GERUND & INFINITIVE

NOTE: The following list is not meant to be inclusive. All the lists are in alphabetical order.

**VERB + TO + INFINITIVE** (full infinitive): Note: the underlined verbs are used with the gerund too.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E.g. *I learned (drive)... to drive... last summer.</th>
<th>*Can you tell me how (make)... to make... an egg pie?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


The **to-infinite** is used after some adjectives such as:


**NOTE 1:**
- ‘wh’ expressions are followed with **to + infinitive** when they don’t start questions.
- We use **to infinitive** when we express purpose.
- We use **to infinitive** after the construction: it’s + adjective...
- We use **to infinitive** after ordinal numbers: the first.../ the second.../ the third...

**NOTE 2: Verb + object + full infinitive:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E.g. *I want (you (come) ...to come... with me.</th>
<th>*The teacher advised us (revise)... to revise... well.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


**VERB (+ OBJECT WITH SOME VERBS) + INFINITIVE WITHOUT TO** (bare infinitive):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E.g. *I need someone to help me (understand) ...understand ...this math equation.</th>
<th>can/could - shall/should- will/would - may/might - h</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**VERB + ‘ING’ FORM** (gerund): Note: the underlined verbs are used with the full infinitive too.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E.g. *They admitted (steal) …stealing… the money.</th>
<th>*Ali is fond of (swim) …swimming…</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**VERBS:** acknowledge - admit - anticipate - appreciate - attempt - avoid - begin - carry on - can’t help/resist/stand - look forward to - cease - celebrate - complete - confess - consider - delay - deny - detest - discuss - dislike - endure - enjoy - fancy - feel like - finish - forget - give up - go - go on - hate - imagine - include - intend - involve - it’s worth - keep (continue) - like - love - mention - (don’t) mind - miss - neglect - postpone - practice - prefer - quit - recall - recollect - recommend - regret - remember - resent - resist - risk - spend - start - stop - suggest - tolerate - understand - waste time - spend time be/get used to - watch

The **gerund** is used similarly after the following expressions:

- It’s no use ... / It’s no good ... / There’s no point in ... / What’s the use of ...? / To be busy ... / Don’t mind ... / It’s (not) worth ... / Have difficulty in ... / To be accustomed to ...

**NOTE 3:**
- The **gerund** is used after the construction: be + adjective + preposition.
- The **gerund** is used after certain **prepositions**, **prepositional verbs** and **prepositional adjectives**.

**GERUND (VERB + ‘ING’ FORM) OR FULL INFINITIVE (TO + INFINITIVE):**

| E.g. *She started (learn) ...to learn / learning... English when she was 6 years. | attempt - begin - cease - forget - hate - intend - like - love - neglect - prefer - recommend - remember - start - stop - watch |

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