

Gerund and Infinitive – Worksheet 1 - ANSWERS

Exercise 1: Gap Fill – Gerund & Infinitive in Different Uses - ANSWERS

1. **Exercising** regularly is important for good health. ✓ (Gerund as subject)
 2. I can't imagine **living** in a different country. ✓ (Gerund as object)
 3. He apologized for **being** late to the meeting. ✓ (Gerund after preposition)
 4. She is afraid **to fail** the exam. ✓ (Infinitive after "be + adjective")
 5. We went to the café **to meet** some friends. ✓ (Infinitive to express purpose)
 6. He's interested in **learning** how to play the guitar. ✓ (Gerund after preposition "in")
 7. My goal is **to become** a professional musician. ✓ (Infinitive after "be")
 8. I look forward to **seeing** you soon. ✓ (Gerund after preposition "to")
 9. She told me **to call** her later. ✓ (Infinitive after verb + object)
 10. It's difficult **to find** a good job these days. ✓ (Infinitive after "be + adjective")
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Exercise 2: Multiple Choice – Uses of Gerunds & Infinitives (Answers in Bold)

1. **Cooking** is my favourite hobby. (b) ✓ (Gerund as subject)
2. I went to the library **to get** a book. (b) ✓ (Infinitive to express purpose)
3. She is afraid **to make** mistakes. (a) ✓ (Infinitive after "be + adjective")
***** NOTE – We could also say ' She is afraid OF MAKING a mistake.
4. He apologized **for being** late. (b) ✓ (Gerund after preposition "for")
5. I enjoy **waking up** early on weekends. (a) ✓ (Gerund as object)
6. It's hard **to learn** a new language. (b) ✓ (Infinitive after "be + adjective")
7. They are thinking about **buying** a new car. (a) ✓ (Gerund after preposition "about")
8. She was happy **to get** a new job. (c) ✓ (Infinitive after "be + adjective")
9. We are looking forward to **seeing** you next week. (b) ✓ (Gerund after "look forward to")
10. He suggested **going** for a walk after dinner. (b) ✓ (Gerund after "suggest")

Key Takeaways

✓ Gerunds (-ing) are used as:

- **Subjects** (*Exercising is good for you.*)
- **Objects** (*I enjoy swimming.*)
- **After prepositions** (*He apologized for being late.*)
- **After specific verbs** (*She suggested going for a walk.*)

✓ Infinitives (to + verb) are used:

- **To describe purpose** (*She went to the library to study.*)
- **After adjectives** (*She is happy to see you.*)
- **After specific verbs** (*He decided to leave early.*)