

## **Gerund/Infinitive Questions**

### **LIST**

What are three things your partner needed to do last week, but didn't do?

What are three things your partner needed to do last week, and did?

What are three things your partner did when he / she was a child?

What did your partner do on his/her first day of primary school? Does he/she remember everything? What doesn't he/she remember?

What is one habit that he/she wants to stop?

What are two things that he/she regrets doing?

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### **FULL SENTENCES**

1. What did your partner forget to do last week?
2. What did your partner remember to do last week?
3. What does your partner remember doing as a child?
4. What does your partner not remember doing on the first day of school?
5. What bad habits does your partner want to stop doing?
6. What does your partner regret doing?

What advice would you give to someone from another country who wants to visit or do business in your country? **Complete the sentences.**

1. Don't forget to....
  2. Try...
  3. You may want to try...
  4. Always remember to...
  5. You should stop...
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**Ask your partner:**

Do you remember doing anything that seems to have surprised or confused someone of a different nationality?

Have you stopped doing anything since you began your course that you used to do?

Have you tried practicing any new customs since you began your course?

If I were visiting your country, what should I try to do?

Do you ever stop to think about your lifestyle in your country?

## Verbs Followed by Object + Infinitive

Example:	They	invited	me	to go	to the party.
		Verb	Object	Infinitive	

advise	force	remind
allow	hire	require
ask*	invite	teach
cause	need*	tell
choose*	order	urge
convince	pay*	want*
encourage	permit	warn
expect*	persuade	would like*
forbid	prepare*	

\*Indicates verbs that **can** be followed by an infinitive only (no object).

ie. She wants me to go to the store. **VERSUS** She wants to go to the store.

Verbs that are not listed in this chart are immediately followed by infinitive.

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### Verb + object + gerund

Some verbs must have an object before a gerund. Other verbs like this include **catch, discover, feel, hear, leave, notice, observe, see, spot, watch, find, overhear...**

#### Example:

- The police found the man climbing the wall.
- She overheard them talking about the closure of the factory.

Some verbs **can** have an object or no object before a gerund. Other verbs like this include detest, dislike, dread, envisage, hate, imagine, like, love, mind (in questions and negatives), miss, recall, regret, resent, risk, start, stop, stand, remember...

#### Example:

- They can't stand (him) driving his old car.
- I remember (you) buying that jumper.