

# Unit 7: Literature

## Verbs followed

### by gerunds and infinitives

Some verbs in English are followed by an -ing form (gerund), other verbs are followed by an "infinitive" form of the verb. There are also verbs that can be followed by either an -ing form (gerund) or an "infinitive" form of the verb.

### Verbs followed by an -ing form (gerund)

*{avoid, consider, dislike, enjoy, finish, suggest, practice}*

1. The Jordanian government **suggests doing** more reforms.
2. She **dislikes taking** notes.

### Verbs followed by an "infinitive" form of the verb.

*{agree, ask, attempt, choose, decide, expect, hope, afford, manage, offer, prepare, promise, seem, want}*

1. Ahmad **decided to study** English privately.
2. Did you **expect to meet** him in the conference?

• Verbs followed by either an -ing gerund or an infinitive form **without any difference in the meaning of the sentence. e.g.**

*{begin, continue, hate, intend, like, love, start, prefer}*

1. Samah **intended writing** a story about Jordanian people.

Samah **intended to write** a story about Jordanian people

2. Sami **likes taking** photos when he goes sightseeing.

Sami **likes to take** photos when he goes sightseeing.

## Verbs Followed by Gerund or Infinitive with a difference in the meaning of the sentence:

**{forget, remember, stop, try}**

### Forget

He **forgot opening** the window at night. (He opened the window, but he forgot that he did that.)

He **forgot to open** the window at night. (He was supposed to open the window, but he didn't open it.)

### Remember

I **remembered locking** the door. (I had a memory in my mind of locking the door; I locked the door earlier.) (It means remembering doing something in the past)

I **remembered to lock** the door. (I thought about locking the door, and then I did that) (it means to remember to do something)

### Stop

He **stopped chatting**. (He was chatting, and then he stopped.)

He **stopped to chat**. (He was doing something else, and then he stopped in order to chat.)

### Try

He **tried getting** up earlier and do some exercise. (Try = experiment)

I **tried to stay** awake, but I was too sleepy. (Try = attempt)

## Exercise 1:

### Correct the verb between brackets.

- 1- He remembered \_\_\_\_\_ to children playing outside, as he sat indoors. (listen)
- 2- He always preferred \_\_\_\_\_ from a book before he goes to bed. (read)
- 3- Charles had always wanted \_\_\_\_\_ a writer. (be)
- 4- Sandra promised her mother to \_\_\_\_\_ a high mark in the exam. (get)
- 5- Dani will practise \_\_\_\_\_ after he finishes the final exams. (drive)

## Exercise 2:

Correct the verb between brackets and make sure that the form suits the meaning of the sentence: (an - ing (gerund) or an infinitive):

1- I remember \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach when I was a child. (go)

2- I just remembered \_\_\_\_\_ milk. I am going now. (buy)

3- Have we really studied this topic before? I forgot \_\_\_\_\_ about it. (read)

4- I forgot \_\_\_\_\_ my mother. I think she is very worried. (call)