talk / talking) during the movie.
- 5. We decided (go / going) by train.
- 6. She avoided (make / making) eye contact.
- 7. I hope (visit / visiting) you soon.
- 8. He suggested (meet / meeting) at the café.
- 9. I need (study / studying) more.
- 10. Are you interested in (travel / traveling)?

Part B: Fill in the blanks with the correct gerund or infinitive.

- 11. He plans _____ (move) to Canada.
- 12. I can't stand _____ (be) late.
- 13. We finished _____ (paint) the room.
- 14. She promised _____ (call) me.
- 15. I'm thinking about _____ (get) a dog.
- 16. They offered _____ (help) us with the work.
- 17. He stopped _____ (smoke) last year.
- 18. He stopped _____ (buy) some milk.
- 19. Do you want _____ (go) out tonight?
- 20. She admitted _____ (cheat) on the test.





Part A

- 1. to bring
- 2. cooking
- 3. to join
- 4. talking
- 5. to go
- 6. making
- 7. to visit
- 8. meeting
- 9. to study
- 10. traveling

Part B

- 11. to move
- 12. being
- 13. painting
- 14. to call
- 15. getting
- 16. to help
- 17. smoking
- 18. to buy
- 19. to go
- 20. cheating

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