

## GRAMMAR

## GERUND, INFINITIVE OR BOTH ?

### I. GERUND :

➤ **Form of gerund : verb-ing: speaking, dancing, swimming, studying.**

#### 1. Preposition + gerund:

- She's good **at** dancing.
- I dream **of** becoming a doctor.

#### 2. Go + gerund

- Leila **goes** shopping on Sundays.
- Let's **go** fishing next week.

#### 3. Be used to + gerund

- I **am used to** **sleeping** next to the window.

#### 4. Specific verbs + gerund:

dislike- enjoy – fancy – admit - avoid - finish - regret -deny - give up – quit - mind – keep – imagine - practice - suggest - understand...

#### 5. Specific expressions + gerund:

look forward to - how about – it's no use/good- can't stand - can't help – can't bear – can't resist – don't mind – would you mind - can't bear - feel like – long for - ...

- I **look forward to** **hearing** from you.
- She **can't stand** **watching** horror movies.

### II. INFINITIVE :

➤ **Forms of the infinitive :**

a. Bare infinitive: verb without « to ».

1. It is used after **modal verbs**: can, may, should, must, have to, will, might, could, would ...

- Salma **can** **speak** English.

2. It is used after **let / make**:

- Don't **let** her **use** your phone.

3. **had better** + bare infinitive:

- You **had better** visit a doctor.

4. **used to** + bare infinitive

- Ahmed **used to** **live** in Tiznit, but now he lives in Guelmim.



## b. Full infinitive: to + verb

1. **adjective+ full infinitive:**  It's **nice to meet** you.

2. **The first / the second / the last...+ full infinitive:**

Leila was **the first to answer** the question.

3. **...too+...+to/ (not) enough...to**

The weight is **too heavy to lift**.

I'm not strong **enough to lift** the weight.



4. **specific verbs + full infinitive:**

ask – agree – attempt – expect – plan – prefer – promise – manage – choose – appear – decide – deserve – encourage – fail – happen – invite – learn – hope – need – plan – refuse – seem – want – try – advise – tell – persuade – remind – order – force - would like – aim – pretend - ...

She **wants to become** a singer.

He **plans to travel**.

They **attempted to commit** suicide.

## Verbs that go with both infinitive and gerund:

begin – like – hate – love – prefer – continue – start – stop – forget - remember...

It **started to rain**.

It **started raining**.

**Notice the meaning changes sometimes.**

He **stopped to smoke**. (He stopped doing something in order to smoke.)

He **stopped smoking**. (He stopped smoking permanently.)

