

The Gerund



Gerund form:

If you want to use the gerund, all you do is use the ing-form.

→ take the infinitive and add -ing at the end.

Example: to sing → sing_____

exceptions:

a) Verbs that end with -ie → _____

b) -c → _____

c) -e → without _____

d) -n, -p, -l, -m, -t (wenn einsilbig und ein Vokal davor) → _____

Use of the Gerund:

The gerund is used after certain verbs and expressions and all prepositions.

The _____ “to enjoy”, for example, is followed by the gerund.

Example: Tom really enjoyed _____ (to paint) a picture with Ben.

Ben didn't mind _____ (to clean) up afterward.

The gerund is ALWAYS used after a _____.

Example: Tom is really good at _____ (to paint) flowers.

Infinitive or Gerund:

There is either a difference in _____ and you have to _____ between the two of them or it is

completely up to you and you can use _____, the infinitive or the gerund.

Difference in meaning:

If there is a difference in meaning or not depends on the _____ that you want to use.

Example:

verb: "to stop"

Tom stopped _____ and Tom stopped _____ have a very different context.

Tom stopped _____, means that Tom was doing something, but then he stopped so that he could smoke a cigarette. (German: _____)

Tom stopped _____ means the same as Tom quit smoking.
(German: _____)

No difference in meaning:

Example:

Verb: "to hate" ; "to love"

I hate _____ means the same as I hate to _____, but if you add a „would“ in front of the verb you need to use the infinitive.

→ I would hate to dance.