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pre
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Inglés

TOPICS:

- Infinitive and gerund verbs
- Adverbs
- Vocabulary: family members

CICLO
PREUNIVERSITARIO
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INFINITIVE AND GERUND VERBS

Use:

- An **infinitive** is a verb form **preceded by “to”**.
- A **gerund** is a verb form that ends in **“-ing”**.



He **decided to**
apply to the
entrance exam.

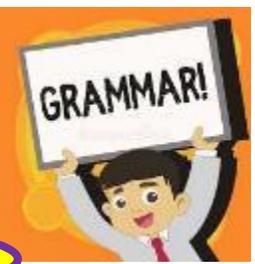


Speaking
languages is
awesome.



She **likes** **playing** the
piano.

INFINITIVE VERB



+ VERB + INFINITIVE + COMPLEMENT

1. We normally put 'to' before an infinitive. Negative infinitives have 'not to'

✓ Carlitos never forgets to call his girlfriend.

✓ Mary expects not to lose the soccer match.



2. We use an infinitive without 'to' after the auxiliaries can, could, may, might, must, will, would, shall, should, do, does and did.

✓ You must have the password to withdraw the money.



3. We can use an infinitive to say why somebody does something

✓ Claire sat down to read.



GERUND VERB

+ **VERB** + GERUND+ COMPLEMENT

1. We often use gerunds as subjects – more often than infinitives

✓ **Consuming** salt is dangerous. (More natural than 'To consume sugar can...')

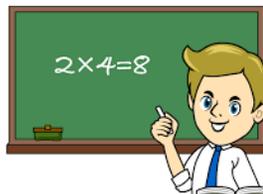
2. We can also use gerunds as complements after the verb 'to be'

✓ His hobby **is playing** videogames.



3. A gerund can have its own **object**

✓ My father **enjoys teaching**.



4. We can use gerunds as objects after some verbs

✓ She **loves riding** horses.



VERBS + INFINITIVES

Exercises:



agree
appear
claim
dare
decide
demand
fail
hope
intend
learn
offer
plan
expect
pretend
promise
refuse
tend
want

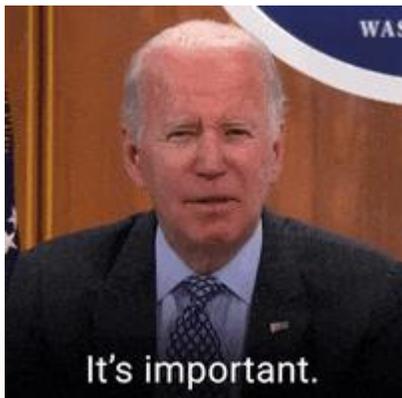
1. My classmate refused _____ us .

 a) to help b) helping

2. They want _____ at UNI.

a) studying  b) to study

VERBS + GERUNDS



acknowledge
admit
appreciate
avoid
delay
deny
dislike
enjoy
fancy
finish
look forward to
imagine
keep
mind
miss
postpone
practice
recommend

Exercises:

1. She took a different route to work to **avoid** _____ stuck in the traffic.

 a) getting b) to get

2. They are **enjoying** _____ together.

a) to cook  b) cooking



VERBS + INFINITIVES OR GERUNDS



begin
can't bear
can't stand
continue
hate
like
love
prefer
propose
start
intend
adore
regret
remember
stop

Exercises:

1. They **started** _____ some poems.

a) writings



2. He **continues** _____ chemistry at high school.

a) teachings



Exercise 1

Choose the correct option

1. I decided _____ (come) to Colorado because three of my friends came here before me and liked it.

a) coming b) come  c) to come

2. Corinne needs _____ (renew) her passport before she can come back to the U.S.

 a) to renew b) renewing c) to renewing

3. Hassan plans _____ (go) to a university in California next year.

 a) to go b) going c) to going

4. My wife wants _____ (eat) at an Italian restaurant tonight.

 a) to eat b) eating c) to eating

5. In Colorado, many people enjoy _____ (ski) in the winter.

a) ski  b) skiing c) to ski

Adverbs

Use:

- To modify or qualify a verb, an adjective or another adverb.
- To indicate **manner**, **place**, **time**, **degree** or **frequency**

- Examples:



Please, come in
quickly.



Her boyfriend always
wakes up **early.**



My relatives are
waiting **here.**



ADVERBS



1. In most cases an adverb is formed by adding **'-ly'** to an adjective

ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
cheap	cheap ly
quick	quick ly
slow	slow ly

EXAMPLES:

✓ My younger brother runs **quickly**.

2. If the adjective ends in **'-y'**, replace the **'y'** with **'i'** and add **'-ly'**

ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
easy	eas ily
angry	angr ily
happy	happ ily
lucky	luck ily

EXAMPLES:

✓ I got the formula so I solved the problem **easily**.

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3. If the adjective ends in ‘-able’, ‘-ible’, or ‘-le’, replace the ‘-e’ with ‘-y’

ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
probable	probab ly
terrible	terrib ly
gentle	gent ly

EXAMPLES:

✓ The kids will **probably** have breakfast at home.

4. If the adjective ends in ‘-ic’, add ‘-ally’. Exception: *public - publicly*

ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
basic	basic ally
tragic	tragic ally
economic	economic ally

EXAMPLES:

✓ Nobody answered the question so, **basically**, no one knew it.

5. Some adverbs are irregular such as: ‘*well*’, ‘*early*’, ‘*fast*’, ‘*hard*’, ‘*high*’, ‘*late*’, ‘*near*’, ‘*straight*’ and ‘*wrong*’.

Exercise 2

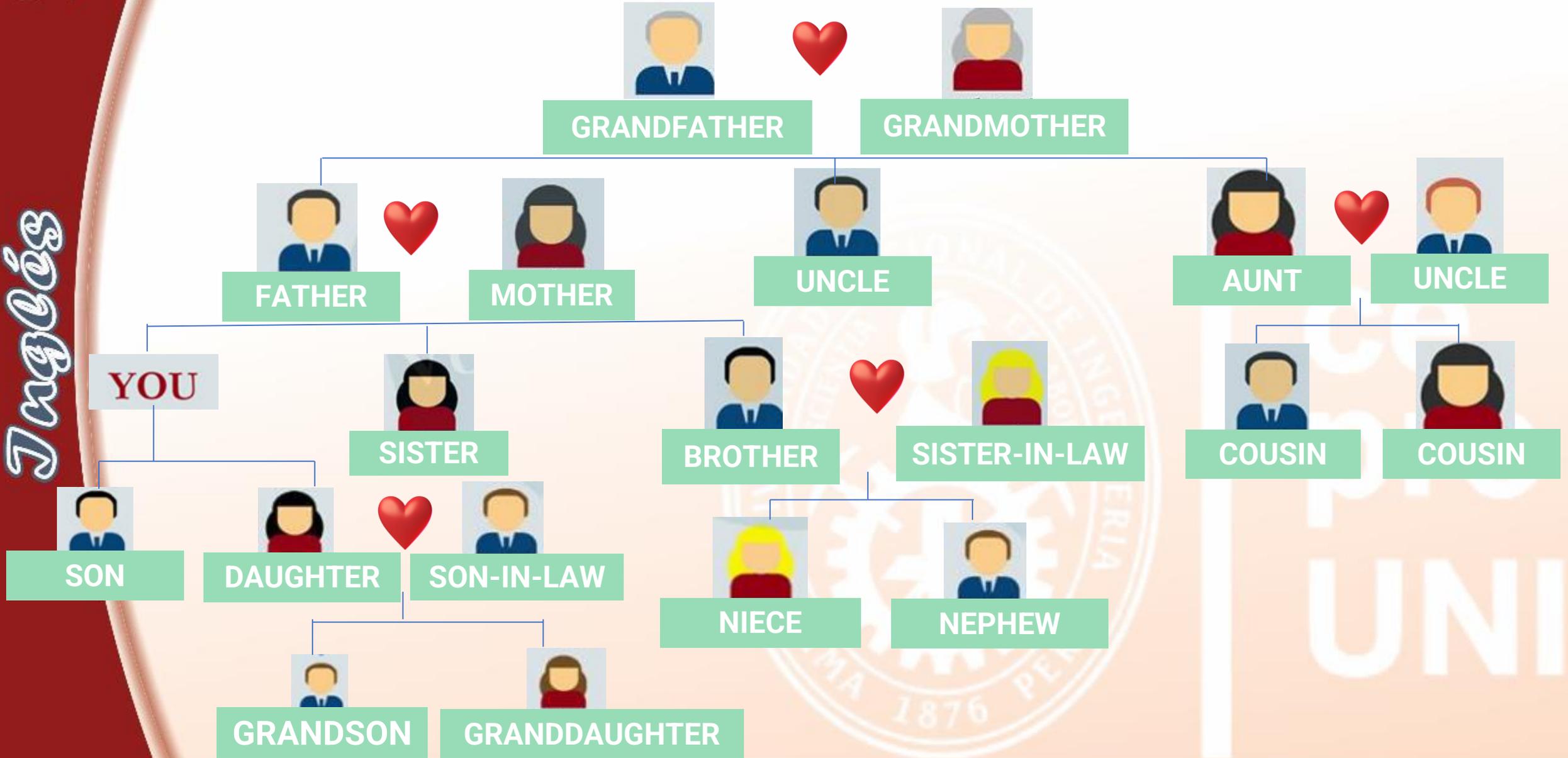
Choose the correct option

1. The main character died _____.
 a) *tragically* b) *tragic* c) *basic*
2. They asked me _____ to join their group.
a) *straight*  b) *urgently* c) *near*
3. I _____ finished my homework on time.
 a) *never* b) *here* c) *basic*
4. To pass the exam, you must read the questions
_____.
a) *fast* b) *high*  c) *carefully*
5. Matilda cooks really _____.
 a) *well* b) *far* c) *high*



VOCABULARY: FAMILY MEMBERS

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Thank
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