



English: 2Bac (All Streams)

Unit 1 (Youth: Potential and Challenges)

Grammar : Gerund or infinitive

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Summary

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I- Course

1-1/ Introduction

To infinitive:	to swim	to go	to have	to study	to be	...etc
Infinitive	swim	go	have	study	be	...etc
Gerund	swimming	going	having	studying	being	...etc

1-2/ Gerund

Uses	Examples
<u>1) Subject :</u> At the beginning of a sentence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dancing is fun.</li> <li>• Smoking destroys health.</li> <li>• Chatting wastes time.</li> </ul>
<u>2) After Prepositions :</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I am interested in understanding this lesson,</li> </ul>

in, on, at, of, for, with, without, before, after, by, about	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Instead of studying for her exam, she went out.</li> </ul>
<u>3) After Verbs :</u> enjoy, avoid, keep, mind, miss, practice, suggest, imagine, finish, waste, postpone, discuss, spend.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I enjoy watching football on TV.</li> <li>• She suggested going to the beach.</li> </ul>
<u>4) After Expressions:</u> It's no use / It's no good / It's not worth can't help / can't stand / can't resist look forward to / long for be busy, be used to, feel like.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I can't stand studying in a noisy place.</li> <li>• He is used to living alone.</li> </ul>

### 1-3/ To infinitive

Uses	Examples
<u>1) After Adjectives :</u> happy, good, bad, difficult, easy, nice, important, possible, dangerous...etc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This lesson is easy to understand.</li> <li>• It is important to revise your lessons.</li> <li>• I'm happy to be here today.</li> </ul>
<u>2) After Verbs :</u> agree, appear / seem, decide, hope, learn, offer, plan / intend, tell, advise, ask, encourage, choose, expect, need / want, promise, refuse.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They decided to buy a new house.</li> <li>• She agreed to marry him</li> <li>• He wants to be an engineer.</li> </ul>
<u>3) After Expressions :</u> would like, can afford, how, what	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I would like to visit New York one day.</li> <li>• I have only 30.000 DH, I can't afford to buy a new car.</li> </ul>

### 1-4/ Infinitive

Uses	Examples
<u>1) After Modals :</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We must respect each other.</li> <li>• I may meet my friends this</li> </ul>

can, could, will, shall, should, may, might, must, have to, has to, had to, needn't, had better, ought to	evening.
2) <u>After Verbs and expressions :</u> help, recommend, let's, let, would rather, used to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Let's go to the cinema next weekend.</li> <li>• I used to play football every day.</li> </ul>

## 1-5/ Gerund = To infinitive

begin, start, like, love, prefer, hate, continue...

- She started studying English.
- She started to study English.
- I like watching films at the cinema.
- I like to watch films at the cinema.

## 1-6/ Gerund Vs To infinitive

### Example 1

1. He stopped smoking. (The man was a smoker before but now he isn't any more.)
2. He stopped to smoke. (The man was doing something and he stopped it because he wanted to smoke.)

### Example 2

1. Don't forget to meet her tomorrow. (You should meet her tomorrow.)
2. I'll never forget meeting her for the first time. (I'll never forget what happened when I met her for the first time.)

## II- Practice 1

Write the verbs between brackets in the correct form :

1. She has a bad stomach-ache . She had better (see) \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor.
2. The teacher asked the student to be quiet, but he kept on (talk) \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. We might (travel) \_\_\_\_\_ somewhere next weekend.
4. They used to (live) \_\_\_\_\_ in Casablanca. Now they live in Marrakech
5. I think he would like (stay) \_\_\_\_\_ with us.
6. I started (collect) \_\_\_\_\_ stamps many years ago.
7. It's no good (explain) \_\_\_\_\_ a lesson again if all students

understood it.

8. My grandfather can't stand (live) \_\_\_\_\_ in a noisy area.
9. They enjoy (spend) \_\_\_\_\_ their holidays in Spain.
10. Would you mind (be) \_\_\_\_\_ quiet ?

### III- Practice 2

Write the verbs between brackets in the correct form :

1. They decided (travel) \_\_\_\_\_ to Spain this summer.
2. We must (give) \_\_\_\_\_ youths equal opportunities for education.
3. My little brother is good at (play) \_\_\_\_\_ computer games.
4. This exercise is easy (do) \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. Yesterday I was driving home. When i saw the accident, I stopped (see) \_\_\_\_\_ what was happening.
6. Nada must prepare for her exams. So, she stopped (chat) \_\_\_\_\_ with her friends.
7. "Can you show me how (use) \_\_\_\_\_ this mobile ?" Karim asked his friend.
8. (read) \_\_\_\_\_ is my favourite hobby.
9. Your computer is good. It's no use (buy) \_\_\_\_\_ a new one.
10. "Would you like (watch) \_\_\_\_\_ a movie with me ?" Sara told her friend.

### IV- Previous National Exams items on Gerund and Infinitive

- 1) Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ the boss tomorrow.  
(call - calling - to call)
- 2) Oliver enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ to rap music.  
(to listen - listen - listening)
- 3) Stephanie stopped \_\_\_\_\_ when she realised that she had breathing problems.  
(smoke - smoking - smoked)
- 4) Latifa will join us for dinner when she finishes \_\_\_\_\_ the baby.  
(feeding - feed - to feed)
- 5) Do you enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ mysteries or science fiction books?  
(read - reading - to read)
- 6) Jamal \_\_\_\_\_ do part time jobs when he was a student.  
(was used to - used to -used)
- 7) Hassan is looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ the new car he has just ordered.  
(drive - driving - has driven)

8) You've lost too much weight, you'd better \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor.

(see - seeing - to see)

9) Try to avoid \_\_\_\_\_ food that contains too much fat.

(to eat - eating - eat)

10) My aunt promised \_\_\_\_\_ me when she gets to Amsterdam.

(calling - to call - call)

11) Don't forget \_\_\_\_\_ me a call when you get home.

(to give - giving - give)