

-ING AND THE INFINITIVE

1. GERUNDIOS(-ING)

- a. Como sujeto de una oración: *Smoking is bad for your health.*
- b. Como complemento de ciertos verbos y expresiones:

admit, advise, anticipate, appreciate, avoid, can't help, complete, consider, delay, deny, discuss, dislike, enjoy, finish, **forget**, imagine, keep (on), mention, mind, miss, postpone, practice, quit, recall, recollect, recommend, **regret**, remember, resent, resist, risk, **stop**, suggest, tolerate, understand, there's/it's no use, look forward to, can't help, go on/carry on, give up, fancy, be worth, can't stand, spend/waste time, put off, feel like, (have) difficulty, a waste of money/time

Examples:

We all enjoy eating out. That car isn't worth buying. There's/it's no use complaining..

I'm not used to driving on the left. Richard has given up eating sweets. My hair needs cutting/needs to be cut.

- c. Después de preposiciones:

He is interested in collecting stamps. I'm tired of waiting for him.

- Para introducir un segundo sujeto en una frase con gerundio utilizamos pronombres objeto o posesivos:

David resents working so hard. David resents me/my working so hard.

- Utilizamos gerundio compuesto para acciones que ya han acabado:

He admits robbing banks. He admitted having robbed the bank.

2. INFINITIVOS(TO+ROOT VERB)

- a. Como sujeto cuando se dice algo particular de él: *To leave now would be a mistake*
- b. Después de ciertos verbos y expresiones:

afford, agree, appear, arrange, ask, beg, care, claim, consent, decide, demand, deserve, expect, fail, **forget**, hesitate, hope, learn, manage, mean, need, offer, plan, prepare, pretend, promise, refuse, **regret**, **remember**, seem, struggle, swear, threaten, volunteer, wait, want, wish, make up (one's) mind, turn out, be about

Examples:

He agreed to meet us tonight. I promised to help him. She decided not to go out. It turned out to be the wrong number. We are about to leave.

- c. Después de adjetivos como: **sad, lucky, ready, easy, glad**. *He will be ready to help us. We were sad to see her go. Are you happy to be here?*
- d. Después de ciertos nombres: **decision, task, attempt, plan o promise**. *She made an attempt to finish the race. Helen told us her plan to visit her family.*
- e. Después de adjetivos acompañados de **enough y too**: *he's too young to drive. He is not old enough to drive.*
- f. Verbos seguidos de objeto indirecto: **VERB+OI+TO-INF**

advise, allow, ask, beg, cause, challenge, convince, dare, enable, encourage, expect, forbid, force, hire, instruct, invite, need, order, permit, persuade, remind, require, teach, tell, urge, want, warn.

Examples:

They advised us to take a taxi. She told me to be there at 5. Tim wants us to help him tonight.

- TO y las preposiciones compuestas con TO suelen llevar detrás infinitivo: *I'm studying to pass the exam.*
- Después de **WH-pronoun**: *I don't know how to do it.*

3. GERUNDIOS O INFINITIVOS

- a. Sin cambio de significado:

advise, allow, begin, can't bear, cease, continue, hate, like, love, permit, prefer, recommend, start.

- **Advise, allow, permit y recommend:**

VERB+OI+TO-INF pero VERB+-ING. *I advise him to see a doctor. I advised seeing a doctor.*

- Normalmente no se ponen dos formas -ing juntas: *It's beginning to get cold.*

- It needs/requires/wants+-ING. *The car needs repairing/to be repaired.*

b. Con cambio de significado:

i. STOP:

1. +ing: dejar un hábito. *He stopped eating chocolate last year.*
2. +to-inf: dejar de hacer algo. *He stopped toe at some chocolate when she came in.*

ii. FORGET:

1. +ing: olvidar algo del pasado. *I will never forget visiting Rome.*
2. +to-inf: olvidarse de hacer algo. *He always forgets to revise his notes.*

iii. REGRET:

1. +ing. Arrepentirse de algo del pasado. *I regret telling her so much about myself.*
2. +to-inf: sentir al dar malas noticias. *I regret to tell you that you have failed your exam.*

iv. REMEMBER:

1. +ing: recordar. *I remember talking to him about it.*
2. +to-inf: acordarse. *She remembered to look for my passport.*

v. TRY:

1. +ing: experimentar, probar algo. *He tried using the new method.*
2. +to-inf: intentar, hacer un esfuerzo. *She tried to pass her driving test*