

Infinitive + -ing Forms

Exercise 1. Read the following sentences paying carefully attention to the *-ing verbs*. Determine if the *-ing verb* is a **gerund**, a **present participle**, or an **adjective**.

1. The *exciting* ride made the people scream.
2. *Speaking* English well takes a long time.
3. He cares about *getting* a good job.
4. Shh! I am *trying* to sleep.
5. What an *amazing* movie! I want to watch it again.
6. My friends and I were *sitting* in a café and *talking*.
7. The directions were very *confusing*.
8. They have been *traveling* for a long time and now want to stop at a rest area.
9. She loves *traveling*.

Exercise 2. Consider the following pairs of sentences. What difference in effect or meaning is there between the sentences in the pairs?

1. A. She went out smoking.
B. She went out to smoke.
2. A. Being drunk at work isn't a crime.
B. To be drunk at work isn't a crime.
3. A. He stopped drinking coffee.
B. He stopped to drink coffee.
4. A. Some prefer getting up early in the morning.
B. Some prefer to get up early in the morning.
5. A. Will you continue working after you give birth?
B. Will you continue to work after you give birth?

Exercise 3. List 5 verbs that are generally followed by an -ing form and use them in sentence examples.

Exercise 4. List 5 verbs that are generally followed by an infinitive form and use them in sentence examples.