

VERBS FOLLOWED BY GERUNDS OR INFINITIVES

1. Some verbs can be followed by an **-ing form (gerund)**

These include: **avoid, consider, dislike, enjoy, finish, practise, suggest, mind.**

- Zain suggested.....to the theatre. (go)
- You should avoid.....late; it is harmful. (sleep)
- When he was young, Ahmad enjoyed.....football. (play)
- The secretary finished.....the report on time. (write)

2. Some verbs can be followed by an **infinitive.**

These include: **agree, ask, attempt, choose, decide, expect, hope, manage, offer, prepare, promise, seem, want, advise, determine, encourage, intend, afford.**

- Qais decided.....physics at university. (study)
- The teacher advised me.....the passive voice. (revise)
- Farah promised.....the book on time. (return)
- They agreed.....the new bridge after some negotiations. (build)

3. Some verbs can be followed by **either an infinitive or an -ing form, with no difference in meaning.**

These include: **begin, continue, hate, like, love, prefer, start**

- It began.....heavily again. (rain)
- The teacher started.....the new lesson. (explain)
- Zain hates.....to bed early. (go)

4. Some verbs can be followed by for either an **infinitive** or an **-ing form, but there is some difference in meaning.**

These include: **forget, remember stop, try.**

- * She **stopped talking** when she saw the beautiful view.
- * We **stopped to check** our route on the map.
- * I **remember playing** in the park when I was young.
- * I must **remember to return** that book to the library.
- * **Try reading** a work of fiction instead. You might find that more interesting.
(try = experience)
- * I **tried to finish** the book during my holiday, but it was too long. (try = attempt)

أسئلة الوزارة

1997: Do you mindme with this difficult task.

(helping, help, to help)

1998: 1. Children should avoidviolence on TV.

(watch, watching, to watch)

2. He managedthe summit of the mountain.

(to reach, reach, reaching)

1999: I have decidedfor a job.

(to apply, applying, apply)

2000: My father advised meenough sleep before exams.

(have, to have, having, has)

2002: One should avoidothers.

(insult, insulting, to insult, insults)

2003: 1. Good citizens should attempt not.....their neighbours.

(annoy, annoying, to annoy, annoyed)

2. Would you mindthe poor.

(help, helping, to help, helped)

2004: 1. He managedthe summit of the mountain.

(reaching , reach , to reach , reached)

2. My friend determined the exam last year , and he did .

(pass , passed , to pass)

2005: My teacher encouraged me nursing at university.

(to study , studying , studied)

2017: I want to get a new apartment but I can't afford.....money at the moment.

(borrow)

1997: helping

1998: 1. watching 2. to reach

1999: to apply

2000 : to have

2002 : insulting

2003 : 1. to annoy 2. helping

2004: 1. to reach

2. to pass

2005: to study

2017: to borrow / borrowing