Verbs Followed by Gerunds (verb + ing) and Infinitives (to + base verb)

In English, if you want to follow a verb with another action, you must use a gerund or infinitive. For example:

- We resumed talking. (gerund verb + ing)
- I want to see a movie. (infinitive to + base verb)

There are certain verbs that can only be followed by one or the other, and these verbs must be memorized. Many of these verbs are listed below.

Common verbs followed by a gerund:

avoid / acknowledge / admit / advise / allow / anticipate / appreciate / celebrate / confess / consider / defend / delay / detest / discontinue / discuss / dislike / dispute / dread / endure / enjoy / escape / evade / explain / fancy / fear / feel like / feign / finish / forgive / give up (stop) / keep (continue) / keep on / mention / mind (object to) /miss / necessitate / omit / permit / picture / postpone / practice / prevent / put off / recall / recollect / recommend / report / resent / resist

/ resume / risk / suggest / support / tolerate / understand / warrant

Prepositions followed by a gerund: before, in, on, at, of, for, with, without, after, by, about ...

Expressions followed by a gerund: can't stand - can't resist - look forward to - be busy -be used to - get used to - feel like - can't help

Common verbs followed by an infinitive:

Agree / appear / arrange / ask / attempt / Beg / Care / chance / choose / claim / come / consent / dare / decide / demand / deserve / determine / elect / endeavor / expect / fail / get / grow (up) / guarantee / hesitate / hope / hurry / incline / learn / manage /mean / need / neglect / offer

/ pay / plan / prepare / pretend / profess / promise / prove / refuse / remain / request / resolve / say / seek / seem / shudder / strive / struggle / swear / tend / threaten / turn out / venture / volunteer / wait / want /wish /

Adjectives followed by an infinitive: easy, difficult, ...

Expressions followed by an infinitive: would like - would love - can afford - can't afford -can wait - can't wait

Quiz

Write the correct verb form of the verbs between brackets.

- 1. I am looking forward to(see) you very soon.
- 2. What are the advantages of(have) a car?
- 3. If you finish your homework, I will let you.....(watch) TV.

4. He promised(pay) for the window to be repaired.
5. Why do you keep(ask) me questions? Leave me alone.
6. Mark is good at(memorize) names.
7. I am used to(live) alone.
8. You must(help) your parents when they need you.
9. I don't recommend(take) the bus- you will be late to
work!
10. She avoided(tell) him about her plans.
11. It's no use(try) to persuade me. You won't succeed.
11. It 3 no use(try) to persuade me. You won t succeed.
12. He decided (study) chemistry at the university.
12. He decided (study) chemistry at the university.
12. He decided (study) chemistry at the university. 13. I remember(go) to London as a child.