

## Gerund and Infinitive – Worksheet 2 - ANSWERS

### Exercise 1: Sentence Transformation – Gerund & Infinitive Uses – ANSWERS

1. **Traveling** is something I love. ✓ (Gerund as subject: "To travel" → "Traveling")
  2. She went to the store **to buy** some milk. ✓ (Infinitive for purpose: "because she wanted to buy" → "to buy")
  3. He was excited **to pass** the exam. ✓ (Infinitive after "be + adjective": "that he passed" → "to pass")
  4. It is important **to learn** new skills. ✓ (Infinitive after "it + be + adjective": "Learning new skills is" → "It is important to learn")
  5. He apologized **for being** late. ✓ (Gerund after "apologize for": "because he arrived late" → "for being late")
  6. She finds it difficult **to speak** English fluently. ✓ (Infinitive after "find it + adjective": "that she speaks" → "to speak")
  7. My dream is **to become** a doctor. ✓ (Infinitive after "be": "To become a doctor" → "My dream is to become")
  8. I went to the café **to meet** some friends. ✓ (Infinitive for purpose: "because I wanted to meet" → "to meet")
  9. He is good at **playing** tennis. ✓ (Gerund after "good at": "playing" follows prepositions.)
  10. She was afraid **to fail** the test. ✓ (Infinitive after "be + adjective": "that she would fail" → "to fail")
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### Exercise 2: Error Correction – Gerunds & Infinitives (Answers in Bold)

1. **Swimming** is good for your health. ✓ (Gerund as subject: "To swim" → "Swimming")
2. He enjoys **playing** the guitar. ✓ (Gerund after "enjoy": "to play" → "playing")
3. She is interested **in learning** new languages. ✓ (Gerund after "interested in": "to learn" → "in learning")
4. We went to the mall **to buy** some clothes. ✓ (Infinitive for purpose: "for buying" → "to buy")
5. My goal is **to become** a successful writer. ✓ (Infinitive after "be": "become" → "to become")
6. I can't help **laughing** when I watch comedy movies. ✓ (Gerund after "can't help": "to laugh" → "laughing")

7. He apologized **for being** late to the meeting. ✓ (Gerund after "apologize for": "to be" → "for being")
  8. She is afraid **of failing** her driving test. ✓ (Gerund after "afraid of": "from failing" → "of failing")
  9. I look forward **to seeing** you soon. ✓ (Gerund after "look forward to": "to see" → "to seeing")
  10. It's important **to learn** a second language. ✓ (Infinitive after "it + be + adjective": "learning" → "to learn")
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### Exercise 3 - Conversation Exercise: Gap Fill – Gerund or Infinitive - ANSWERS

**Javier:** Hey Sarah! Do you have any plans for the summer?

**Sarah:** Yes! I'm planning **to travel** to Italy with my family. ✓ (Infinitive after "plan")

**Javier:** That sounds amazing! I've always wanted **to visit** Italy. ✓ (Infinitive after "want")

**Sarah:** You should go! It's a great place **to explore** history and culture. ✓ (Infinitive for purpose: "a place to explore")

**Javier:** I know, but it's difficult **to find** cheap flights during the summer. ✓ (Infinitive after "be + adjective")

**Sarah:** Yeah, I understand. I recommend **booking** tickets early. ✓ (Gerund after "recommend")

**Javier:** That's a good idea. I was thinking about **taking** a road trip instead. ✓ (Gerund after "think about")

**Sarah:** That could be fun! I love **driving** through different places and discovering new things. ✓ (Gerund after "love")

**Javier:** Me too! But my parents expect me **to get** a summer job. ✓ (Infinitive after "expect" + object "me")

**Sarah:** I had a summer job last year. It helped me **to save** money for my trip. ✓ (Infinitive after "help" – note: "help" can also take a bare infinitive: "helped me save")

**Javier:** That makes sense. I should probably start **looking** for one soon. ✓ (Gerund after "start" – "start" can take both gerund and infinitive with no major difference in meaning.)

**Sarah:** Well, whatever you decide **to do**, make sure you enjoy it! ✓ (Infinitive after "decide")

**Javier:** Definitely! Summer is the best time **to relax** and try new things. ✓ (Infinitive for purpose – "the best time to relax")

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## Key Takeaways

### ✓ Gerunds (-ing)

- ✓ Used as a subject (*Swimming is fun.*)
- ✓ Used as an object (*I enjoy swimming.*)
- ✓ Used after prepositions (*She apologized for being late.*)
- ✓ Used after certain verbs (*recommend, enjoy, suggest, avoid*)

### ✓ Infinitives (to + verb)

- ✓ To describe purpose (*I went to the café to meet my friend.*)
- ✓ After adjectives (*It's difficult to find cheap flights.*)
- ✓ After certain verbs (*want, plan, expect, decide, help*)
- ✓ After "be" for definitions (*My dream is to become a doctor.*)