

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.

E.g. *I learned (drive)... to drive... last summer. *Can you tell me how (make) ...to make... an egg pie?

VERBS: afford - agree - appear - arrange - attempt - beg - begin - care - cease - choose - claim - consent - decide - demand - deserve - fail - forget - happen - hate - *help - hesitate - hope - intend - learn - like - love - manage - mean - need - neglect - offer - plan - prepare - prefer - pretend - promise - propose - refuse - remember - resist - seem - start stop - struggle - swear - threaten - try - volunteer - wait - want - wish - would hate/like/love/prefer - be allowed to

The to-infinitive is used after some adjectives such as:

nice – glad – sorry – happy – willing – pleased – angry – afraid – ashamed – annoyed

NOTE 1:

- 'w/h' 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:

E.g. *I want you (come) ...to come... with me. *The teacher advised us (revise)...to revise... well.

VERBS: advise - allow - ask - beg - cause - challenge - command - convince - dare - enable - encourage - expect - forbid - force - *help - hire - instruct - invite - need - order - permit - persuade - recommend - remind - require - teach - tell - urge - want - warn - wish - would like - would love - would hate - would prefer

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

E.g. *I need someone to help me (understand) ...understand ... this math equation.

can/could - shall/should- will/would - may/might – h

ave to - must - had better - *help – hear - let - let's - make -
would rather/sooner , rather than/ - used to – watch -

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

E.g. *They admitted (steal) ...stealing... the money. *Ali is fond of (swim) ...swimming...

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