

Gerunds

Common Verbs followed by Gerunds

a. I <i>enjoy playing</i> tennis.	Gerunds are used as the objects of certain verbs. In (a), <i>enjoy</i> is followed by a gerund (<i>playing</i>). Enjoy is not followed by an infinitive. <i>INCORRECT</i> : I enjoy <i>to play</i> tennis. Common verbs that are followed by gerunds are given in the list below															
b. Joe <i>quit smoking</i> . c. Joe <i>gave up smoking</i> .	(b) and (c) have the same meaning. Some phrasal verbs, * <i>give up</i> , are followed by gerunds. These phrasal verbs are given in parentheses in the list below.															
Verb + gerund																
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td><i>enjoy</i></td> <td><i>quit (give up)</i></td> <td><i>avoid</i></td> <td><i>delay</i></td> <td><i>appreciate</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>discuss</i></td> <td><i>finish (get through)</i></td> <td><i>mind</i></td> <td><i>stop</i></td> <td><i>consider (think about)</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>mention</i></td> <td><i>postpone (put off)</i></td> <td><i>suggest</i></td> <td><i>keep (keep on)</i></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		<i>enjoy</i>	<i>quit (give up)</i>	<i>avoid</i>	<i>delay</i>	<i>appreciate</i>	<i>discuss</i>	<i>finish (get through)</i>	<i>mind</i>	<i>stop</i>	<i>consider (think about)</i>	<i>mention</i>	<i>postpone (put off)</i>	<i>suggest</i>	<i>keep (keep on)</i>	
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* A phrasal verb consists of a verb and a particle (a small word such as a preposition) that together have a special meaning e.g. put off means “postpone”

- Practice:**
1. He told a really funny joke. We couldn't stop _____.
 2. Would you mind _____ the window please?
 3. I enjoy _____ long walks in the fall.
 4. I am thinking about _____ a dinner party.

Go + Gerund

(a) Did you <i>go shopping</i> ? (b) We <i>went fishing</i> yesterday.	<i>Go</i> is followed by a gerund in certain idiomatic expressions to express the most part, recreational activities.
Go + gerund examples:	
<i>go sailing go bowling go hiking go sightseeing go swimming go golfing go dancing</i>	

Common Preposition Combinations followed by Gerunds

apologize blame (someone) forgive (someone) have an excuse have a reason <i>be</i> responsible thank (someone)	<i>for doing</i> something	<i>be</i> accused <i>be</i> capable for the purpose <i>be</i> guilty instead take advantage take care <i>be</i> tired	<i>of doing</i> something	<i>be</i> accustomed in addition <i>be</i> committed <i>be</i> devoted look forward object <i>be</i> opposed <i>be</i> used	<i>to doing</i> something
complain dream talk think	<i>about/ of doing</i> something	believe participate succeed be interested	<i>in doing</i> something	keep (someone) prevent (someone) prohibit (someone) stop (someone)	<i>from doing</i> something
<i>be</i> excited <i>be</i> worried	<i>about doing</i> something	insist	<i>on doing</i> something		

- Practice:**
1. I have no excuse _____ (be) _____ late.
 2. Dyan is always complaining _____ (have) _____ a headache.
 3. Thank you _____ (help) _____ me carry my suitcases.
 4. Andrea isn't interested _____ (looking) _____ for a new job.
 5. The rain prevented us _____ (complete) _____ the work.