

INFINITIVE AND GERUND

I. INFINITIVE

1. To-infinitive / Infinitive with to: Động từ nguyên mẫu có “to”

* Động từ nguyên mẫu có to được dùng làm:

- Chủ ngữ của câu:

Ex: To become a famous singer is her dream.

- Bổ ngữ cho chủ ngữ:

Ex: What I like is to swim in the sea and then to lie on the warm sand.

- Tân ngữ của động từ

Ex: It was late, so we decided to take a taxi home.

- Tân ngữ của tính từ

Ex: I'm pleased to see you.

* V + to-inf

Agree	Appear	Afford	Ask	Demand
Expect	Hesitate	Intend	Invite	Want
Wish	Hope	Promise	Decide	Tell
Refuse	Learn	Fail	Plan	Manage
Pretend	Remind	Persuade	Encourage	Force
Order	Urge (thúc giục)	Seem	Tend	threaten

- Sau các động từ: *Agree, appear, afford, ask, demand, expect, hesitate, intend, invite, want, wish, hope, promise, decide, tell, refuse, learn, fail (thất bại), plan, manage, pretend (giả vờ), remind, persuade, encourage, force, order, urge (thúc giục), seem, tend, threaten,...*

- Trong các cấu trúc:

+ **It takes / took + O + thời gian + to-inf**

+ **chỉ mục đích**

+ bổ ngữ cho danh từ hoặc đại từ: **S + V + Noun / pronoun + to-inf**

I have some letters *to write*.

Is there anything *to eat*?

+ **It + be + adj + to-inf**: thật ... để ..

Ex: It is interesting *to study* English

+ **S + be + adj + to-inf**

Ex: I'm happy *to receive* your latter.

+ **S + V + too + adj / adv + to-inf**

+ **S + V + adj / adv + enough + to-inf**

+ **S + find / think / believe + it + adj + to-inf**

Ex: I find it difficult *to learn* English vocabulary.

- Sau các từ nghi vấn: what, who, which, when, where, how ,... (*nhưng thường không dùng sau why*)

Ex: I don't know what *to say*.

* Adj + to-inf:

- Hình thức nguyên mẫu có to thường được dùng sau một số tính từ diễn tả phản ứng hoặc cảm xúc của con người

(un) able	Delighted	Proud	Glad
Ashamed	Afraid	Eager	Surprised
Anxious	Pleased	Amused	Easy
Annoyed	Happy	ready	

* Note:

- **allow / permit / advise / recommend + O + to-inf**

Ex: She *allowed me to use* her pen.

- **allow / permit / advise / recommend + V-ing**

Ex: She didn't *allow smoking* in her room.

- **be allowed / permitted + to-inf**

Ex: I *was allowed to go out* with my friends last night.

2. Bare infinitive / Infinitive without to (V1): Động từ nguyên mẫu không "to"

Động từ nguyên mẫu không to được dùng:

- Sau động từ khiếm khuyết: **can, will, shall, could, would,...**

- Sau các động từ: **let, make, would rather, had better**

Ex: They *made him repeat* the whole story.

- Các động từ chỉ tri giác: **hear, sound, smell, taste, feel, watch, notice, see, listen, find .. + O + V1** (chỉ sự hoàn tất của hành động – nghe hoặc thấy toàn bộ sự việc diễn ra)

Ex: I *saw her get off* the bus.

- **Help + to-inf / V1 / with Noun**

Ex: He usually helps his sister to do her homework.

He usually helps his sister do her homework.

He usually helps his sister with her homework.

II. GERUND (V-ing): Danh động từ

* **Danh động từ có thể được dùng làm:**

- Chủ từ của câu: *Swimming* is my favorite sport.

- Bỏ ngữ của động từ: My hobby is *collecting* stamps.

- Tân ngữ của động từ: I enjoy *traveling*.

* **V + V-ing**

Sau Verbs:

Enjoy	Avoid	Admit	Appreciate	Mind
Finish	Practice	Suggest	Postpone	Consider
Hate	Like	Love	Deny	Detest
Kepp	Miss	Imagine	Mention	Risk
Delay				

Sau các cụm động từ:

Can't help	Can't bear	Can't stand	Be used to	Get used to
Look forward to	It's no use	It's no good	Be busy	Be worth

- **Sau giới từ:** in, on, at, from, to, about ...

- **Sau các liên từ:** after, before, when, while, since,...

Ex: You should lock the door *when leaving* your room.

- **S + spend / waste + time / money + V-ing**

Ex: I spent thirty minutes *doing* this exercise.

III. INFINITIVE OR GERUND

1. Không thay đổi nghĩa:

- begin / start / continue / like / love + to-inf / V-ing

Ex: It started *to rain / raining*.

2. Thay đổi nghĩa:

+ **remember / forget / regret + V-ing:** nhớ / quên / nuối tiếc việc đã xảy ra rồi (trong quá khứ)

+ **remember / forget / regret + to-inf:** nhớ / quên / nuối tiếc việc chưa, sắp xảy ra (trong tương lai)

Ex: Don't forget to turn off the light when you go to bed.

I remember meeting you somewhere but I can't know your name.
Remember to send her some flowers because today is her birthday.
+ stop + V-ing: **dừng hẳn việc gì**
+ stop + to-inf: **dừng để ...**

Ex: He stopped *smoking* because it is harmful for his health.

On the way home, I stopped at the post office *to buy* a newspaper.

+ try + V-ing: **thử**
+ try + to-inf: **cố gắng**
+ need + V-ing = need + to be + V3: **cần được (bị động)**
+ need + to-inf: **cần (chủ động)**

Ex: I need *to wash* my car.

My car is very dirty. It needs *washing / to be washed*.

+ **Cấu trúc nhờ vả:**

S + have + O người + V1 + O vật ...

S + have + O vật + V3 + (by + O người) ...

S + get + O người + to-inf + O vật

S + get + O vật + V3 + (by + O người)

(More)

1. Những động từ theo sau là to-inf hoặc -ing có nghĩa thay đổi

1. **Forget + to inf** (=forget to do st)

I'm sorry, *I forgot to lock* the car

Forget + -ing form (=forget a past event)

We'll never *forget visiting* Paris

2. **Remember + to inf** (=remember to do st)

Remember to read the instructions

Remember + -ing form (=recall a pass event)

I don't *remember meeting* Al before

3. **Mean + to inf** (=intend to)

He *mean to move* the Newcastle

Mean + -ing form (=involve)

Working harder *means getting* more money

4. **Go on + to-inf** (=finish doing sth and start doing sth else) After finishing her BA, she *went on to get* a master's degree.

Go on + -ing form (=continue)

She *went on watching* TV

5. **Regret + to-inf** (=be sorry to)

I *regret to tell* you that you have failed.

Regret + -ing form (=have second thoughts about sth already done)

I regret telling lies.

6. **Would prefer + to-inf** (specific preference)

I'd *prefer to have* an early night tonight

Prefer + -ing form (in general)

7. **Try + to-inf** (=do one's best; attempt)

She *tried hard to cope* with her new job.

Try + -ing form (=do sth as an experiment)

Try adding some more sauce to your pasta.

8. **Want + to-inf** (=wish)

I *want to find* a better job.

Want + -ing form (=sth needs to be done)

Your dress *wants cleaning*

9. **Stop + to-inf** (=pause temporarily)

He *stopped to buy* some milk on his way home.

Stop + -ing form (=finish, cease)

Stop talking to each other, please!

10. **Hate+ to-inf** (=hate what one is about to do)

I *hate to interrupt*, but I must talk to you.

Hate + -ing form (=feel sorry for what one is doing)

I *hate making* you feel uncomfortable

11. **Be sorry + to-inf** (=regret)

I'm *sorry to hear* he has been injured.

Be sorry + -ing form (=apologize)

I prefer reading a book to watching TV I'm sorry for misunderstanding/having
Prefer + to-inf + (rather) than + inf without *misunderstood* what you said
to

I prefer to read a book (rather) than watch TV.

2. Những động từ theo sau là V-ing hoặc to- inf nhưng nghĩa không thay đổi

● Begin, like, continue, intend, start + to-inf hoặc -ing .

Tuy nhiên, chúng ta thường không có 2 động từ cùng đuôi -ing đi cùng nhau

Chúng ta sử dụng:

She began laughing/to laugh. They are beginning to shout.

Nhưng không sử dụng:

They are beginning shouting.

PRACTISE

Exercise 1. Give the correct form of the verbs:

1. My friend promised (return) the book very soon.
2. Most people enjoy (write) letters to their friends.
3. Tom avoids (study) his lessons as long as possible.
4. David finished (write) the report about four o'clock.
5. How soon do you expect (leave) for South America?
6. Have you considered (try) something different?
7. Are you going to suggest (travel) by plane or not?
8. I can't stand (listen) to his complaints any longer.
9. My father is retired. He stops (work) now.
10. We had the water pipe (repair) by the plumber.
11. Mrs. Baker got them (keep) her house.
12. She wanted the letter (send) at once.
13. It will make difference (try) at this time.
14. My children have to (learn) the lesson now.
15. I look forward to (hear) from you.
16. Why hasn't Sue arrived yet? She promised not (come) late.
17. Ann offered (look) after our children while we were out.
18. Jill has decided not (buy) a car.
19. There was a lot of traffic but we managed (get) to the airport in time.
20. Tom refused (lend) me any money.
21. The thief got into the house because I forgot (shut) the window.
22. I've arranged (play) tennis tomorrow afternoon.
23. I shouted to him. He pretended not (understand) me but I'm sure he did.
24. Our neighbor threatened (call) the police if we didn't stop the noise.
25. The teacher was very strict. Nobody dared (talk) during his lessons.

Exercise 2: Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d

1. Ms. Lan enjoysbecause she loves working with children.
a. to teach b. to be taught c. teaching d. teach
2. I'd like to stay at homegoing out this evening.
a. rather than b. instead of c. more than d. better at
3. It is such a terrible day that I don'tto go out.
a. want b. fancy c. enjoy d. need

4. I have such a lot of work to do that I don't knowto do first
a. when b. what c. where d. why
5. The reasonhe refused this job is that he doesn't like the boss.
a. what b. who c. why d. when
6. My father doesn't allow mein his room.
a. to smoke b. smoking c. smoke d. not smoke
7. Namin finding a good job in an advertising company.
a. managed b. gained c. succeeded d. got
8. It's better to avoidduring the rush hour.
a. traveling b. to travel c. travel d. traveled
9. It was a nice day, so we decidedfor walk.
a. to have b. to go c. to take d. to make
10. Would youlooking after my children for a while?
a. mind b. agree c. stand d. care
11. I have difficultyandEnglish.
a. speak-writing b. to speak-to write c. speaking-writing d. speak-write
12. They offeredher but she refused.
a. to help b. helping c. help d. being helped
13. I don't mindyouthe washing up.
a. help-do b. helping-doing c. helping-do d. to help-to do
14. I'd likewhen I am sixty years old.
a. to rest b. to stop c. to retire d. to relax
15. The children are looking forward toon holiday.
a. go b. going c. be going d. have gone
16. You must try notso many mistakes again.
a. make b. making c. to make d. makes
17. He advised meat this time.
a. not to go out b. not go out c. not going out d. not to going out
18. We always expectas many good marks as possible.
a. getting b. get c. to getting d. to get
19. This book is worthyfor us.
a. to read b. reading c. read d. be read
20. I have troublelate at nights.
a. work b. to work c. working d. works