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ГЕРУНДІЙ ЧИ ІНФІНІТИВ?

***ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТІВ
ФАКУЛЬТЕТУ МІЖНАРОДНИХ ВІДНОСИН***

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Черняк О. П. Герундій чи інфінітив? : для студентів факультету міжнародних відносин. 37 с.

Навчально-методичне видання містить тренувальні вправи та тестові завдання на використання неособових форм дієслова в англійській мові. Подано завдання на різницю у використанні інфінітива та герундія, які викликають найбільші труднощі при вивченні англійської мови. Призначено для студентів факультету міжнародних відносин, а також усіх, хто вивчає англійську граматику.

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ПЕРЕДМОВА

Навчально-методична розробка створена з метою надати допомогу студентам факультету міжнародних відносин в оволодінні граматичним матеріалом щодо вживання неособових форм дієслова в англійській мові, який викликає певні труднощі.

Структура навчально-методичної розробки допоможе викладачеві обрати оптимальні способи організації роботи для ефективного засвоєння матеріалу. Особливістю розробки є широке використання узагальненого подання граматичного матеріалу, що, як показує досвід, сприяє кращому засвоєнню студентами матеріалу з найменшими витратами часу. велика різноманітність вправ (трансформація, використання моделей при складанні речень, переклад тощо); наявність вправ творчого характеру, що дозволить студентам розвинути навички мислення англійською мовою.

Послідовність викладу матеріалу навчально-методичної розробки відрізняється від традиційного, враховуючи те, що неособові форми дієслова в англійській мові порівняно з іншими частинами мови мають найбільшу парадигму, яка не корелює з рідною мовою.

Навчально-методична розробка може бути використана студентами факультету міжнародних відносин як для аудиторної, так і для самостійної роботи. Також призначено для усіх, хто вивчає англійську граматику.

Використання герундія

В англійській мові **герундій** завжди використовується після наступних простих та фразових дієслів.

<i>to admit</i> – визнавати, допускати
<i>to appreciate</i> – цінувати, бути вдячним
<i>to avoid</i> – уникати
<i>to burst out</i> – починати, спалахувати
<i>to consider</i> – розглядати, обговорювати, вважати
<i>to continue</i> – продовжувати
<i>to go on</i> – продовжувати, тривати
<i>to imagine</i> – уявляти
<i>to keep (on)</i> – продовжувати
<i>to leave off</i> – переставати, покидати
<i>to mind</i> – заперечувати, бути проти (в заперечних та питальних реченнях)
<i>to miss</i> – сумувати
<i>to deny</i> – заперечувати
<i>to excuse</i> – вибачати
<i>to fancy</i> – уявляти, думати, радіти (в окличних реченнях)
<i>to finish</i> – закінчувати, завершувати
<i>to forgive</i> – простити, вибачати
<i>to give up</i> – здаватися, полишати
<i>to go</i> – займатися (спортом)
<i>to postpone</i> – відкладати
<i>to practice</i> – практикувати
<i>to prevent</i> – запобігати, попереджати
<i>to put off</i> – відкладати

<i>to quit</i> – припиняти, полишити
<i>to save</i> – зберігати
<i>to suggest</i> – пропонувати

Fancy meeting you here! – Не міг навіть уявити, що зустріну тебе тут!

Relax. Imagine lying on the beach and drinking cocktails. – Розслабся.

Уяви собі, що ти лежиш на пляжі та п'єш коктейлі.

Герундій вживається після дієслів, коли ці дієслова вказують на чиїсь уподобання, часто після дієслів

<i>to love</i> (любити),
<i>to like</i> (подобатися),
<i>to enjoy</i> (насладжуватися),
<i>to prefer</i> (віддавати перевагу),
<i>to dislike</i> (не любити),
<i>to hate</i> (ненавидіти)

- *She hates cooking.* – Вона ненавидить готувати.
- *I don't like writing letters.* – Я не люблю писати листи.
- *Kate enjoys watching football with her boyfriend.* – Кейт подобається дивитись футбол з її хлопцем.

Герундій використовується після дієслів

<i>to spend</i> (витрачати),
<i>to waste</i> (марнувати, марно витрачати),
<i>to lose</i> (загубити),
коли вони вживаються у значенні марної трати грошей, часу, здоров'я тощо.

- *She lost her health taking care of children.* – Вона згубила своє здоров'я, доглядаючи дітей.

- *Matt spent a lot of money buying a computer he doesn't even use.* – Метт витратив багато грошей на комп'ютер, яким він навіть не користується.

Герундій використовується після дієслів та виразів з прийменниками, що зазначені нижче.

<i>cannot help</i> – бути не в змозі зупинитися
<i>cannot stand</i> – не переносити
<i>not to like the idea of</i> – не поділяти намір
<i>to accuse of</i> – звинувачувати
<i>to agree to</i> – погоджуватися
<i>to approve of</i> – схвалювати
<i>to be astonished at</i> – бути враженим, здивованим
<i>to be aware of</i> – знати, бути у курсі
<i>to be busy in</i> – бути зайнятим
<i>to be capable of</i> – бути спроможним
<i>to be displeased at</i> – бути незадоволеним
<i>to be fond of</i> – любити
<i>to be guilty of</i> – бути винуватим
<i>to be indignant at</i> – обурюватися
<i>to be pleased at</i> – бути задоволеним
<i>to be proud of</i> – пишатися, гордитися
<i>to be sure of</i> – бути певним у
<i>to be surprised at</i> – бути здивованим
<i>to be used to</i> – бути звичним до
<i>to be worth</i> – бути гідним, достойним
<i>to complain of</i> – скаржитися, жалітися

<i>to depend on – залежати</i>
<i>to feel like – хотіти</i>
<i>to give up the idea of – відмовитися від ідеї</i>
<i>to have difficulty in – мати труднощі з</i>
<i>to have trouble – мати труднощі з</i>
<i>to insist on – наполягати</i>
<i>to look forward to – чекати з нетерпінням</i>
<i>to look like – схоже, що, збиратися</i>
<i>to miss an opportunity of – упустити можливість</i>
<i>to object to – заперечувати, бути проти</i>
<i>to persist in – наполягати, наполегливо продовжувати</i>
<i>to prevent from – вберегти, зашкодити</i>
<i>to rely on – покластися, довіряти</i>
<i>to speak of – висловлюватися</i>
<i>to succeed in – мати успіх, досягти успіху</i>
<i>to suspect of – підозрювати</i>
<i>to thank for – бути вдячним, дякувати</i>
<i>to think of – думати, збиратися</i>

- *It looks like raining. – Схоже, (скоро) задощить.*
- *I was thinking of inviting Paul to my party. – Я думав про те, щоб запросити Пола на свою вечірку.*

Герундій також вживається в певних сталих виразах.

• <i>it is no use ... – немає сенсу, необхідності в ...</i>
• <i>it is (no) good ... – недобре (добре) ...</i>
• <i>what is the use of ..? – яка необхідність в ..?</i>
• <i>there is no point in ... – немає сенсу в ...</i>
• <i>in addition to ... – на додаток (до) ...</i>

- *In addition to cleaning and washing, i had to cook as well. – На додаток до прибирання та прання я повинна була ще й готувати.*
- *What is the use of going to that party? We can hang out here. – Який сенс їти на ту вечірку? Ми можемо тусити й тут.*

Дієслова, після яких вживається інфінітив

А тепер список тих дієслів, після яких необхідний **інфінітив**.

<i>Afford</i>	<i>Дозволити собі що-небудь</i>
<i>Agree</i>	<i>Погоджуватися</i>
<i>Aim</i>	<i>Прагнути до чого-небудь, націлюватися</i>
<i>Arrange</i>	<i>Домовлятися, влаштовувати</i>
<i>Attempt</i>	<i>Намагатися</i>
<i>Ask</i>	<i>Просити</i>
<i>Decide</i>	<i>Вирішувати</i>
<i>Deserve</i>	<i>Заслужувати</i>
<i>Expect</i>	<i>Очікувати</i>
<i>Fail</i>	<i>Зазнати невдачі</i>
<i>Forget</i>	<i>Забувати</i>
<i>Guarantee</i>	<i>Гарантувати</i>
<i>Hope</i>	<i>Сподіватися</i>
<i>Learn</i>	<i>Вчитися</i>
<i>Manage</i>	<i>Ухитритися, зуміти зробити що-небудь</i>
<i>Need</i>	<i>Потребувати</i>
<i>Offer</i>	<i>Пропонувати</i>
<i>Plan</i>	<i>Планувати</i>

<i>Prepare</i>	<i>Підготовляти</i>
<i>Pretend</i>	<i>Прикидатися, робити вигляд</i>
<i>Promise</i>	<i>Обіцяти</i>
<i>Refuse</i>	<i>Відмовлятися</i>
<i>Seem</i>	<i>Здаватися, представлятися</i>
<i>Tend (= be likely)</i>	<i>Мати тенденцію до чого-небудь, тяжіти</i>
<i>Threaten</i>	<i>Загрожувати</i>
<i>Turn out</i>	<i>Опинитися</i>
<i>Volunteer</i>	<i>Викликатися що-небудь зробити</i>
<i>Undertake</i>	<i>Гарантувати, брати відповідальність</i>
<i>Want</i>	<i>Хотіти</i>

**Дієслова, після яких можна використовувати
і герундій, і інфінітив**

А ось «безпечні» дієслова, тобто такі, після яких можна вживати і герундій, і інфінітив. Сенс висловлювання від цього абсолютно не зміниться.

<i>Begin</i>	<i>Починати</i>
<i>Continue</i>	<i>Продовжувати</i>
<i>Hate</i>	<i>Ненавидіти</i>
<i>Intend</i>	<i>Мати намір</i>
<i>Like</i>	<i>Подобатися</i>
<i>Love</i>	<i>Любити</i>
<i>Prefer</i>	<i>Віддавати перевагу</i>
<i>Start</i>	<i>Починати</i>

Герундій чи інфінітив?

Після певних смислових дієслів англійської мови можуть вживатися як форма герундія, так і форма повного інфінітиву, однак значення таких речень може дещо відрізнятися.

Forget

- **Forget + інфінітив з to** – забути зробити щось.
- **Forget + герундій** – забути певний момент з життя, не зберігати спогади про щось.

I forgot to bring my books today. – Я забув сьогодні взяти з собою книги.

I will never forget swimming in the ocean! – Я ніколи не забуду, як я плавала в океані!

Remember

- **Remember + інфінітив з to** – пам'ятати, що треба щось зробити.
- **Remember + герундій** – пам'ятати певний момент з життя, берегти спогади про щось.

Do you remember to take your pills? – Ти пам'ятаєш, що тобі треба випити свої пігулки?

I remember visiting Paris with my friends. – Я пам'ятаю, як ми їздили з друзями у Париж.

Mean

- **Mean + інфінітив з to** – збиратися, мати намір щось зробити.
- **Mean + герундій** – означати, мати значення, передвістити.

I meant to call you yesterday, but I forgot. – Я збирався подзвонити тобі вчора, але я забув.

If I accept this job offer, it will mean working long hours. – Якщо я погоджусь на цю пропозицію щодо роботи, то це буде означати, що в мене буде довгий (подовжений) робочий день.

Regret

- **Regret + інфінітив з to** – відчувати співчуття, прикрість (по відношенню до інших людей), співчувати комусь.

- **Regret + герундій** – шкодувати про зроблене, каятися, шкодувати про щось даремне.

We regret to inform you that you have failed the test. – З прикрістю повідомляємо вам, що ви не здали екзамен.

I regret buying this expensive dress. It doesn't suit me. – Я шкодую, що купила цю дорогу сукню. Вона мені не пасує.

Try

- **Try + інфінітив з to** – намагатися, докладати зусилля, прагнути щось зробити.

- **Try + герундій** – спробувати зробити щось заради експерименту, експериментувати.

Ann tried to persuade him but she failed. – Енн намагалась переконати його, але в неї нічого не вийшло.

I tried colouring my hair in red and I liked it. – Я спробувала пофарбувати волосся в червоний, і мені сподобався результат.

Stop

- **Stop + інфінітив з to** – зупинитися для того, щоб зробити щось інше, зробити паузу.

- **Stop + герундій** – перестати робити щось, зупинитися, перестати, ПОЛИШИТИ.

We stopped to buy some food. – Ми зупинилися, щоб купити щось поїсти.

You should stop buying useless things. – Ти повинен перестати купувати непотрібні речі.

EXERCISES

GERUND – INFINITIVE

Exercise 1. Open the brackets using Infinitive or Gerund.

1. I can't imagine Peter _____ (*go*) by bike.
2. He agreed _____ (*buy*) a new car.
3. The question is easy _____ (*answer*).
4. The man asked me how _____ (*get*) to the airport.
5. I look forward to _____ (*see*) you at the weekend.
6. Are you thinking of _____ (*visit*) London?
7. We decided _____ (*run*) through the forest.
8. The teacher expected Sarah (*study*) hard.
9. She doesn't mind _____ (*work*) the night shift.
10. I learned _____ (*ride*) the bike at the age of 5.
11. We decided _____ (*buy*) a new car.
12. They've got some work _____ (*do*).
13. Peter gave up _____ (*smoke*).
14. He'd like _____ (*fly*) an aeroplane.
15. I enjoy _____ (*write*) picture postcards.
16. Do you know what _____ (*do*) if there's a fire in the shop?
17. Avoid _____ (*make*) silly mistakes.
18. My parents wanted me _____ (*be*) home at 11 o'clock.
19. I dream about _____ (*build*) a big house.
20. I hope _____ (*see*) Lisa.

Exercise 2. Put the verb into the Gerund or the Infinitive with 'to'.

1. It appears _____ (*be*) raining.

2. We intend _____ (*go*) to the countryside this weekend.
3. I pretended _____ (*be*) sick so I didn't have to go to work.
4. Can you imagine _____ (*live*) without TV?
5. They tolerate _____ (*smoke*) but they prefer people not to.
6. I anticipate _____ (*arrive*) on Tuesday.
7. A wedding involves _____ (*negotiate*) with everyone in the family.
8. He denies _____ (*steal*) the money.
9. He claims _____ (*be*) a millionaire but I don't believe him.
10. I expect _____ (*be*) there about seven.
11. Julia reported _____ (*see*) the boys to the police.
12. It tends _____ (*rain*) a lot in Scotland.
13. Do you recall _____ (*meet*) her at the party last week?
14. She mentioned _____ (*go*) to the cinema, but I don't know what she decided to do in the end.
15. The teenager refused _____ (*go*) on holiday with his parents.
16. I understand _____ (*be*) late once or twice, but every day is too much!
17. I would prefer you _____ (*come*) early if you can.
18. That criminal deserves _____ (*get*) a long sentence.
19. She completed _____ (*paint*) her flat.
20. We arranged _____ (*meet*) at four but at four thirty she still hadn't arrived.

Exercise 3. Put the verb into the Gerund or the Infinitive with 'to'.

1. I couldn't sleep so I tried _____ (*drink*) some hot milk.
2. She tried _____ (*reach*) the book on the high shelf, but she was too small.
3. They tried _____ (*get*) to the party on time but the bus was delayed.
4. We tried _____ (*open*) the window, but it was so hot outside it didn't help.
5. He tried _____ (*get*) a job in a newspaper firm but they wouldn't hire him.
6. He tried _____ (*get*) a job in a newspaper firm but he still wasn't satisfied.
7. You should stop _____ (*smoke*), it's not good for your health.
8. We stopped _____ (*study*) because we were tired.

9. They will stop _____ (*have*) lunch at twelve.
10. We stopped _____ (*have*) a rest, because we were really sleepy.
11. Oh no! I forgot _____ (*buy*) milk.
12. Please don't forget _____ (*pick*) up some juice on your way home.
13. I forget _____ (*lock*) the door, but I'm sure I must have locked it.
14. Have we studied this before? I've forgotten _____ (*learn*) it.
15. Please remember _____ (*bring*) your homework.
16. I remember _____ (*go*) to the beach as a child.
17. Finally I remembered _____ (*bring*) your book! Here it is.
18. Do you remember _____ (*eat*) steak in that little restaurant in Rome?
19. I regret _____ (*tell*) you that the train has been delayed.
20. I regret _____ (*tell*) Julie my secret; now she has told everyone.

Exercise 4. Add the correct form of the verb in brackets (Infinitive or Gerund).

1. I miss _____ (*play*) tennis with him.
2. Jane wants _____ (*go*) to Paris in April.
3. Her boss knew that she was pretending _____ (*be*) ill.
4. I don't feel like _____ (*cook*) today.
5. He managed _____ (*finish*) the report before he went home.
6. We agreed _____ (*help*) them.
7. Good news! I've given up _____ (*smoke*)!
8. Do you fancy _____ (*go*) to the cinema tonight?
9. I haven't finished _____ (*read*) the newspaper yet.
10. I chose _____ (*walk*) instead of taking the car.
11. He promised _____ (*write*) me a long letter.
12. I'd avoid _____ (*take*) the Underground today, if I were you.
13. He spent four years _____ (*travel*) round South America.
14. We would love _____ (*have*) dinner with you on Saturday.
15. We can't risk _____ (*take*) the later flight.

16. "Where did you learn _____ (*play*) the violin?" – My father taught me _____ (*play*)."
17. The head teacher threatened _____ (*expel*) some of the students.
18. We weren't able to have our picnic as it kept _____ (*rain*) all day.

Exercise 5. Gerund or Infinitive – Fill in the correct form.

1. I can't imagine _____ at home. (*work*)
2. We have decided against _____ a new car. (*buy*)
3. She seems _____ her new job. (*like*)
4. The students hope _____ the exam. (*pass*)
5. He won't go by plane. He is afraid of _____. (*fly*)
6. I am lazy. I don't feel like _____ any work. (*do*)
7. Remember _____ the letter. Otherwise they won't get it by Saturday. (*post*)
8. Have you ever learned how _____ such a plane? (*fly*)
9. They were too lazy _____ out with us. (*go*)
10. I always enjoy _____ to my grandfather. He always tells me great stories. (*talk*)
11. I'm very interested in _____ French. (*learn*)
12. My pen friend is coming next Friday. I'm really looking forward _____ her. (*meet*)
13. Don't you mind _____ away from your family for such a long time? (*be*)
14. The children promised _____ back by nine. (*be*)
15. I wanted to go alone but Joe insisted on _____ with me. (*come*)
16. Tom offered _____ me home. (*bring*)
17. Why not _____ a weekend in Scotland? (*spend*)
18. I'm sorry I can't come to your party but thank you for _____ me. (*invite*)
19. Our neighbors apologized for _____ such noise. (*make*)
21. Paris is always worth _____ to. (*travel*)
22. I'm sure I gave him back the money. I remember _____ it back to him. (*give*)

23. She eventually managed _____ her bike. (*repair*)
24. Would you like _____ a cup of coffee? (*drink*)
25. There's no point in _____ the matter. He has already made his decision.
(*discuss*)
26. I prefer _____ to skiing. (*snowboard*)
27. Do you mind _____ Anita to the doctor? (*bring*)
28. It is difficult _____ him. (*understand*)
29. We had difficulties _____ your house. (*find*)
30. They decided _____ Tennis in the afternoon. (*play*)
31. We expect him _____ us on Sunday. (*join*)

Exercise 6. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct infinitive form or the -ing form.

1. It's no use _____ (*talk*) to Bob; he won't change his mind.
2. She will _____ (*return*) the books next weekend.
3. It was good of you _____ (*help*) me fix my bicycle.
4. The man suggested _____ (*call*) the police in, to investigate.
5. I can't get used to _____ (*live*) in such a hot country.
6. He admitted _____ (*rob*) the bank.
7. You had better _____ (*hurry*), or you will be late for work.
8. They refused _____ (*give*) me my money back.
9. She is too short _____ (*become*) a fashion model.
10. My parents let me _____ (*stay*) up late at weekends.
11. Our teacher makes us _____ (*do*) homework every evening.
12. The kitchen windows need _____ (*clean*).
13. They have begun _____ (*make*) preparations for the party.
14. He advised her _____ (*speak*) to her boss.
15. I dislike _____ (*go*) to the theatre alone.
16. Mr. Roberts was seen _____ (*leave*) his house at 12:15 last night.
17. My sister can't stand _____ (*watch*) horror films. She gets terribly scared.

18. Can you imagine _____ (*spend*) your holidays on the moon?
19. There is no point in _____ (*call*) again. There is no one at home.
20. I don't allow people _____ (*smoke*) in my house.
21. It was silly of you _____ (*forget*) to lock the door.
22. He risks _____ (*lose*) his wallet when he leaves it on his deck.

Exercise 7. Gerund or Infinitive – Fill in the correct form.

1. _____ is not allowed here. (*fish*)
2. I heard the TV set _____. (*explode*)
3. She appeared _____ very nervous. (*be*)
4. I keep _____ you – it was an accident. (*tell*)
5. Jack is good at _____ ceilings. (*paint*)
6. She wondered who _____. (*ask*)
7. It is difficult _____ him. (*understand*)
8. She did not know what _____ from them. (*expect*)
9. My wife warned us _____ the table. (*not touch*)
10. He refused _____ me what all the fuss was about. (*tell*)
11. There's no sense in _____ him. He's not at home. (*visit*)
12. Elephants are known _____ a fantastic memory. (*have*)
13. I let her _____ on with her work. (*get*)
14. Colin had no idea of how _____ into the house. (*get*)
15. I'd rather _____ in bed than go to work. (*be*)
16. I crossed the road without _____. (*look*)
17. We advised her _____ a year abroad. (*not spend*)
18. I always dreamed of _____ in a small house by the seaside. (*live*)
19. She made us _____ for hours. (*wait*)
20. She learned _____ pupils with respect. (*treat*)
21. I couldn't help _____ when I saw the bride in the beautiful white dress. (*cry*)
22. My uncle has given up _____ and now he prefers _____. (*smoke, eat*)
23. He wasn't used _____ on the right side of the road. (*drive*)

24. Would you rather _____ to a restaurant or eat at home. (*go*)
25. There was a fence _____ people from walking on the grass. (*walk*)
26. I agreed _____ him if he is in trouble. (*help*)
27. I'm too old _____ my habits now. (*change*)
28. Please stop _____. You're making me nervous. (*whisper*)
29. He was silly enough _____ into the pond without _____ first. (*dive, look*)
30. I enjoy _____ alone. I never feel lonely. (*be*)

Exercise 8. Gerund or Infinitive – Fill in the correct form.

1. They are likely _____ up at any time. (*show*)
2. The man denied _____ the crime. (*commit*)
3. Their memories of _____ in Africa will stay with them forever. (*travel*)
4. He has always been afraid of _____ (*fly*)
5. _____ is good for your health. (*swim*)
6. Would you mind _____ me the sugar. (*pass*)
7. She promised _____ the report as soon as possible. (*read*)
8. I had a hard time _____ the situation to my husband. (*explain*)
9. She had some problems _____ without glasses. (*read*)
10. Paul gave up _____ five years ago. (*smoke*)
11. What about _____ to the zoo tomorrow? (*go*)
12. Barca _____ in winning the Spanish championship. (*succeed*)
13. They had fun _____. (*ski*)
14. My friend was happy _____ me at the party. (*see*)
15. He was ashamed _____ that he had lied. (*admit*)
16. It was very kind of you _____ me. (*help*)
17. She always wastes her time _____ bad books. (*read*)
18. We had no problem _____ from the airport to the train station. (*drive*)
19. She hadn't expected this task _____ so difficult. (*be*)
20. It's no use _____ a taxi. We'll be late anyway. (*take*)
21. Don't forget _____ the document as soon as you are finished. (*sign*)

22. She made me _____ like a real man. (*feel*)
23. _____ video games all the time is very boring. (*play*)
24. She is fond of _____ comics. (**read**)
25. Alvaro admitted _____ during the English test. (*cheat*)
26. The teacher reminded us _____ irregular verbs. (*learn*)
27. The boy refused _____ what his mother said. (*do*)
28. Brenda really hates _____. (*study*)
29. I used _____ basketball during my college years. (*play*)
30. How long does it take you _____ to the university? (*walk*)

Exercise 9. Put the verb into a correct form (the Gerund or the Infinitive).

A)

1. When I was a child, I used to _____ (*go*) swimming every day.
2. It took me a long time to get used to _____ (*ear*) glasses.
3. There used to _____ (*be*) a cinema on this corner but it was knocked down.
4. I'm the boss. I'm not used to _____ (*be*) told what to do.
5. You'll have to get used to _____ (*eat*) less if you want to lose weight.
6. I used to _____ (*like*) Ann but now she gets on my nerves.

B)

1. I'll try _____ (*come*) to the meeting, but I'm not sure if I'll be able to.
2. If you get hiccups, you should try _____ (*drink*) a glass of water. If that doesn't work, try _____ (*hold*) your breath.
3. You can borrow my camera, but please try _____ (*be*) careful with it.
4. "This soup doesn't taste very good." "Try _____ (*put*) in some more salt."
5. We tried _____ (*put*) the fire out but we were unsuccessful. We had to call the fire-brigade.
6. Sue needed some money. She tried _____ (*ask*) Gerry but he couldn't help her.

C)

1. Do you mind _____ (*travel*) such a long way to work every day?
2. Ann loves _____ (*cook*) but she hates _____ (*wash*) up.
3. I can't stand people _____ (*tell*) me what to do when I'm driving.
4. I don't like this house. I would hate _____ (*live*) there.
5. Do you like _____ (*drive*)?
6. When I have to catch a train, I'm always worried about missing it. So I like _____ (*get*) to the station in plenty of time.

D)

1. Please remember _____ (*post*) this letter.
2. You lent me some money a few months ago. – Did I? I don't remember _____ (*lend*) you any money.
3. When you see Tom, remember _____ (*give*) him my regards, won't you?
4. Someone must have taken my bag. I clearly remember _____ (*leave*) it by the window and now it has gone.
5. "Did you remember _____ (*phone*) Ann?" "Oh, no, I completely forgot."
6. I remembered _____ (*lock*) the door before I left but I forgot to shut the windows.

Exercise 10. For each sentence, choose a variety of "used to", "be used to" or "get used to". Use the verb in the brackets to make the sentence.

1. European drivers find it difficult to _____ (*drive*) on the left when they visit Britain.
2. See that building there? I _____ (*go*) to school there, but now it's a factory.
3. I've only been at this company a couple of months. I _____ (*still not*) how they do things round here.
4. When I first arrived in this neighbourhood, I _____ (*live*) in a house. I had always lived in apartment buildings.
5. Working till 10pm isn't a problem. I _____ (*finish*) late. I did it in my last job too.

6. I can't believe they are going to build an airport just two miles from our new house! I will _____ (*never*) all that noise! What a nightmare.
7. His father _____ (*smoke*) twenty cigars a day – now he doesn't smoke at all!
8. Whenever all my friends went to discos, I _____ (*never go*) with them, but now I enjoy it.
9. I _____ (*drive*) as I have had my driving licence almost a year now.
10. When Max went to live in Italy, he _____ (*live*) there very quickly. He's a very open minded person.

Exercise 11. Supply an appropriate form GERUND or INFINITIVE of the verbs in parentheses:

1. Mary reminded me _____ (*be / not*) late for the meeting.
2. We went for a walk after we finished _____ (*clean*) up the kitchen.
3. When do you expect _____ (*leave*) on your trip?
4. The baby started _____ (*talk*) when she was about eighteen months old.
5. I'm getting tired. I need _____ (*take*) a break.
6. I've decided _____ (*stay*) here over vacation and _____ (*paint*) my room.
7. Sometimes students avoid _____ (*look*) at the teacher if they don't want _____ (*answer*) a question.
8. The travel agent advised us _____ (*not / wait*) until August.
9. We're going out for dinner. Would you like _____ (*join*) us?
10. Mrs. Allen promised _____ (*come*) tomorrow.
11. My boss expects me _____ (*complete*) this work as soon as possible.
12. Even though I asked the people in front of me at the movie _____ (*be*) quiet, they kept _____ (*talk*).
13. Joan and David were considering _____ (get) married in June, but they finally decided _____ (*wait*) until August.
14. He doesn't mind _____ (*be*) alone.
15. The teacher seems _____ (*be*) in a good mood today.
16. Mrs. Jackson warned her young son _____ (*not / touch*) the hot stove.

17. Jack advised me _____ (*rent*) a new apartment.
18. His teacher encourages him _____ (*study*) harder.
19. Lucy pretended _____ (*know*) the answer to my question.
20. Could you please stop _____ (*make*) so much noise?
21. He doesn't let anyone _____ (*smoke*) in.

Exercise 12. Open the brackets with either gerunds or infinitives. Use prepositions or adverbs where necessary.

1. There is no use _____ (*worry*) about these things.
2. Do you want me _____ (*order*) a long-distance call?
3. Before _____ (*give*) evidence you must swear (speak) the truth.
4. I've seen him (*leave*) the office early this afternoon. He seemed _____ (*be*) unhappy about something.
5. She didn't succeed _____ (*be*) economical.
6. Would you mind _____ (*look up*) his telephone number?
7. I'm looking forward _____ (*make*) an appointment with this businessman.
8. It was a lovely day, so I suggested _____ (*go*) to the country.
9. Would you mind _____ (*close*) the window? I hate _____ (*sit*) in a draught.
10. It's worth _____ (*arrange*) the things properly.
11. I'd like you _____ (*arrange*) everything by the time I come back.
12. It's very difficult _____ (*deal*) with him because he got used _____ (*do*) everything in his own way.
13. The teacher was very strict. Nobody dared _____ (*speak*) to each other.
14. They don't have much money. They can't afford _____ (*go*) out very often.
15. It is no use _____ (*have*) a car if you don't know how (drive).

Exercise 13. Choose the right variant with the following verbs.

A remember

1. Remember _____ (*to look/looking*) ahead when driving.
2. When you go on that mission please remember _____ (*to point*)

out/pointing out) to people there that our stand on this issue remains the same. — I won't fail to do that.

3. Do you remember _____ (*to meet/meeting*) them last summer?

4. Remember _____ (*to phone/phoning*) as soon as arrive.

5. The policeman asked me if I clearly remembered _____ (*to lock/ locking*) the door before I went to bed.

6. I remember _____ (*to pay/paying*) him. I gave him two pounds.

7. Did you remember _____ (*to give/giving*) him the key to the safe? — No, I didn't. I'll go and do it now.

8. I don't remember ever _____ (*to see/seeing*) you.

9. She does not remember _____ (*to ask/asking*) this question.

10. We remember _____ (*to stay/ staying*) a weekend with her. She is a nice woman.

11. When you are on holiday remember _____ (*to send/sending*) postcards to a few close friends.

B regret

1. I regret _____ (*to tell/telling*) you all the tickets for this performance have been sold.

2. He's always regretted _____ (*not to learn/not learning*) to play a musical instrument.

3. They regret _____ (*to fail/failing*) to understand the importance of your proposal.

4. I regret _____ (*to inform/ informing*) you that your application has been rejected.

5. I don't regret _____ (*to quarrel/quarrelling*) with him.

6. The manager regrets _____ (*to say/saying*) that your proposal has been turned down.

7. We regret _____ (*to miss/missing*) this film. It is worth seeing.

8. I regret _____ (*to say/saying*) I won't be able to come.

9. She regrets _____ (*not to be able/not being able*) to say goodbye to him.
10. If you regret _____ (*to do/doing*) something, you are sorry about an action in the past.

C *be (get) used to/used to*

1. He used to _____ (*be/being*) good at mathematics.
2. I got used to _____ (*get up/getting up*) very early.
3. In the Dark Ages people used to _____ (*think/thinking*) that the sun goes round the earth.
4. He wasn't used to _____ (*work/working*) late at night.
5. He used to _____ (*study/studying*) late at night when a youth.
6. She was used to _____ (*wander/wandering*) about the fields by herself.
7. In my childhood my aunt used to _____ (*bring/bringing*) little presents for me.
8. He quickly got used to _____ (*have/having*) a good meal and nice suits.
9. He used to _____ (*say/saying*) that there was nothing like warm crisp brown bread spread with honey.
10. The mother was used to _____ (*do/doing*) all the work about the house alone.
11. The mother used to _____ (*do/doing*) all the work about the house,

D *try*

1. Why don't you try _____ (*to lose/losing*) some weight?
2. He tried _____ (*to go/going*) to evening classes but his English was still hopeless.
3. She tried _____ (*to explain/explaining*) the situation but he refused to listen and went on grumbling.
4. Do stop talking, I am trying _____ (*to write/ writing*) a letter.
5. He tried _____ (*to persuade/persuading*) them to sign a contract.
6. Try _____ (*to forget/forgetting*) it, it is not worth worrying about.

7. I tried _____ (*to catch/ catching*) his eye, but he sat motionless.
8. He tried _____ (*to cook/cooking*) but failed.
9. They had tried _____ (*to introduce/ introducing*) many other methods in return to the initial one.

E stop

1. If you stop _____ (*to do/doing*) something, you finish an action.
2. If you stop _____ (*to do/doing*) something, you interrupt one action in order to do something else.
3. We stopped _____ (*to buy/buying*) food in the store because the owner raised the prices.
4. We stopped _____ (*to buy/buying*) food in the store because we were hungry.
5. Do stop _____ (*to make/making*) this awful noise!
6. We've only stopped _____ (*to buy/buying*) some petrol.
7. They stopped _____ (*to produce/ producing*) refrigerators because of their workers' strike.
8. He suddenly stopped _____ (*to speak/speaking*), got up and left without saying anything.

Exercise 14. Supply an appropriate form GERUND or INFINITIVE of the verbs in parentheses.

1. Mary reminded me _____ (*be / not*) late for the meeting.
2. We went for a walk after we finished _____ (*clean*) up the kitchen.
3. When do you expect _____ (*leave*) on your trip?
4. The baby started _____ (*talk*) when she was about eighteen months old.
5. I'm getting tired. I need _____ (*take*) a break.
6. I've decided _____ (*stay*) here over vacation and _____ (*paint*) my room.
7. Sometimes students avoid _____ (*look*) at the teacher if they don't want _____ (*answer*) a question.

8. The travel agent advised us _____ (*not / wait*) until August.
9. We're going out for dinner. Would you like _____ (*join*) us?
10. Mrs. Allen promised _____ (*come*) tomorrow.
11. My boss expects me _____ (*complete*) this work as soon as possible.
12. Even though I asked the people in front of me at the movie _____ (*be*) quiet, they kept _____ (*talk*).
13. Joan and David were considering _____ (*get*) married in June, but they finally decided _____ (*wait*) until August.
14. He doesn't mind _____ (*be*) alone.
16. The teacher seems _____ (*be*) in a good mood today.
17. Mrs. Jackson warned her young son _____ (*not / touch*) the hot stove.
18. Jack advised me _____ (*rent*) a new apartment.
19. His teacher encourages him _____ (*study*) harder.
20. Lucy pretended _____ (*know*) the answer to my question.
21. Could you please stop _____ (*make*) so much noise?
22. He doesn't let anyone _____ (*smoke*) in his office.

Exercise 15. Use the GERUND or INFINITIVE forms of the verbs.

1. He gave up _____ (*gamble*).
2. He told me _____ (*try*) _____ (*come*) early.
3. I advised him _____ (*ask*) the bus conductor _____ (*tell*) him where _____ (*get*) off.
4. We are looking forward to _____ (*read*) your new book.
5. I don't enjoy _____ (*go*) to the dentist.
6. A: Did you remember _____ (*give*) him the money? B: No, I didn't. I still have it in my pocket; but I'll see him tonight and I promise _____ (*not / forget*) this time.
7. I saw the plane _____ (*crash*) in to the hill and _____ (*burst*) into flames.
8. He is said _____ (*be*) the best surgeon in the country.
9. We don't want anybody _____ (*know*) we are here.

10. A: Why didn't you pay the bill for him? B: I offered _____ (*pay*), but he refused.
11. He was accused of _____ (*steal*) the valuable vase.
12. I don't feel like _____ (*work*); what about _____ (*go*) to a disco instead?
13. Imagine _____ (*live*) with someone who never stops _____ (*talk*).
14. A: Do the boys tidy their own rooms? B: They are supposed _____ (*tidy*), but they don't always.
23. I hope the children won't go near the water. I warned them _____ (*not / go*) near it.
24. Try to avoid _____ (*make*) him angry.
25. Would you mind _____ (*write*) your name and address on the back of the cheque?
26. After _____ (*read*) this article, will you give up _____ (*smoke*)?
27. I suggest _____ (*hold*) another meeting next week.
28. I have no intention of _____ (*go*) to that film; I couldn't bear _____ (*see*) my favorite actress in such a dreadful part.
29. Try _____ (*forget*) it; it's not worth _____ (*worry*) about.
30. I advise you _____ (*start*) _____ (*look*) for a flat at once.
31. He hates _____ (*answer*) the phone, and very often just lets it _____ (*ring*).
32. It is usually easier _____ (*learn*) a subject by _____ (*read*) books than by _____ (*listen*) to lectures.
33. Don't forget _____ (*lock*) the door before _____ (*go*) to bed.
34. I arranged _____ (*meet*) them here.
35. He tried _____ (*explain*) but she refused _____ (*listen*).
36. I regret _____ (*inform*) you that your application has been refused.
37. Your windows need _____ (*clean*); would you like me _____ (*do*) them for you?
38. I can't help _____ (*sneeze*); I caught a cold yesterday from _____ (*sit*) in a draught.
39. I absolutely remember _____ (*pay*) him. I gave him \$20.

40. You'll never regret _____ (*do*) a kind action.
41. A: Did you remember _____ (*lock*) the door? B: No, I didn't. I'd better _____ (*go*) and _____ (*do*) it now.
42. I'm very sorry for _____ (*be*) late; it was good of you _____ (*wait*) for me.
43. You don't need _____ (*ask*) his permission every time you want _____ (*leave*) the room.
44. I expect him _____ (*apologize*) to me.
45. We got tired of _____ (*wait*) for the weather _____ (*clear*) and finally decided _____ (*set*) out in the rain.
46. I can hear the bell _____ (*ring*), but nobody seem to be coming _____ (*open*) the door.
47. There are people who can't help _____ (*laugh*) when they see someone _____ (*slip*) on a banana skin.
48. They don't allow _____ (*smoke*) here.

Exercise 16. Supply the appropriate form of the verbs.

1. She never admits _____ (*make*) mistakes.
2. Please avoid _____ (*be*) alone with him.
3. When you finish _____ (*do*) your homework, call me.
4. She's considering _____ (*be*) a member of T.E.D. Club.
5. On Sundays I always practise _____ (*talk*) English with my aunt.
6. Do you fancy _____ (*play*) tennis this afternoon?
7. I dislike _____ (*study*) history.
8. Please try to escape _____ (*make*) him angry.
9. I enjoy _____ (*walk*) in the rain.
10. She can't afford _____ (*buy*) a car.
11. I decided _____ (*go*) on Saturday.
12. Don't forget _____ (*tell*) him the news.
13. They managed _____ (*pass*) their exams.
14. He refused _____ (*see*) me again.

15. Remember _____ (*post*) the letters.
16. She seems _____ (*be*) happy.
17. He waited _____ (*get*) his salary.
18. He'll hire a man _____ (*kill*) them.
19. He advised _____ (*study*) hard.
20. I'm sorry for _____ (*keep*) you late.
21. I'm interested in _____ (*play*) tennis.
22. Instead of _____ (*study*) Alice watched TV.
23. He apologized for _____ (*come*) late.
24. He succeeded in _____ (*pass*) his exam.
25. I'm looking forward to _____ (*go*) to London.
26. We're thinking of _____ (*travel*) by train.
27. Do you feel like _____ (*go*) for a swim?
28. Do you have any good reason for _____ (*not / call*) me?
29. Thank you for _____ (*help*) me carry the goods.
30. The little boy's mother warned him _____ (*not / eat*) so many apples.
31. They reminded me _____ (*do*) my assignment.
32. The children are excited about _____ (*go*) to the movies.
33. She always puts off _____ (*do*) the laundry.
34. Bob refused _____ (*talk*) about his problems.
35. Cindy told him _____ (*not / wait*) for her.
36. He suggested _____ (*go*) home when he got sick.
37. Who is responsible for _____ (*tidy*) the room?
38. Henry is quite good at _____ (*make up*) stories.
39. We're planning on _____ (*go / swim*) this weekend.
40. I couldn't persuade him _____ (*come*) with me.
41. Can you touch your toes without _____ (*bend*) your knees?
42. I can't help _____ (*look*) at her.
43. Do you have any difficulty in _____ (*speak*) English?
44. Please remind me _____ (*take*) my photo.

45. I persuaded my mother _____ (*give*) me permission to go out.
46. He will arrange _____ (*meet*) me at the airport.
47. He waited _____ (*get*) his salary.
48. I regret _____ (*say*) you that he is ill.
49. Jim can't stand _____ (*be*) interrupted.
50. When Sam got tired, he stopped _____ (*work*).
51. I remember _____ (*play*) with dolls when I was a child.
52. I regret _____ (*not / listen*) to my father's advice. He was right.
53. The thief was accused of _____ (*steal*) a woman purse.

Exercise 17. Open the brackets with either gerunds or infinitives.

1. I don't remember _____ (*switch off*) the TV set. I'd better _____ (*go*) and (check) it.
2. The weather is very nice. Let's _____ (*go*) for a swim. — I am not particularly good at _____ (*swim*). What about _____ (*go*) for a drive instead of _____ (*bathe*)?
3. We stopped once _____ (*buy*) some food, and then we stopped again _____ (*ask*) the way.
4. Do you feel like _____ (*dine*) out or would you rather _____ (*have*) dinner at home? — I'd like _____ (*go*) out. I always enjoy _____ (*have*) dinner at a restaurant.
5. I don't mind _____ (*travel*) by bus but I hate _____ (*stand*) if there are a lot of people. I think it's better _____ (*go*) by tube.
6. Would you like _____ (*come*) to the conference devoted to the theatre? — No, thanks. I like _____ (*see*) performances but I don't enjoy _____ (*listen*) to people talking about it.
7. I'm delighted _____ (*hear*) that you can come for the weekend. We are all looking forward to _____ (*see*) you.
8. The autumn is wonderful! You got used to _____ (*swim*) in September, so remember _____ (*bring*) your bathing suit.

9. I remember _____ (*lend*) that book to you. You wanted _____ (*write*) a report. — Oh, I'm so sorry! I'll bring it back tonight.
10. When would you like _____ (*start off*)? — In a few moments. — Let's _____ (*wait*) till it stops _____ (*snow*) otherwise we may get lost.
11. Do you remember _____ (*meet*) her at my birthday party? — Yes, certainly. Thank you for the chance _____ (*meet*) such a beautiful and witty girl.
12. The results are very disappointing, I regret _____ (*say*). I allow you _____ (to rewrite) the test. But I allow _____ (*rewrite*) on condition everyone is present.
13. You know I meant _____ (*buy*) something for supper but the shop was closed. — OK. It means _____ (*have*) sandwiches and tea for supper.

Exercise 18. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct infinitive form or the -ing form.

1. I'll never forget _____ (*sail*) down the Danube on that warm spring night last year.
2. Please don't forget _____ (*pay*) the bill.
3. John says he remembers _____ (*buy*) the newspaper, but now he can't find it.
4. Did you remember _____ (*post*) my letters today?
5. Gloria regrets _____ (*shout*) at her sister.
6. I regret _____ (*inform*) you that we cannot give you your money back.
7. The students went on _____ (*write*) for another hour.
8. After cleaning the windows, he went on _____ (*wash*) the car.
9. We are sorry _____ (*announce*) that the 7:15 train to Liverpool has been cancelled.
10. I'm sorry for _____ (*miss*) your birthday party; I'll make it up to you.
11. She stopped _____ (*go*) to the gym after she had got back into shape.
12. They stopped _____ (*have*) a rest before they continued their journey.
13. They tried _____ (*open*) the door, but it was stuck.
14. You should try _____ (*make*) your own clothes. It's much cheaper.
15. I'm sorry. I didn't mean _____ (*break*) your vase.

16. Being a teacher means _____ (*correct*) a lot of homework.
17. I like _____ (*tidy*) my room at weekends because I don't have time during the week.
18. They like _____ (*play*) in the sea on hot days.

Exercise 19. Find and correct the mistakes if any.

1. I think you made a mistake to come here.
2. When he told me about his plans, I couldn't help to be surprised. It absolutely wasn't in his line.
3. I can't help you preparing this historical sketch.
4. It's no use persuading such a stubborn person.
5. People often have difficulty to learn a foreign language.
6. I congratulated Ann to enter University.
7. We called after him, but he did not even stop turning his head.
8. I don't remember him to tell anything of the kind.
9. They couldn't forgive me for wasting so much time.
10. It is not worth to take up the matter now; it can wait.

Exercise 20. Choose the correct variant.

1. He was clever enough _____ in this delicate situation.
 - a) avoiding, speaking
 - b) to avoid, to speak
 - c) avoiding, to speak
 - d) to avoid, speaking
2. I wonder if there is any use _____ him.
 - a) trying, improving
 - b) trying, to improve
 - c) to try, to improve
 - d) to try, improving
3. Please let it _____ clearly. I am not used _____ something twice.

- a) understand, to saying
- b) to understand, to say
- c) be understood, to saying
- d) be understood, to say

4. Suddenly she burst out _____with the words, “I’m sick and tired _____soups and porridges for him. I can’t go on _____ my best years.”

- a) crying, of making, wasting
- b) to cry, to make, to waste
- c) to cry, of making, wasting
- d) crying, to make, wasting

5. He had some difficulty _____his temper. This scene was worth_____. After that he avoided _____by his friends.

- a) to control, to watch, to see
- b) controlling, watching, seeing
- c) controlling, watching, being seen
- d) being controlled, being watched, to be seen

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