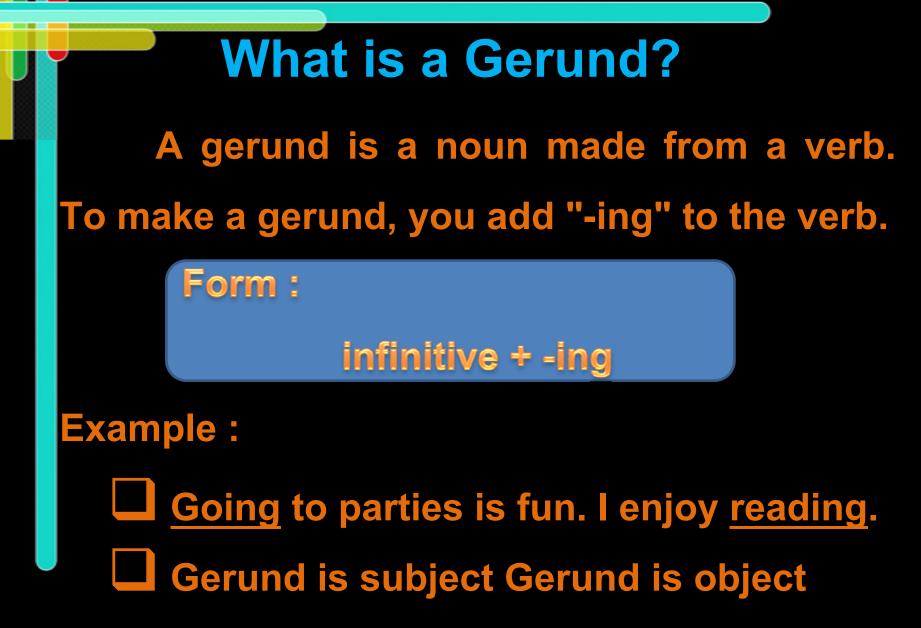


Unit 7 What is a Gerund?

(114-202 English IV) ภาคการศึกษาที่ 2/2554

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For Example :

- 1. "I <u>swim</u> every day", the word "swim" is a verb.
- "I like <u>swimming</u>", the word "swimming" is a noun.

>>> Therefore, <u>"swimming"</u> is a gerund. <<<



For Example :

- 3. "She <u>reads</u> several books a week", the word "read" is a verb.
- 4. "<u>Reading</u> is important", the word "reading" is a noun.

>>> Therefore, "reading" is a gerund. <<<



What is an Infinitive?

An infinitive is the basic form of the verb + "to".

Examples: to buy, to fish, to run, to watch, to tell, and so forth.



Example Sentences :

"I want to swim."

"They asked us to leave."

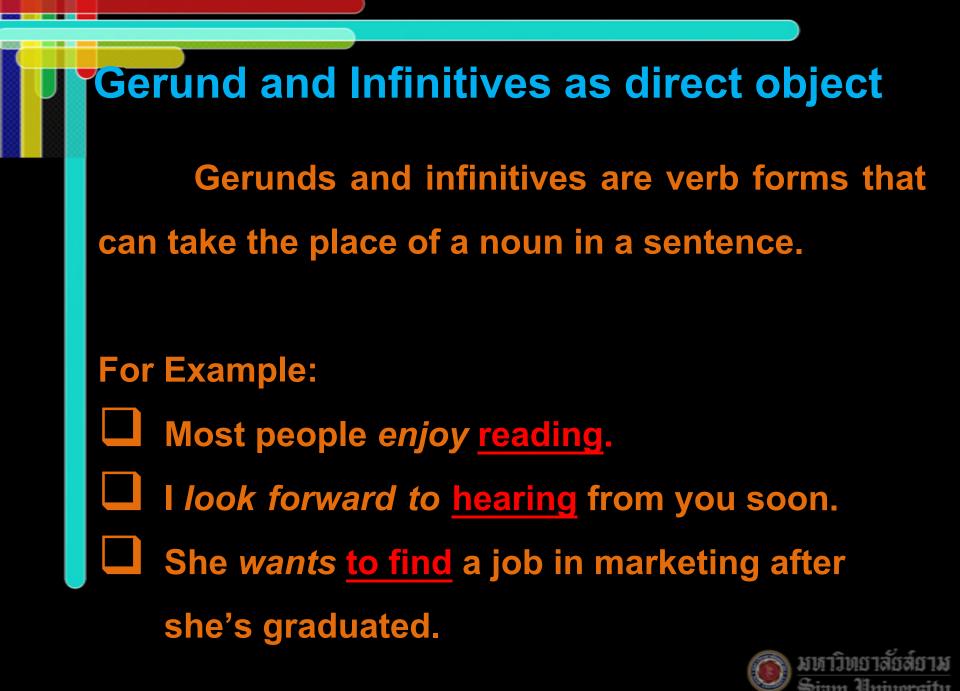
"To be, or not to be – that is the

question."

"The goal is <u>to win</u>."



Following a verb (gerund or infinitive) Both gerunds and infinitives can replace a noun as the object of a verb. Whether you use a gerund or an infinitive depends on the main verb in the sentence. Example: I expect to have the report done by Friday. [INFINITIVE] I anticipate having the report done by Friday. [GERUND]



Verb + v.ing

avoidfeel likediscussdislikeenjoypracticemanageforgiveunderstandlike

look forward don't mind quit suggest finish love

They *love* reading.



Gerunds as objects of prepositions Gerunds can follow a preposition; infinitives cannot. Can you touch your toes without bending your knees? He was fined *for* driving over the speed limit. She got the money by selling the car. A corkscrew is a tool for taking corks out of bottles.



Take care not to confuse the preposition "to" with an infinitive form, or with an auxiliary form such as have to, used to, going to **Example:** He went back *to* writing his paper. [PREPOSITION + GERUND] **I used to live in Mexico.** [AUXILIARY + VERB] I want to go home. [VERB + INFINITIVE]

Verb + to verb

| agree | be sure | choose | decide |
|------------|---------|--------|--------|
| expect | hope | learn | need |
| plan | seem | want | wish |
| would like | warn | tell | refuse |

They hope to arrive some time this evening.



Following an indirect object

(infinitive only)

Some verbs are followed by a pronoun or noun referring to a person, and then an infinitive. Gerunds cannot be used in this position.



Following an indirect object

remind warn order told invite permit allow advise + object + to Verb ask beg encourage command

For Example : They *invited me* to go to the party. Verb Object Infinitive

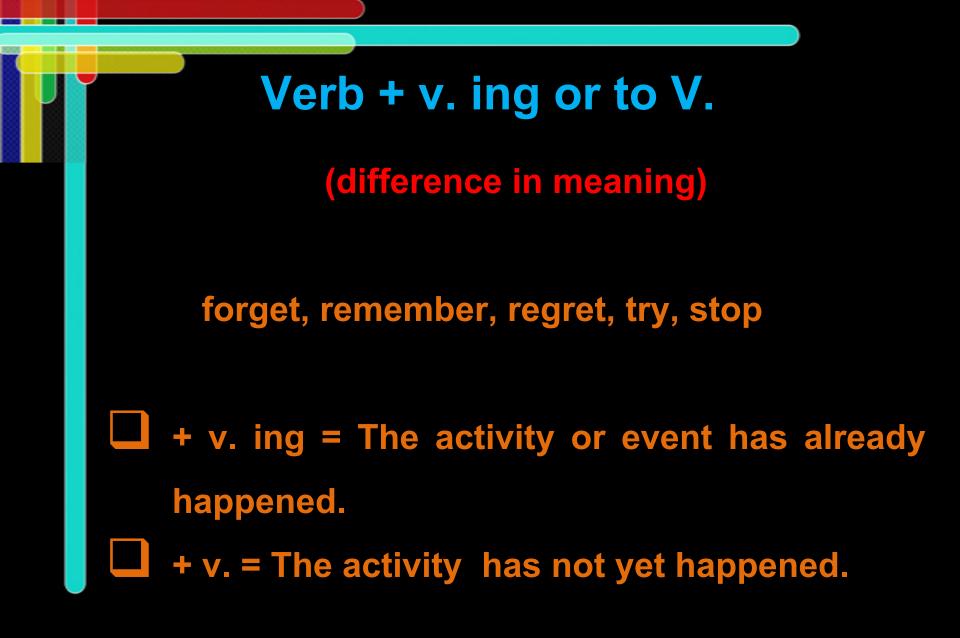


Verb + v. ing or to V.

begin, continue, hate, like, dislike, love, prefer, intend

They intend to go / going to the beach every summer.







Verb + v. ing or to V. I've stopped smoking. (The activity(smoking) stops.) I've stopped to smoke a cigarette. (The activity is the reason for stopping.)



References:

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