

GERUND AND INFINITIVE

GERUND	INFINITIVE
<p>After prepositions: <i>at, by, through, etc...</i> <i>You can get some information by surfing the net.</i></p>	<p>After lots of verbs: <i>Agree/appear/seem/choose/decide/expect/hope/learn/plan/promise/refuse/want/wish</i> <i>He promised to help her.</i></p>
<p>After “be/get used to”...</p> <p><i>He’s used to living alone. (Está acostumbrado a vivir solo). <i>I’m getting used to working at night. (Estoy acostumbrándome a trabajar por la noche).</i></i></p>	<p>After some adjectives and adverbs:</p> <p><i>She thinks it is hard to learn Chinese. He spoke too quickly to be understood.</i></p>
<p>As a subject of a sentence:</p> <p><i>Running helps you keep fit. (Correr ayuda a mantenerse en forma).</i></p>	<p>Verbs taking I.O.:</p> <p><i>Advise/help/invite/persuade/teach/tell/warn</i> <i>Ben told me to go home. (Ben me dijo que me fuera a casa).</i></p> <p>*Let/make/help + IO+ Infinitive (without “to”). <i>Let me open the door.</i></p>
<p>After some verbs such as:</p> <p>Continue/enjoy/hate/like/dislike/love/miss/prefer/recommend/suggest <i>I hate watching TV/ I continue working there.</i></p>	
<p>After some verbal forms:</p> <p><i>Can’t help (no puedo evitar)/can’t stand (no puedo soportar)/feel like (apetecer)/ don’t mind (no importa)/it’s no use (es inútil)/look forward to (estar deseando).</i></p> <p><i>She feels like going to the cinema tonight.</i></p>	

VERBS	GERUND	INFINITIVE
REGRET (Lamentar/arrepentirse de...)	<i>He regrets saying that.</i> (Él lamenta haber dicho eso). *Meaning: past action.	<i>I regret to tell you that the concert has been cancelled.</i> (Lamento decirte que el concierto se ha cancelado). *Meaning: present action (bad news).
REMEMBER	<i>She remembers watching the Mr. Bean's series.</i> (Ella recuerda haber visto la serie de Mr. Bean). *Meaning: past action	<i>Remember to phone the dentist this afternoon.</i> (Acuérdate de llamar al dentista esta tarde). *Meaning: Future action
FORGET	<i>Amy will never forget seeing her favourite actor.</i> (Amy nunca olvidará haber visto a su actor favorito). *Meaning: past action (It's used in negative sentences).	<i>Don't forget to invite Jenny to the party.</i> (No olvides invitar a Jenny a la fiesta). *Meaning: future action (It's used in negative sentences).
STOP	<i>Stop laughing! It isn't funny.</i> (Deja de reírte. No tiene gracia).	<i>They stopped to go for lunch.</i> (Pararon para ir a comer).