

Gerunds and Infinitives

Some *verbs* are followed by the *gerund*:

Marta *enjoys going* to parties.

Some *verbs* are followed by the *infinitive*:

Marta *wants to go* to parties.



Some verbs can be followed by the gerund OR the infinitive:

Marta *loves meeting* new people

Marta *loves to meet* new people.

A few verbs have different meanings with a gerund or infinitive (stop, remember, forget)

- Marta ***stopped eating*** ice cream.
(*She doesn't eat ice cream anymore.*)

- Richard ***remembered mailing*** the invitation.
(*First he mailed the invitation. Then he remembered that he did it.*)

- Marta ***forgot meeting*** Richard.
(*Marta met Richard, but afterwards she didn't remember the event.*)

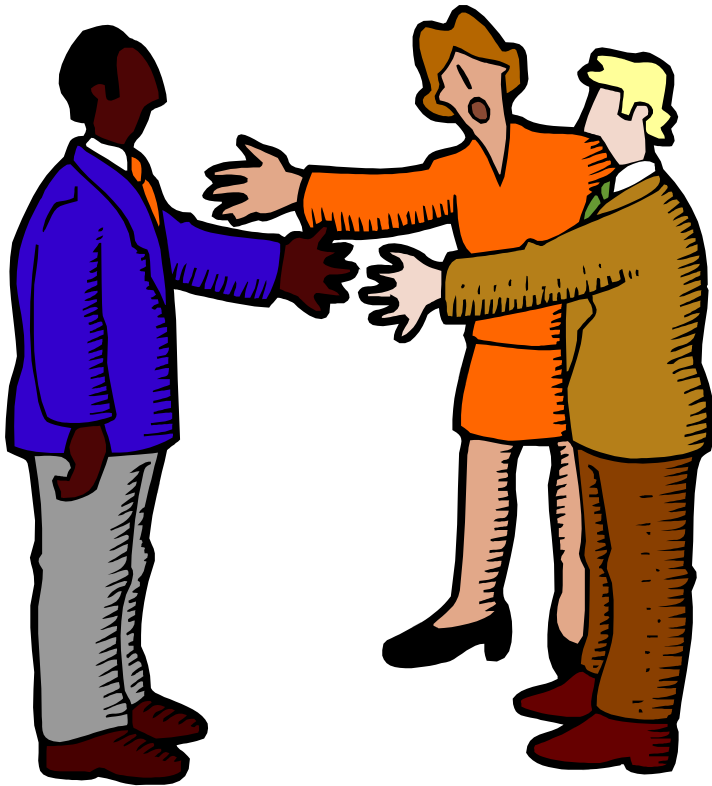


- Marta ***stopped to eat*** ice cream.
(*She stopped another activity so that she could eat ice cream.*)

- Richard ***remembered to mail*** the invitation.
(*First he remembered. Then he mailed the invitation. He didn't forget.*)

- Marta ***forgot to meet*** Richard.
(*Marta had plans to meet Richard, but she didn't meet him because she forgot about the plans.*)

To make general statements, you can use:



- *Gerund as subject:*
Meeting new people is fun.
- *it + infinitive*
It's fun to meet new people.

Any good grammar book has lists of which verbs are followed by a gerund and which are followed by an infinitive.