Gerund or Infinitive ?

How to choose the right one....

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WE SELECT THE –ING FROM….

- As a **SUBJECT** when we express a **general** idea(Subject of the sentence in most cases):
  - *"<u>Paying</u> attention is essential in class"*
- **After any preposition**:
  - *"I am looking forward to <u>hearing</u> from you"*
- After certain **verbal expressions** (*can't stand, can't help, be/get used to, don't mind/would mind, it's no use*):
  - *"I can't help getting angry when pupils speak in class"*
- As **Direct Object** of a list of verbs (*continue, enjoy, like, love, prefer, suggest, recommend, etc…):*
  - *"I prefer going to the beach"*

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List of verbs followed by –ing form

Verbal expressions	
Be / get used to (estar acostumbrado / acostumbrarse Can't help (no poder evitar) Can't stand (no soportar) Don't mind / wouldn't mind (no importar)	Feel like (tener ganas) It's no use (es inútil, no hay manera) Look forward to (tener ganas de) Spend the (time) (pasar el tiempo)

She ***is not used to driving*** on the left
She ***got used to eating*** English breakfasts
He ***can't help thinking*** that I'm better than him
They ***can't stand listening*** to politicians on TV.
I ***don't mind doing*** homework.
I ***feel like going*** to the concert tonight-
It's not use visiting them because they are never at home.
I'm looking forward to hearing from you soon.
She ***spends (the) time playing*** computer games.

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List of verbs followed by –ing form

As Direct Object	
Continue	Love
Dislike	Miss
Enjoy	Prefer
Finish	Recommend
Hate	Suggest
Like	

He ***continues doing*** sports every day.
They ***dislike eating*** snails.
I ***enjoy going out*** with my friends
She ***finished doing*** her homework very late.
We ***hate losing*** our matches.
He ***likes running*** marathons.
I ***love cooking*** cakes.
You ***miss playing*** with your computer.
They ***prefer playing*** cards than football.
I ***recommend watching*** that movie
He ***suggests going*** to the cinema

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WE SELECT INFINITIVE….

- To form the **subject** of a verb that refers to something **specific**:
  - *"To answer this question is essential"*
- **After** some **adjectives** and/or **adverbs:**
  - *"I am happy to announce my daughter's wedding"*
  - *"The wall was too high to jump for young children"*
- **After the Indirect Object** of certain verbs (advise, invite, warn, teach, ...):
  - *"The Headmaster warned the student not to do that again"*
- **Verbs of perception(hear**, feel,see...) ; LET; MAKE → INF sin TO:
  - *"I heard him enter the house"; "Let me explain"; "She made me do it".*

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List of verbs followed by Infinitive

Verbs Followed by an Infinitive *"She agreed to speak before the game."*			
agree	decide	learn	seem
appear	expect	manage	want
be able	forget	plan	wish
begin	happen	promise	
choose	hope	refuse	

I ***agreed to come*** home.
He ***began to work*** very hard, after the boss spoke to him.
They ***hope to finish*** on time.
She ***wants to watch*** that movie

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Verbs followed by Object and an Infinitive:

Verbs Followed by an Object and an Infinitive "*Everyone expected her to win.*"		
advise invite	persuade teach	tell warm

She ***advised me to do*** my homework.
They ***invited them to go*** to the party.
I ***persuaded him to work*** really hard.
We ***taught them to cycle*** faster.
You ***told them to close*** the door.
She ***warm me not to do*** it.

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VERBS THAT CAN BE FOLLOWED BY BOTH "INFINITIVE" OR "-ING"

- No change in meaning: begin, propose, forbid, intend, start..
- With a difference meaning: **REMEMBER, FORGET, REGRET, STOP, TRY…**
- **REMEMBER/FORGET/REGRET:**
  - **+ INFINITIVE→ Future**
  - **+ -ing → Past**
- **Examples:**
  - *"I remember attending to dance classes when I was a child"*
  - *"Remember to revise the questions before handing out the exam"*
  - *"My grandmother forgot to lock the door when she left the house"*
  - *"I repeated the activity because I forgot doing it last week"*

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VERBS THAT CAN BE FOLLOWED BY BOTH "INFINITIVE" OR "-ING"

- **STOP:**
  - + ING → NO (don't do that anymore)
  - + INFINITIVE → YES (do it, indeed)
- Examples:
  - *"You have to stop writing at 10 o'clock."*
  - *"After five hours of hard work we stopped to have a rest"*
- **TRY:**
  - +ING → "experiment"
  - + INFINITIVE → "make the effort"
- Examples:
  - *"I was trying to open the door but I couldn't."*
  - *"Why don't you try using this key?"*

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THE END

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