

**Structured  
Tasks for  
English  
Practice**

**infinitives  
and  
gerunds**



TO GO  
TO BUY  
TO BRUSH  
TO WASH CLOTHES



TO GO  
TO BUY  
TO BRUSH  
TO WASH CLOTHES

# WHAT IS AN INFINITIVE?

TO + VERB (ACTION WORD) = INFINITIVE

Mrs. Dean likes **to read**.

Jim likes **to write** on the wall.



The baby likes **to play** with paper.



Doris likes **to talk** on the phone.

**DIRECTIONS: DRAW A LINE UNDER EACH INFINITIVE BELOW.**

*Example:*

*anger*

*to clean*

*to cut*

*look*

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. to wonder    | 13. to drink      |
| 2. grow         | 14. keeping       |
| 3. room         | 15. stood         |
| 4. found        | 16. to tell       |
| 5. to carry     | 17. to feel       |
| 6. to discover  | 18. bring         |
| 7. bake         | 19. to hang       |
| 8. to volunteer | 20. count         |
| 9. experiment   | 21. hear          |
| 10. knowledge   | 22. to see        |
| 11. to learn    | 23. to understand |
| 12. forgave     | 24. tearing       |

**DIRECTIONS: CHANGE THESE VERBS TO INFINITIVES.**

Example:            see            to see  
                         draw            to draw

**VERBS**

**INFINITIVES**

1. run \_\_\_\_\_
2. make \_\_\_\_\_
3. hear \_\_\_\_\_
4. say \_\_\_\_\_
5. fight \_\_\_\_\_
6. follow \_\_\_\_\_
7. understand \_\_\_\_\_
8. travel \_\_\_\_\_
9. ignore \_\_\_\_\_
10. catch \_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS: DRAW A LINE UNDER EACH INFINITIVE IN THESE SENTENCES.**

*Example: Mrs. Fenton likes to watch soap operas during the day.*

1. Steve wants to drive a race car.
2. We left early to go on vacation.
3. Friday is our night to eat out.
4. I want to ask a favor of you.
5. The dogs on our block like to bark all night.
6. We stopped to talk with our friends.
7. It is our turn to use the basketball court.
8. The boss wants to speak with you.
9. I woke up early today to eat a good breakfast.
10. Mr. Powell moved his chair to see better.
11. I opened the door to chase the cat outside.
12. My husband likes to work in the garage on Saturdays.

**SOMETIMES TO + WORD IS NOT AN INFINITIVE.  
AN INFINITIVE ALWAYS HAS TO + VERB.**

NOT AN  
INFINITIVE

We went **to town**.



AN  
INFINITIVE

We went to town **to buy** shoes.



**DIRECTIONS: SOME OF THESE ARE INFINITIVES.  
SOME OF THESE ARE NOT INFINITIVES.  
DRAW A LINE UNDER THE INFINITIVES BELOW.**

Example:

to her

to get

to wonder

1. to drink
2. to town
3. to talk
4. to burn
5. to Bill
6. to smoke
7. to them
8. to type
9. to swim
10. to catch
11. to bed
12. to me

**DIRECTIONS: WRITE YES IN FRONT OF EACH SENTENCE WITH AN INFINITIVE.  
WRITE NO IN FRONT OF EACH SENTENCE WITHOUT AN INFINITIVE.**

Example: yes The library is a good place to study.

no We went to Europe last summer.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. March is a good time to fly kites.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. You should try to prevent forest fires.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. My daughter gave this robe to me for Christmas.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. We drove to the seashore last weekend.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. It is too late to go shopping.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. We go to church every Sunday.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The Simpsons want to visit us tonight.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. I like to drink coffee in the morning.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Do you go to bed early every night?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. I like to read at night.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. I want to show you some pictures of my dog.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The Moores went to California on vacation.

**INFINITIVE PHRASES = INFINITIVE + OTHER WORDS THAT COMPLETE A THOUGHT.**

**DIRECTIONS: DRAW A LINE UNDER EACH INFINITIVE PHRASE BELOW.**

*Example:*      to become sleepy      *for the afternoon*

1. to elect a president
2. around the corner
3. to town
4. to buy a new house
5. to get angry
6. under the porch
7. to have a party
8. to the store
9. to meet for lunch
10. to understand you
11. to bed
12. to bring some milk home



**INFINITIVE PHRASES CAN BE USED BEFORE OR AFTER THE MAIN VERB.  
THE MAIN VERB HOLDS THE IDEAS IN A SENTENCE TOGETHER.**

**DIRECTIONS: DRAW A LINE UNDER THE INFINITIVE PHRASES IN THESE SENTENCES.**



*Example: To take off your shoes feels good at the end of the day.*

**INFINITIVE PHRASES USED BEFORE THE MAIN VERB**

1. To rejoice means being happy.
2. To kill is a crime.
3. To go to Europe would be a lot of fun.
4. To cook good Italian food requires skill.
5. To play tennis is my greatest desire.

**INFINITIVE PHRASES USED AFTER THE MAIN VERB**

1. I want to move to Indianapolis.
2. My wife likes to visit museums.
3. Mrs. Martinez needed the car to shop for groceries.
4. Mr. Franklin wants to grill the steaks outside.
5. There is nothing for you to do.

**DIRECTIONS: DRAW A LINE UNDER THE INFINITIVE PHRASES IN THESE SENTENCES. THE WHEN PHRASE IS NOT PART OF THE INFINITIVE PHRASE.**



*Example: I hope to plant a garden this spring.*

1. It is easy to change a tire.
2. Mrs. Hopewell wanted to come along with us.
3. I want to do my laundry tonight.
4. My husband tried to fix the broken chair.
5. It began to rain during the football game.
6. I remember to take vitamins every day.
7. The Thomases plan to go to Vermont at Christmas.
8. I am afraid to drive alone at night.
9. Mr. Bosewell often forgets to bring his lunch.
10. I expect to hear from my daughter today.
11. The committee is trying to elect a chairman.
12. My boss asked me to write a report.

**DIRECTIONS: DRAW A LINE UNDER EACH INFINITIVE PHRASE IN THIS STORY.**

*Example: Most hearing people like to watch television every day.*



### Television for Everyone

It is boring for deaf people to watch most television programs. It is easy for them to see the pictures. It is difficult for them to know what people are saying. Many deaf people like to watch sports on television. Hearing is not necessary to understand the action.

Some television programs have captions. It is easy to read the captions to understand the program. Some stations began to caption the news many years ago. Deaf people hope that all stations will begin to caption all programs in the future.

# USING INFINITIVE PHRASES

INFINITIVE PHRASES CAN BE USED AFTER THE MAIN VERB.  
THE INFINITIVE PHRASE ANSWERS THE QUESTION **WHAT.**

MAIN  
VERB

Mr. Harris wants **what?**

Mr. Harris wants **to shop for camping equipment.**



**INFINITIVE PHRASES CAN BE USED AFTER THE MAIN VERBS WANT AND LIKE.**

MAIN  
VERB

Mr. Templeton likes **to work in the yard.**

MAIN  
VERB

Jimmy wants **to help.**



**DIRECTIONS: WRITE AN INFINITIVE IN THESE SENTENCES TO COMPLETE THE INFINITIVE PHRASE.**

Example: Eileen likes to swim in the ocean.  
(swim)

1. My wife and I like \_\_\_\_\_ in the country.  
(drive)
2. I want \_\_\_\_\_ the good news.  
(hear)
3. Mrs. Weaver likes \_\_\_\_\_ her new blender.  
(use)
4. My husband wants \_\_\_\_\_ near the store.  
(park)
5. I want \_\_\_\_\_ a good bargain on a used car.  
(find)

**DIRECTIONS: USE ONE OF THE INFINITIVES BELOW TO COMPLETE THE INFINITIVE PHRASES IN THESE SENTENCES.**

Example: My son does not like to mow the grass.

INFINITIVES		
to stay up	to work	to babysit
to clean up	to watch	to buy
to mow	to have	to cook

1. My sister likes \_\_\_\_\_ for our kids.
2. I want \_\_\_\_\_ a Christmas party.
3. My husband likes \_\_\_\_\_ late at night.
4. Greg wants \_\_\_\_\_ a motorcycle.
5. Ms. Roth wants \_\_\_\_\_ the garage.
6. I like \_\_\_\_\_ .
7. I want \_\_\_\_\_ the football game tonight.
8. Julie wants \_\_\_\_\_ dinner for the family.

**DIRECTIONS: WRITE AN INFINITIVE IN EACH SENTENCE TO COMPLETE THE INFINITIVE PHRASE.**

Example: I like to eat corn on the cob.

I want to read that book.

INFINITIVE PHRASES USED AFTER **LIKE**

1. I like \_\_\_\_\_ a bicycle.
2. I like \_\_\_\_\_ in the yard.
3. I like \_\_\_\_\_ football games.
4. I like \_\_\_\_\_ checkers.
5. I like \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper.

INFINITIVE PHRASES USED AFTER **WANT**

1. I want \_\_\_\_\_ late in the morning.
2. I want \_\_\_\_\_ a letter.
3. I want \_\_\_\_\_ to a movie.
4. I want \_\_\_\_\_ a map of the city.
5. I want \_\_\_\_\_ a new pair of shoes.

**DIRECTIONS: WRITE AN INFINITIVE PHRASE TO COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES.**



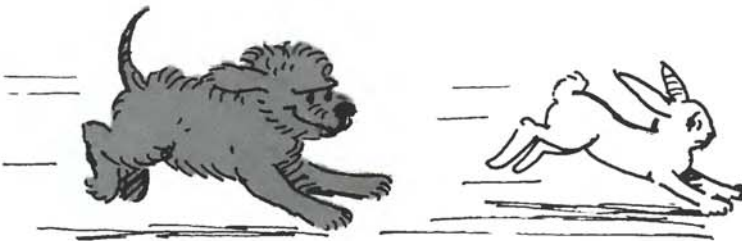
Example: The man wants to rest.



1. Mrs. Anderson likes \_\_\_\_\_.



2. Mr. Phillips wants \_\_\_\_\_.

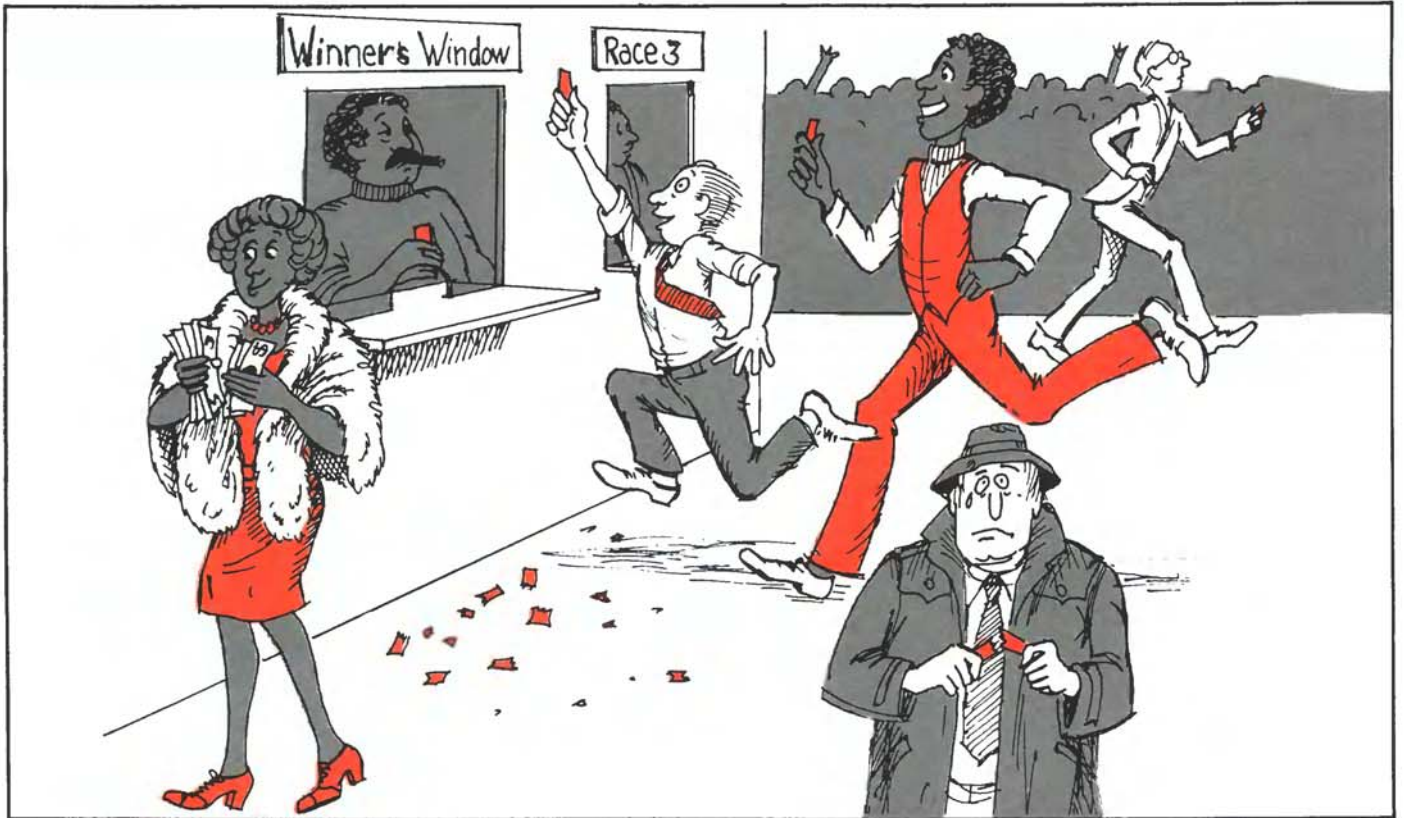


3. Fido likes \_\_\_\_\_.



**DIRECTIONS: WRITE AN INFINITIVE IN THE BLANKS IN THIS STORY.**

Example: Some people like to bet on horses.



### Sometimes You Win, Sometimes You Lose

Some people like \_\_\_\_\_ money on a horse. They go to the betting windows and say, "I want \_\_\_\_\_ a bet on this horse in the second race." If that horse wins the race, then they immediately want \_\_\_\_\_ their winnings. They go back to the betting window and say, "I want \_\_\_\_\_ my money. Here is my winning ticket."

Some people do not like \_\_\_\_\_ any money on the horses. They just like \_\_\_\_\_ the horses racing around the track.

**DIRECTIONS: WRITE ONE SENTENCE ABOUT EACH PICTURE. USE AN INFINITIVE AND THE VERB WANT OR LIKE IN EACH SENTENCE.**



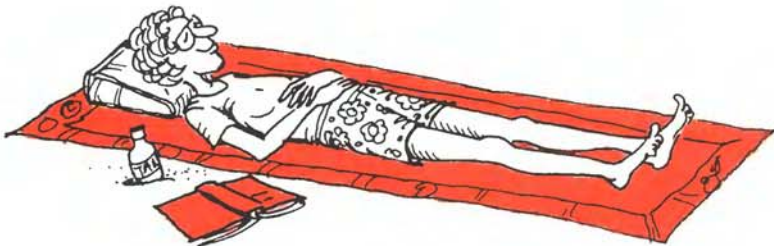
Example: Mr. Jones likes to bowl.



1. \_\_\_\_\_

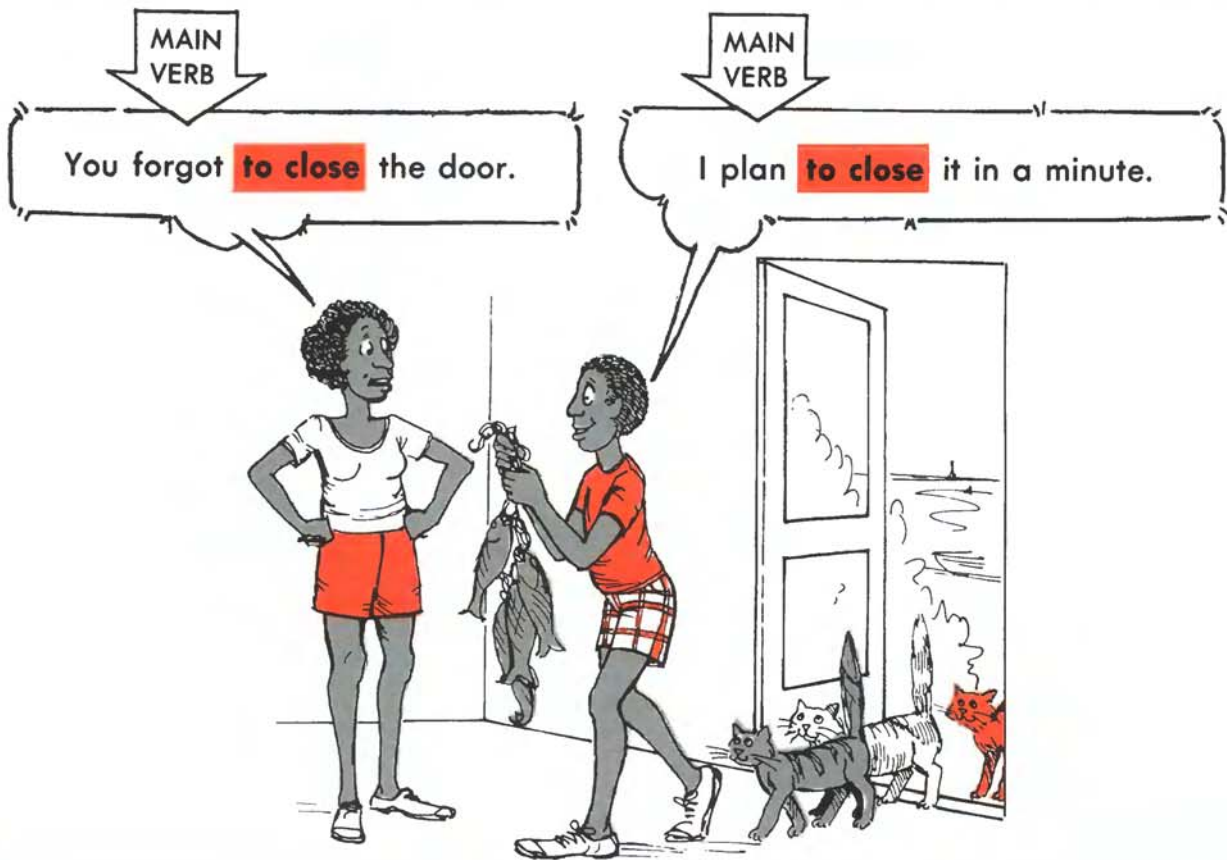


2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_

**INFINITIVE PHRASES CAN BE USED AFTER OTHER MAIN VERBS, TOO.**



**DIRECTIONS: WRITE AN INFINITIVE IN THESE SENTENCES TO COMPLETE THE INFINITIVE PHRASE.**

Example: Mrs. Thompson decided to bake a cake.

1. The Graysons promised \_\_\_\_\_ us this weekend.
2. I hoped \_\_\_\_\_ cleaning the basement today.
3. My sister-in-law agreed \_\_\_\_\_ me her recipe for brownies.
4. Our neighbors continue \_\_\_\_\_ all of our tools.
5. Mr. Yost tried \_\_\_\_\_ his money back.

**DIRECTIONS: COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES WITH AN INFINITIVE PHRASE.**

Example: We need to buy some milk.

1. I forgot \_\_\_\_\_
2. My husband doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_
3. Mr. Upton planned \_\_\_\_\_
4. I decided \_\_\_\_\_
5. Ms. Evans tries \_\_\_\_\_
6. Mrs. Frost failed \_\_\_\_\_
7. Mrs. Adler promised \_\_\_\_\_
8. Our neighbors continue \_\_\_\_\_
9. Mr. Parks started \_\_\_\_\_
10. They agreed \_\_\_\_\_
11. Will you try \_\_\_\_\_
12. Did you forget \_\_\_\_\_

YOU CAN ANSWER QUESTIONS WITH AN INFINITIVE, BUT USE ONLY THE TO.



**DIRECTIONS: ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS USING ONLY THE TO PART OF THE INFINITIVE AND THE GIVEN MAIN VERB.**

Example: Will you finish your work on time?

(want) I want to.

1. Will Miss Kent help you with the food?

(promise) \_\_\_\_\_

2. Is Mr. Jones planning to help?

(plan) \_\_\_\_\_

3. Does your wife take a nap every day?

(try) \_\_\_\_\_

4. Is your son coming home for the holidays?

(want) \_\_\_\_\_

5. Do you exercise every day?

(need) \_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS: WRITE A SENTENCE USING EACH OF THESE INFINITIVES.**

Example: to rest I want to rest before dinner.

**INFINITIVES**

1. to laugh \_\_\_\_\_
2. to think \_\_\_\_\_
3. to dance \_\_\_\_\_
4. to carry \_\_\_\_\_
5. to draw \_\_\_\_\_
6. to walk \_\_\_\_\_
7. to swim \_\_\_\_\_
8. to clean \_\_\_\_\_
9. to remember \_\_\_\_\_
10. to watch \_\_\_\_\_
11. to plan \_\_\_\_\_
12. to read \_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS: WRITE A SENTENCE ABOUT EACH PICTURE. USE AN INFINITIVE.**



Example: \_\_\_\_\_ *The snake plans to eat the frog.*



1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_

# WHAT IS A GERUND?

VERB + ING = GERUND





A **GERUND** LOOKS LIKE A VERB, BUT IT IS NOT A VERB.  
A **GERUND** IS THE NAME OF AN ACTION. A **GERUND** ALWAYS ENDS IN **-ING**.



**DIRECTIONS: WHICH OF THE WORDS BELOW CAN BE USED AS GERUNDS?  
WRITE AN X BESIDE THE WORDS YOU CAN USE AS GERUNDS.**

Example:   X   cooking                 bath

1.            lady

6.            skating

2.            making

7.            birds

3.            fired

8.            likes

4.            doughnuts

9.            chewing

5.            waiting

10.            had

**DIRECTIONS: CHANGE THESE VERBS TO GERUNDS.**

Example: see seeing  
draw drawing

**VERBS**

**GERUNDS**

1. find

\_\_\_\_\_

2. go

\_\_\_\_\_

3. read

\_\_\_\_\_

4. paint

\_\_\_\_\_

5. fix

\_\_\_\_\_

6. plant

\_\_\_\_\_

7. clean

\_\_\_\_\_

8. tell

\_\_\_\_\_

9. arrive

\_\_\_\_\_

10. climb

\_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS: DRAW A LINE UNDER THE GERUNDS IN THESE SENTENCES.**

*Example: Skiing is a favorite winter sport in the North.*

1. He earned his way through college by working in a diner.
2. I used to teach reading at the junior high school.
3. His favorite sport is boxing.
4. My husband enjoys fishing and rowing on Saturdays.
5. Mr. Greensboro has a dislike for dancing.
6. Bowling is our club's favorite activity.
7. Do you like skating?
8. Walking is good exercise.
9. My first job was printing.
10. Swimming is a good way to lose weight.
11. I try to keep my dog from barking.
12. I did a lot of twisting and turning in bed last night.

SOMETIMES WORDS ENDING IN **-ING** ARE NOT GERUNDS. SOME **-ING** WORDS ARE PART OF THE MAIN VERB. THESE **-ING** WORDS ARE NOT GERUNDS.

MAIN VERB  
↓

Miss Letner **is combing** her hair.

GERUND  
↓

Miss Letner likes **combing** her hair.



**DIRECTIONS: WRITE YES BESIDE EACH SENTENCE WITH A GERUND. WRITE NO BESIDE EACH SENTENCE WITHOUT A GERUND.**

Example: no Mr. Thompson is washing the car.

yes I love eating popcorn at the movies.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Our dog is sleeping on the couch.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Mrs. Crammer is sweeping the porch.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ I enjoy reading sports magazines.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ The Wrights are coming over for dinner.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Sleeping is my favorite weekend pastime.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ The clock is running fast this morning.

**A GERUND PHRASE = GERUND + OTHER WORDS THAT COMPLETE A THOUGHT.**

**DIRECTIONS: DRAW A LINE UNDER EACH GERUND PHRASE BELOW.**

*Example:*            *at the zoo*            *running through the woods*

1. smelling burnt toast
2. before this afternoon
3. riding my horse
4. through the window
5. selling her car
6. climbing through the window
7. in the snow
8. around the block
9. hitting the nail
10. between the lines
11. his friend's shouting
12. dusting furniture

GERUND PHRASES CAN BE USED BEFORE THE VERB OR AFTER THE VERB.

DIRECTIONS: WRITE **BEFORE** IF THE GERUND PHRASE IS BEFORE THE VERB.  
WRITE **AFTER** IF THE GERUND PHRASE IS AFTER THE VERB.

Example: before Writing is hard for me.

after I enjoy reading books.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. My son doesn't like **studying** all evening.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. **Smoking** is forbidden in most stores.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. **Coughing** irritates my throat.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Our family goes **camping** every summer.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. He got help **by screaming**.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. **Voting** is an American privilege.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The chore I hate most is **dusting**.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. **Jogging** keeps a person physically fit.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Miss Penn is going to school **to learn typing**.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. **Teaching** is a good profession.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. **Baking** is enjoyable to me.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. I enjoy **traveling by train**.

**DIRECTIONS: DRAW A LINE UNDER THE GERUND PHRASES IN THESE SENTENCES.**

*Example: My husband enjoys building furniture.*

GERUND PHRASES USED **BEFORE THE VERB**

1. Eating corn-on-the-cob is messy.
2. Driving home takes me an hour.
3. Sleeping late is a waste of time.
4. Horseback riding is popular with teenage girls.
5. Raising kids is a big responsibility.

GERUND PHRASES USED **AFTER THE VERB**

1. I don't like wearing a bathrobe outside.
2. My husband enjoys reading the newspaper in bed.
3. I really dislike washing dishes.
4. My favorite activity is playing football.
5. We bought heavy shoes for hiking through the hills.

**DIRECTIONS: DRAW A LINE UNDER THE GERUND PHRASES IN THESE SENTENCES.**

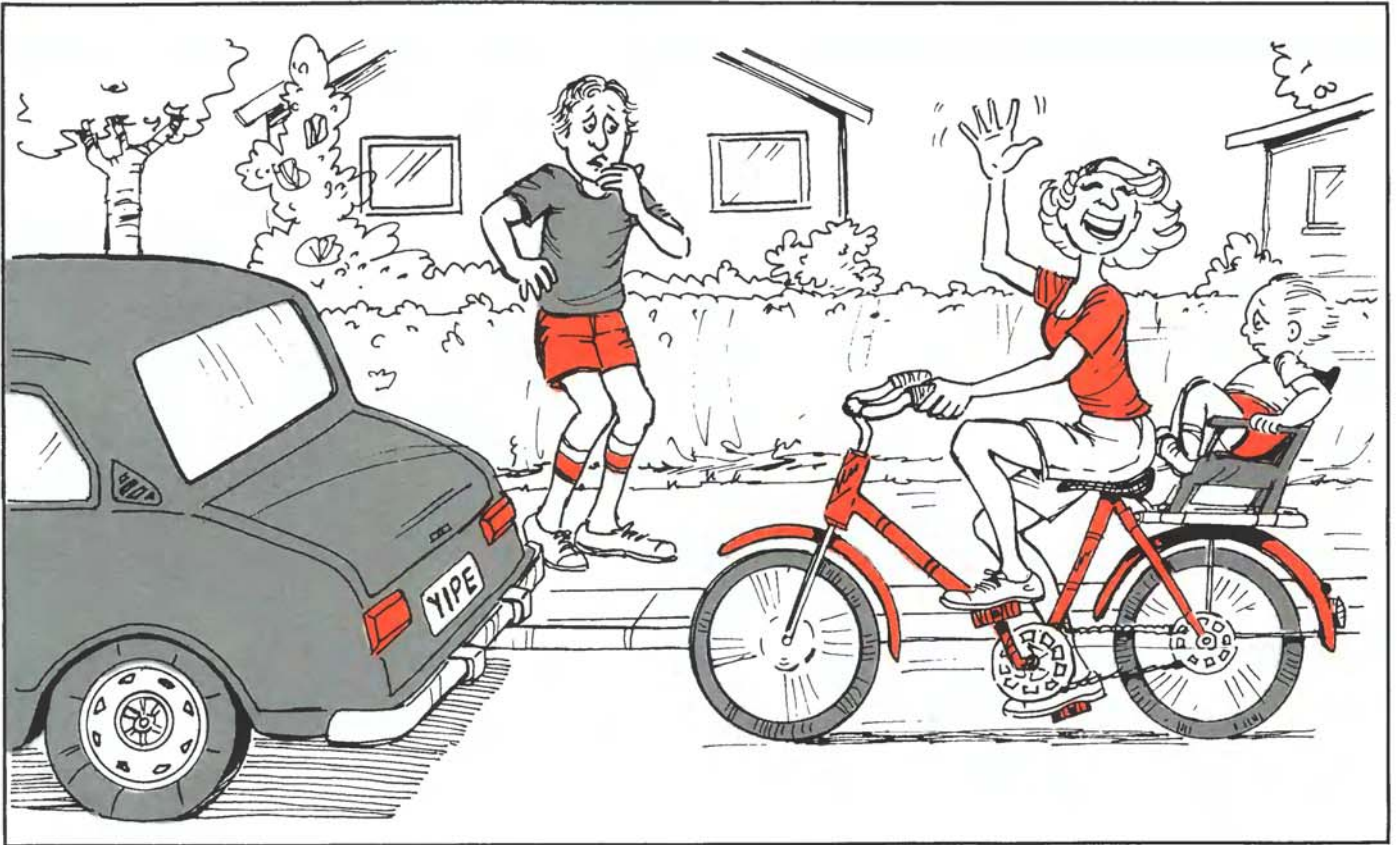
*Example: They went deer hunting for three days.*

1. Pounding nails into wood is not easy.
2. George's job is carrying in the firewood.
3. Wheelbarrows are good for hauling dirt.
4. The election was done by secret balloting.
5. Our family likes watching television.
6. Decorating eggs at Easter time is fun.
7. I do not like sitting around the house all day.
8. Spring is a good time for cleaning.
9. Mr. Adams wrote many stories about bird watching.
10. Speaking your mind is not always a good idea.
11. Willie Mays stopped playing baseball many years ago.
12. The little boy began asking questions.



**DIRECTIONS: DRAW A LINE UNDER THE GERUND PHRASES IN THIS STORY.**

*Example: Happiness is owning a bicycle.*



### Bicycle Safety

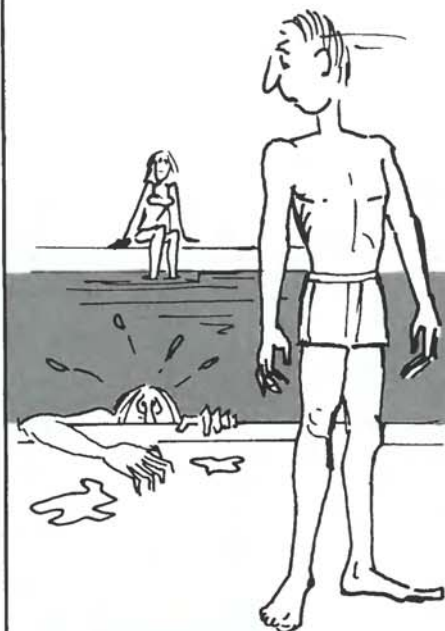
Riding bikes is a lot of fun. But obeying rules of the road is important, too. Bike riding is serious business. You must always try obeying all traffic rules. Police officers are strict about enforcing bike laws.

Many places have special paths for riding bikes. These paths aid cycling safety. Bicycle paths keep people from riding in the street.

Keeping your bike in good condition is part of bicycle safety. You should take pride in keeping your bike safe. Make sure your brakes work. Having a light on your bike is a good idea. Have fun on your bike by having a safe bike.

# USING GERUND PHRASES

GERUND PHRASES  
CAN BE USED  
BEFORE THE MAIN VERB.



**Swimming** takes a lot of energy.

GERUND PHRASES  
CAN BE USED  
AFTER THE MAIN VERB.



Mr. Powell really enjoys **swimming**.

GERUNDS CAN BE  
PART OF A  
PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE.



Mr. Powell always feels fresh **after swimming**.

**GERUND PHRASES CAN BE USED BEFORE THE VERB.**

**DIRECTIONS: WRITE A GERUND AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH OF THESE SENTENCES.**

Example: Hiking is fun.  
(hike)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ gives you a healthy body.  
(exercise)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ causes many traffic accidents.  
(drink)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ won't get you anywhere.  
(shout)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is against the law.  
(steal)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ among small children is natural.  
(fight)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ windows is a messy job.  
(clean)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ may be hazardous to your health.  
(smoke)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is not very nice.  
(boast)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ can be boring.  
(study)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of my favorite pastimes.  
(sew)
11. \_\_\_\_\_ can be a dangerous sport.  
(ski)
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is fun in the summer.  
(camp)

**DIRECTIONS: WRITE ONE GERUND OR GERUND PHRASE FROM THE LIST IN THE SENTENCES BELOW.**

Example: Fishing is a favorite American sport.

GERUNDS AND GERUND PHRASES

flying a kite  
stealing  
fishing  
shouting

jogging around the block  
praying  
skating on ice  
winning against the Cubs

helping the sick  
chopping wood  
repairing pipes  
baking

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the job of the repairman.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a lot of fun.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the duty of a nurse.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a springtime activity.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ made our throats sore.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is against the law.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the hope of our team.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is an act of faith.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a hard job.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ made us very tired.

**DIRECTIONS: COMPLETE EACH GERUND PHRASE BELOW.**

Example: Fighting among neighbors is bad.

Eating fruit is good for your health.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the race is not the most important thing.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ up straight is good for your posture.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ poems makes me happy.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ the right car is a difficult task.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ the car's oil is a messy job.

6. \_\_\_\_\_ a pipe is less harmful to your lungs.

1. Building \_\_\_\_\_ takes patience.

2. Baking \_\_\_\_\_ keeps me busy before Christmas.

3. Riding \_\_\_\_\_ is easier than driving to work.

4. Eating \_\_\_\_\_ is a special treat.

5. Writing \_\_\_\_\_ is a real chore.

6. Washing \_\_\_\_\_ is the worst part of fixing dinner.

**DIRECTIONS: WRITE A GERUND PHRASE TO COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE BELOW.**



Example:

Dancing on your toes is a difficult skill.



1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a messy job.



2. \_\_\_\_\_ makes me sleepy.



3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a summer sport.

**DIRECTIONS: WRITE A GERUND IN EACH BLANK IN THIS STORY.**

Example: Choosing the right food is important.



A Day at the Grocery Store

\_\_\_\_\_ for groceries can be very difficult. \_\_\_\_\_ good, nutritious food for your family is not easy. \_\_\_\_\_ labels is really important. \_\_\_\_\_ which brands to buy can be difficult. \_\_\_\_\_ a grocery cart full of groceries is not easy either! \_\_\_\_\_ in the checkout line can be boring. \_\_\_\_\_ for the groceries is certainly not easy on your wallet. And \_\_\_\_\_ the groceries to car can be a problem.

**GERUNDS CAN BE USED AFTER THE VERB.**

**DIRECTIONS: WRITE A GERUND IN EACH OF THESE SENTENCES.**

Example: Stop bothering me.  
(bother)

1. My \_\_\_\_\_ attracted the police officer.  
(scream)
2. The police sometimes give a \_\_\_\_\_ instead of a ticket.  
(warn)
3. I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ over things in the dark.  
(stumble)
4. I approved their \_\_\_\_\_ some bread.  
(bake)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ the corner was hard for the student driver.  
(turn)
6. My wife dislikes \_\_\_\_\_ a flat tire.  
(change)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ a toy box took only a few hours.  
(build)
8. Does your wife enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ football games?  
(watch)
9. Mr. Jones likes \_\_\_\_\_ his dog Bozo.  
(walk)
10. The kids enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ a snowman.  
(build)



**DIRECTIONS: WRITE ONE GERUND OR GERUND PHRASE FROM THE LIST IN THE SENTENCES BELOW.**

Example: Mr. Roberts enjoys jogging before breakfast.

GERUNDS AND GERUND PHRASES

collecting antiques	eating breakfast in bed	working in the garden
fighting fires	chasing butterflies	selling cars
changing the oil	grazing	eating apples
jogging	wearing each other's shoes	climbing ladders

1. My son's job is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The dirtiest job on my car is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. My cat enjoys \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Mrs. Kemper's hobby is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The two cows enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ in the pasture.
6. Rabbits like \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The job of a fire fighter includes \_\_\_\_\_.
8. My favorite morning activity is \_\_\_\_\_.
9. My daughters often try \_\_\_\_\_.
10. I don't enjoy \_\_\_\_\_.

**GERUND PHRASES CAN BE USED AFTER THE VERBS LIKE AND ENJOY.**

**DIRECTIONS: WRITE A GERUND IN EACH OF THESE SENTENCES TO COMPLETE THE GERUND PHRASE.**

Example: I enjoy getting up in the morning.

I like eating waffles in the morning.

**GERUND PHRASES USED AFTER ENJOY**

1. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ in my yard.
2. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ my dog.
3. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ to other cities.
4. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ science-fiction books.
5. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ homemade bread.

**GERUND PHRASES USED AFTER LIKE**

1. I like \_\_\_\_\_ blue clothes.
2. I like \_\_\_\_\_ football on television.
3. I like \_\_\_\_\_ mail.
4. I like \_\_\_\_\_ wine with a steak dinner.
5. I like \_\_\_\_\_ in airplanes.

**DIRECTIONS: COMPLETE EACH GERUND PHRASE BELOW.**

Example: I enjoy sleeping late in the morning.

Mr. Cox likes traveling by train.

1. Our family likes \_\_\_\_\_ television.
2. Do you enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ in winter.
3. I don't enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ the bathroom.
4. Our dog likes \_\_\_\_\_ at the mailman.
5. The Johnsons enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ their new sailboat.
6. The Smiths like \_\_\_\_\_ in the mountains.

1. Many teachers enjoy chatting \_\_\_\_\_.
2. My wife likes cooking \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Dogs like chasing \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Our family enjoys living \_\_\_\_\_.
5. At night we enjoy watching \_\_\_\_\_.
6. I like mowing \_\_\_\_\_.

**DIRECTIONS: WRITE A GERUND PHRASE TO COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES.**



Example:

Our dog enjoys eating leftovers.



1. Miss Finley likes \_\_\_\_\_.

2. The boy next door enjoys \_\_\_\_\_.



3. My wife likes \_\_\_\_\_.

**DIRECTIONS: WRITE A GERUND IN THE BLANKS IN THIS STORY.**

Example: Many people like relaxing in their free time.



### What's Your Bag?

The Browns enjoy doing many different things in their free time. Mrs. Brown likes \_\_\_\_\_ clothes for herself. Mr. Brown likes \_\_\_\_\_ things from wood.

Sometimes, Mr. and Mrs. Brown enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ alone without the children.

Joey Brown likes \_\_\_\_\_ on the telephone. Valerie enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ mystery books. James and Steve like \_\_\_\_\_ football. Tiffany, the cat, just likes \_\_\_\_\_. What do you like \_\_\_\_\_ in your free time?

A **GERUND** OR **GERUND PHRASE** CAN BE PART OF A **PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE**.  
THE **GERUND** COMES AFTER THE **PREPOSITION**.

GERUNDS CAN  
BE USED AFTER  
THESE PREPOSITIONS:

PREPOSITIONS

about	from
after	for
at	in
before	of
by	without

**DIRECTIONS:** THE **PREPOSITIONS** ARE CIRCLED IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES.  
DRAW A LINE UNDER THE **GERUND PHRASE**.

*Example:* Turn out the lights before leaving the house.

1. Miss Jackson was worried about working late.
2. Jimmy got \$4.00 by saving nickels and dimes.
3. Never cross a street without looking both ways.
4. Some people work hard at being lazy.
5. We are sick of waiting for the bus.
6. Those seeds are good for growing tomatoes.
7. My wife and I left after waiting half an hour.
8. A police officer works hard at preventing crime.

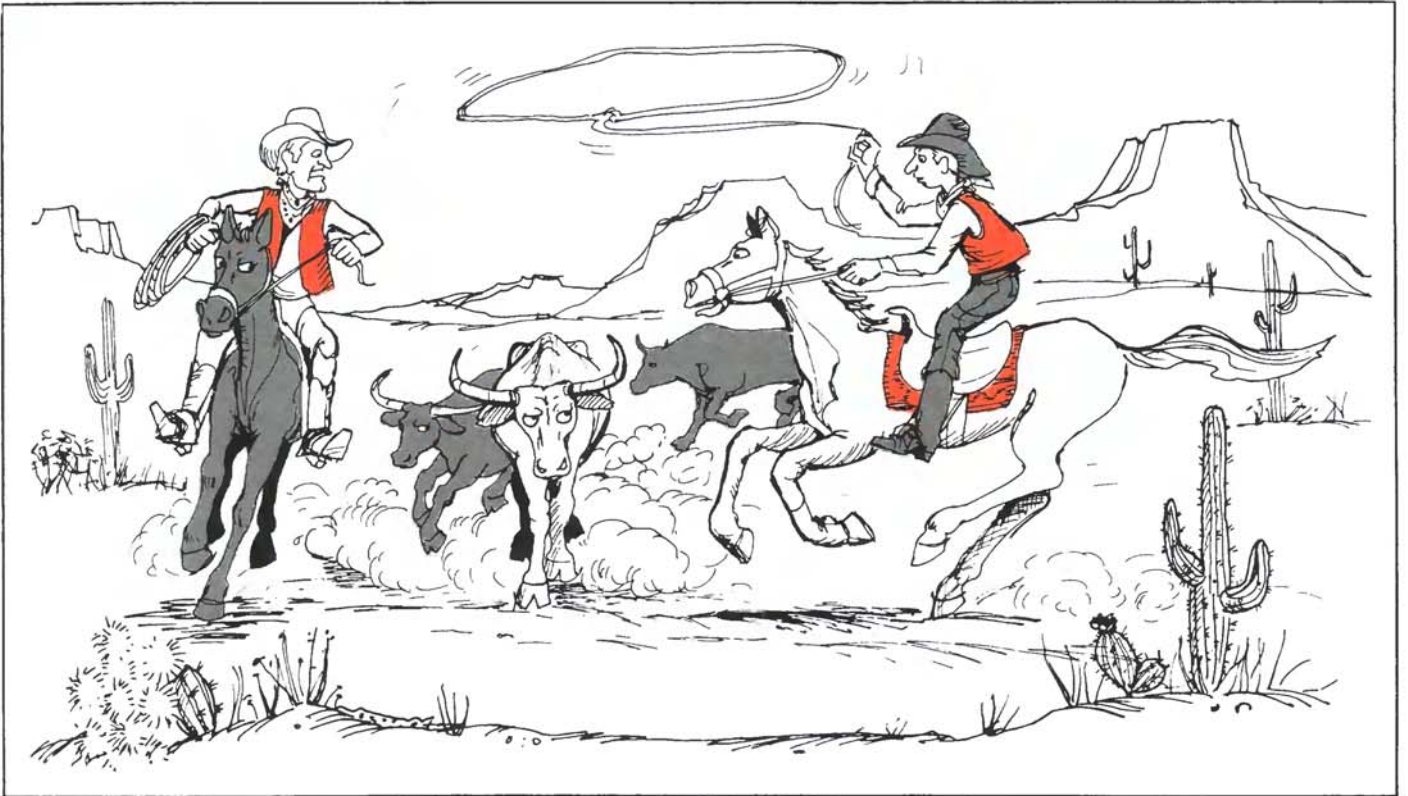
**DIRECTIONS: DRAW A LINE UNDER THE PREPOSITIONS AND GERUND PHRASES BELOW.**

*Example: Joyce is good at playing ice hockey.*

1. Marty and Jon were sorry about stealing the car.
2. Our dog sniffs around the house before going to sleep.
3. Mrs. Bartlett is fond of baking bread.
4. The forest is a good place for sheltering animals.
5. Aspirin is good for keeping your temperature down.
6. Timmy is not very good at lying.
7. Don't leave without dancing with me.
8. Mark can be good by obeying his mother.
9. Cough medicine prevents you from coughing.
10. When will you know about taking that class?
11. Please see me before leaving here.
12. She won a prize for baking the best cake.

**DIRECTIONS: DRAW A LINE UNDER THE PREPOSITIONS AND GERUND PHRASES IN THIS STORY.**

*Example: The cowboy learned much by living on a ranch.*



### The Life of a Cowboy

How much do you know about living on a ranch? Not many people know much about cattle ranching. How did people first think of ranching?

During the Texas Revolution of 1836, men went to Texas to help in fighting the Mexicans. After fighting the war, many men stayed in Texas. They wanted to find a job without leaving.

These men worked at taming wild cattle. They became known as "cowboys." They earned money by caring for cattle. Cowboys learned a lot by working with cattle.



**DIRECTIONS: USE ONE OF THESE GERUNDS TO COMPLETE EACH GERUND PHRASE.**

Example: Mr. Hanks starts his day by showering.

GERUNDS		
keeping	eating	thinking
coming	hitting	going
running	cheating	storing
finding	showering	waiting

1. Mrs. Jenkins tries to keep Mark from \_\_\_\_\_ in school.
2. Eileen talks about \_\_\_\_\_ for political office.
3. Don't speak before \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Mrs. Thompson is not good at \_\_\_\_\_ a secret.
5. I am tired of \_\_\_\_\_ hot dogs.
6. The neighbors stopped here after \_\_\_\_\_ to the theatre.
7. James must learn about \_\_\_\_\_ to work on time.
8. Matthew has a file cabinet for \_\_\_\_\_ his papers.
9. We must prevent Mike from \_\_\_\_\_ the ball.
10. Gayle and Kathy will start the game without \_\_\_\_\_ for us.

**DIRECTIONS: COMPLETE THE SENTENCES BELOW USING A PREPOSITION AND A GERUND PHRASE.**

Example: She is not interested in sewing her own clothes.

PREPOSITIONS		
about	before	for
after	by	in
at	from	of
		without

1. We must pack our suitcases \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Ed earns his income \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I don't know much \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Katie will go home \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The Joneses left town \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Mary is tired \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Don't let him stop you \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Karen is not very good \_\_\_\_\_.
9. That tool is nice \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Wayne does a good job \_\_\_\_\_.

**DIRECTIONS: COMPLETE THE SENTENCES UNDER THE PICTURES WITH A PREPOSITION AND A GERUND PHRASE.**



Example: Miss Curtis got an award for baking the best pie.



1. The boy is sorry \_\_\_\_\_.



2. Mrs. Thaxton is not good \_\_\_\_\_.

**DIRECTIONS: WRITE A GERUND IN EACH BLANK IN THIS STORY.**

Example: Florence Nightingale dedicated her life to helping sick people.



Florence Nightingale

Florence Nightingale was a famous nurse. She spent over ten years to prepare herself for \_\_\_\_\_ . She became a nurse by \_\_\_\_\_ very hard. She learned by \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of medical books.

During the Crimean War, she never tired of \_\_\_\_\_ the wounded soldiers. She made friends with the sick men by \_\_\_\_\_ with them. She would always visit with the men before \_\_\_\_\_ to bed at night. Florence Nightingale lived a very full life of \_\_\_\_\_ . She accomplished much by \_\_\_\_\_ hard.

**DIRECTIONS: WRITE A GERUND IN EACH OF THESE SENTENCES.**

Example: Hiking was a lot of fun today.

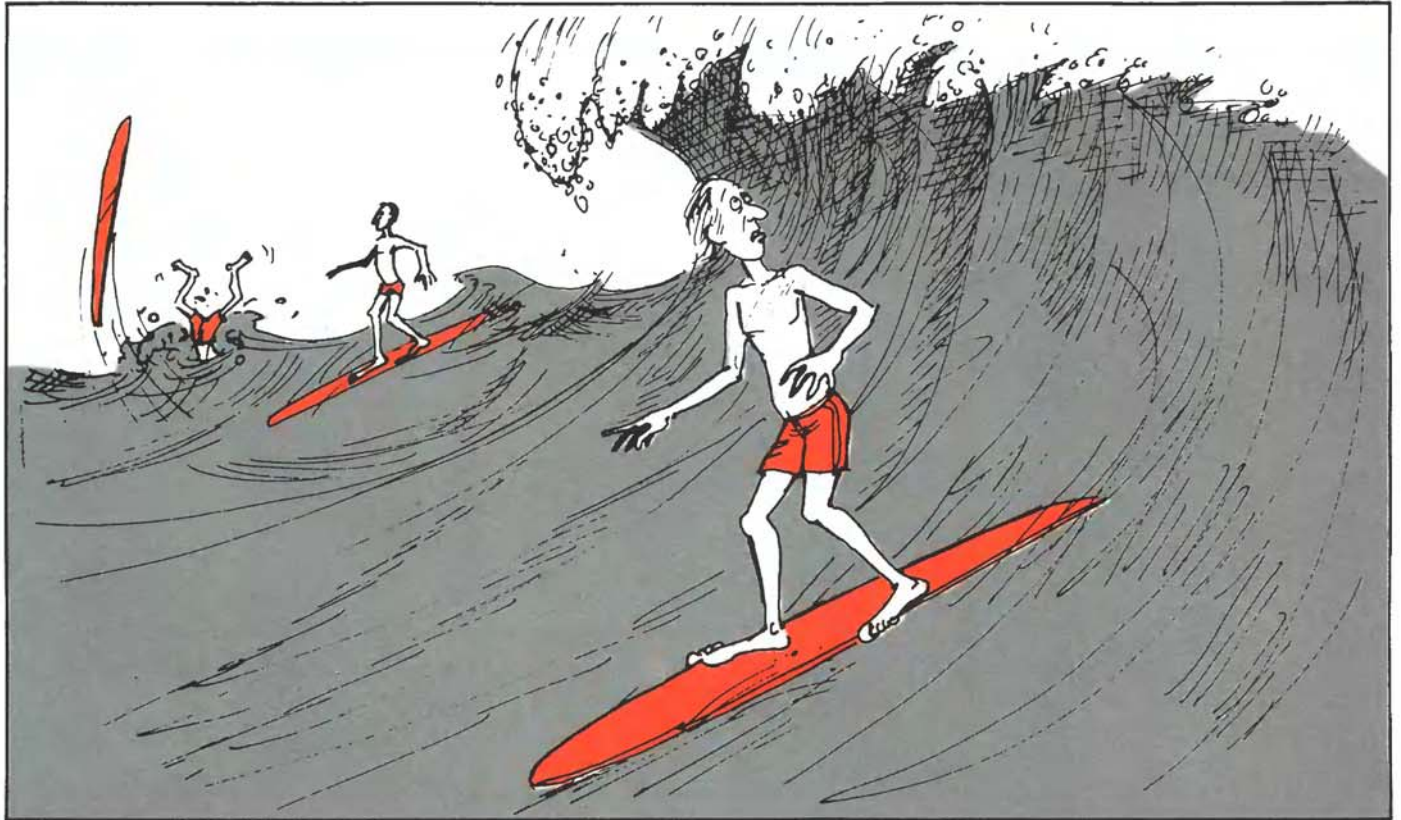
He remembered the song title by humming the tune.

1. Joan is tired of \_\_\_\_\_ for you.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ was a hard job.
3. George's mother kept him from \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a frustrating experience.
5. Sally likes \_\_\_\_\_ wool scarves.
6. Michael has trouble \_\_\_\_\_ .
7. \_\_\_\_\_ will get you nowhere.
8. The judge was tired of \_\_\_\_\_ people.
9. The twins enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ in leaves.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the job of an advisor.
11. Rita likes \_\_\_\_\_ in the rain.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is necessary for a good tan.



**DIRECTIONS: WRITE A GERUND IN EACH BLANK IN THIS STORY.**

Example: surfing can be fun.



### The Big Surf

\_\_\_\_\_ is a big sport in California. Many people like \_\_\_\_\_ on surf boards. \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach with surf boards on top of cars is common.

Many people enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ all day long. At the end of the day they enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach. \_\_\_\_\_ a nice dark tan is fun, too. Some people are really crazy about \_\_\_\_\_. They become "beach bums." Some people surf before \_\_\_\_\_ to work. Do you think you would enjoy \_\_\_\_\_?

**DIRECTIONS: PUT THESE SENTENCES TOGETHER INTO ONE SENTENCE.  
USE A GERUND PHRASE IN YOUR SENTENCE.**

Example: *Mrs. Lacey teaches English. It is hard work.*

*Teaching English is hard work.*

1. I read the newspaper every day. It helps me learn English.

---

2. The Uptons visited Niagara Falls. It was wonderful.

---

3. My friend drinks a quart of milk every day. It is healthful.

---

4. I like to take pictures. It is a good hobby.

---

5. My wife learned to knit. It was difficult.

---

6. Mr. Evans sent a telegram. It was faster than writing a letter.

---

7. Our family plays Scrabble. It provides many hours of entertainment.

---

8. Big Sam sells cars. It is a money-making business.

---



**DIRECTIONS: WRITE A GERUND PHRASE TO COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES.**



Example: Mrs. Tucker enjoys feeding her baby.



1. Mrs. Spencer likes \_\_\_\_\_.



2. \_\_\_\_\_ is Mr. Tyler's favorite sport.

**DIRECTIONS: WRITE A SENTENCE WITH EACH OF THE GERUNDS BELOW.**

Example: writing *Waiting thank you notes took all afternoon.*

GERUNDS

1. cooking \_\_\_\_\_
2. fixing \_\_\_\_\_
3. making \_\_\_\_\_
4. driving \_\_\_\_\_
5. cleaning \_\_\_\_\_
6. taking \_\_\_\_\_
7. finding \_\_\_\_\_
8. carrying \_\_\_\_\_
9. watching \_\_\_\_\_
10. smoking \_\_\_\_\_
11. drinking \_\_\_\_\_
12. sleeping \_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS: WRITE A SENTENCE ABOUT EACH PICTURE.  
USE A GERUND OR GERUND PHRASE  
IN EACH SENTENCE.**



Example:

*Playing tennis is good exercise.*



1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_

# INFINITIVE OR GERUND?

SOMETIMES YOU CAN USE EITHER AN **INFINITIVE** OR A **GERUND**.  
IT DOESN'T MATTER WHICH ONE YOU USE.



Marian likes **to dive**.

Marian likes **diving**.

← INFINITIVE

← GERUND

**DIRECTIONS: DRAW A LINE UNDER THE INFINITIVE PHRASE OR GERUND PHRASE IN THESE SENTENCES. WRITE **INFINITIVE** IF THE PHRASE HAS AN INFINITIVE. WRITE **GERUND** IF THE PHRASE HAS A GERUND.**

Example: gerund We like barbequing chicken outside.

infinitive Thomas wants to see a movie.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Miss Tyler wants to go on a picnic.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Visiting friends is her favorite thing.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ The Potters enjoy camping.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ I need to do a lot of work today.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Shoplifting is dumb.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins like to travel.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. King likes to jog everyday.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ We hope to sell our house soon.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Shelia likes bike riding.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Biting your nails is bad for your teeth.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Do you want to write a book?
12. \_\_\_\_\_ She will enjoy riding on the train.

**DIRECTIONS: THERE IS AN INFINITIVE PHRASE IN EACH OF THESE SENTENCES. WRITE EACH SENTENCE AGAIN. USE A GERUND PHRASE INSTEAD OF THE INFINITIVE PHRASE.**

*Example: To act on television is Jennifer's goal.*

*Acting on television is Jennifer's goal.*

1. Mr. Bush's favorite hobby is to collect stamps.

---

2. Miss Goshen likes to learn about new craft ideas.

---

3. To sleep late is the nicest thing about Saturday morning.

---

4. Mrs. Patterson does not like to stay up late at night.

---

5. Mrs. Thomas likes to draw and to paint.

---

6. To buy a new car is his chief goal.

---

7. To win a trip to Europe is her desire.

---

8. Their fondest dream is to buy a nice house in the country.

---

**DIRECTIONS: THERE IS A GERUND PHRASE IN EACH OF THESE SENTENCES. WRITE EACH SENTENCE AGAIN. USE AN INFINITIVE PHRASE INSTEAD OF THE GERUND PHRASE.**

*Example: Cleaning the basement is a hard job.*

*To clean the basement is a hard job.*

1. Our family likes swimming in the ocean.

---

2. Cheating is wrong.

---

3. The only thing left is packing the suitcases.

---

4. Browsing around an antique shop is fun.

---

5. Michael continues practicing on the guitar every day.

---

6. I like driving better than flying.

---

7. Painting on canvas is my favorite hobby.

---

8. Building sand castles on the beach is fun.

---

**USE AN INFINITIVE PHRASE AFTER THE FOLLOWING VERBS.**

advise  
agree  
decide  
expect  
force

get  
hope  
intend  
invite  
learn

need  
order  
permit  
plan  
promise

remember  
tell  
try  
urge  
want

**DIRECTIONS: WRITE AN INFINITIVE IN THE BLANK TO COMPLETE THE INFINITIVE PHRASE.**

Example: Mr. Miller told Mrs. Miller to drive carefully.

1. The weatherman advised us \_\_\_\_\_ an umbrella.
2. My new glasses help me \_\_\_\_\_ road signs.
3. The bad weather forced us \_\_\_\_\_ home.
4. My husband promised \_\_\_\_\_ the trash.
5. I need \_\_\_\_\_ clothes today.
6. Your dog learned \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper.
7. The Kings decided \_\_\_\_\_ to Colorado for their vacation.
8. Mr. Laing plans \_\_\_\_\_ Ms. Downs to marry him.



**USE A GERUND PHRASE AFTER THE FOLLOWING VERBS.**

avoid

enjoy

insist on

consider

finish

keep on

get through

**DIRECTIONS: WRITE A GERUND IN THE BLANK TO COMPLETE THE GERUND PHRASE.**

Example: I enjoy dancing very much.

1. He insists on \_\_\_\_\_ home tonight.
2. I will get through \_\_\_\_\_ early tonight.
3. Mrs. Anderson enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ new clothes.
4. I must finish \_\_\_\_\_ dishes before 7:30.
5. Will you consider \_\_\_\_\_ to the movies with me?
6. Mr. Thorp avoids \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.
7. My dog keeps on \_\_\_\_\_ at strangers all the time.
8. My husband always insists on \_\_\_\_\_ the bills.
9. My Siamese cat always avoids \_\_\_\_\_ with other cats.
10. Joan must finish her homework before \_\_\_\_\_ T V.

**DIRECTIONS: CHANGE THE COLORED WORD TO AN INFINITIVE OR GERUND TO MAKE A COMPLETE SENTENCE.**

Example: She decided **ask** the Dawsons to go with her.

*She decided to ask the Dawsons to go with her.*

1. They considered **do** it that afternoon.

---

2. They needed **change** a tire first.

---

3. They enjoyed **drive** through the country.

---

4. They avoided **go** into deep water.

---

5. Mr. Smith remembered **bring** his lunch.

---

6. They kept on **drive** long after sundown.

---

7. The Youngs finished **eat** at 6:30.

---

8. Mr. Turner learned **repair** the computer.

---

AFTER THESE MAIN VERBS, USE AN INFINITIVE, BUT DO NOT USE THE TO.

see

hear

watch

feel

let

make

have

help

I **felt** the ladder ~~to~~ **move**.



**DIRECTIONS: WRITE AN INFINITIVE WITHOUT TO TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES BELOW.**

Example: I saw Mr. Phillips spank his son.

1. We saw the machine \_\_\_\_\_ the building.
2. She heard the dog \_\_\_\_\_ at the cat.
3. We felt the house \_\_\_\_\_ during the earthquake.
4. They watched the wind \_\_\_\_\_ the trees.
5. He heard the police car \_\_\_\_\_ up the street.
6. I watched the gardener \_\_\_\_\_ a ditch.

**DIRECTIONS: ANSWER THE QUESTIONS WITH YES.**  
**USE THE CORRECT TENSE OF THE GIVEN MAIN VERB.**

Example: Did the children take the medicine?

(make) *Yes, I made the children take the medicine.*

1. Did Mr. Taylor call the police?

(see) \_\_\_\_\_

2. Did someone knock on the door?

(hear) \_\_\_\_\_

3. Did Martha wash the dishes?

(help) \_\_\_\_\_

4. Did your son take the car?

(let) \_\_\_\_\_

5. Did the horse jump the fence?

(watch) \_\_\_\_\_

6. Did the explosion shake the building?

(feel) \_\_\_\_\_

7. Did the students read the report?

(have) \_\_\_\_\_

8. Did Mrs. Davis rest after lunch?

(make) \_\_\_\_\_

YOU CAN USE A **GERUND** AFTER THESE VERBS: hear, see, feel, watch.

**DIRECTIONS: WRITE A GERUND TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES BELOW.**

Example: We saw the *raising* of the flag.

1. Mr. Haynes heard the \_\_\_\_\_ of the cat.
2. We watched the \_\_\_\_\_ of the soldiers in the parade.
3. Ms. Martin felt the \_\_\_\_\_ of the stepladder.
4. The family saw the \_\_\_\_\_ of the movie last night.
5. My friend watches the \_\_\_\_\_ of the sun every morning.
6. The thief heard the \_\_\_\_\_ of the key in the lock.
7. I could feel the \_\_\_\_\_ of the tall building in the storm.
8. The people will watch the \_\_\_\_\_ of the bill by the President.
9. Visitors often see the \_\_\_\_\_ of the guard at Arlington Cemetery.
10. The students didn't hear the \_\_\_\_\_ of the bell.
11. Dr. Anders felt the \_\_\_\_\_ of the woman's baby.
12. Will you see the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Olympic games torch?

**DIRECTIONS: WRITE EITHER A GERUND OR AN INFINITIVE TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES BELOW.**

Example: The Kellers left Tennessee to move to Dallas.  
(move)

1. Mrs. Reeves really wants \_\_\_\_\_ a new dress.  
(buy)
2. I hope \_\_\_\_\_ a four-leaf clover.  
(find)
3. Miss Sanders helped \_\_\_\_\_ for the shower.  
(decorate)
4. Mrs. Simpson likes \_\_\_\_\_ on weekends.  
(loaf)
5. Mr. West considered \_\_\_\_\_ the football game today.  
(watch)
6. She enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ about birds.  
(learn)
7. Mr. Ryan insists on \_\_\_\_\_ black coffee in the morning.  
(drink)
8. Do you hope \_\_\_\_\_ a cake today?  
(bake)
9. Mrs. Cox wants \_\_\_\_\_ in a slimnastics class.  
(enroll)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is good for people, but it is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(exercise) (tire)

**DIRECTIONS: WRITE A GERUND PHRASE OR AN INFINITIVE PHRASE TO COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES.**

Example: Your car kept on rolling down the hill.  
(roll)

1. My daughter insisted on \_\_\_\_\_  
(wear)
2. Mrs. Diggs permits Tina \_\_\_\_\_  
(play)
3. I have almost finished \_\_\_\_\_  
(read)
4. My husband remembered \_\_\_\_\_  
(buy)
5. I made my son \_\_\_\_\_  
(clean)
6. The Olsons like \_\_\_\_\_  
(play)
7. The newspaper boy keeps on \_\_\_\_\_  
(throw)
8. Miss Anderson helped me \_\_\_\_\_  
(write)
9. "True-Blue" Bob likes \_\_\_\_\_  
(sell)
10. My wife keeps on \_\_\_\_\_  
(spend)

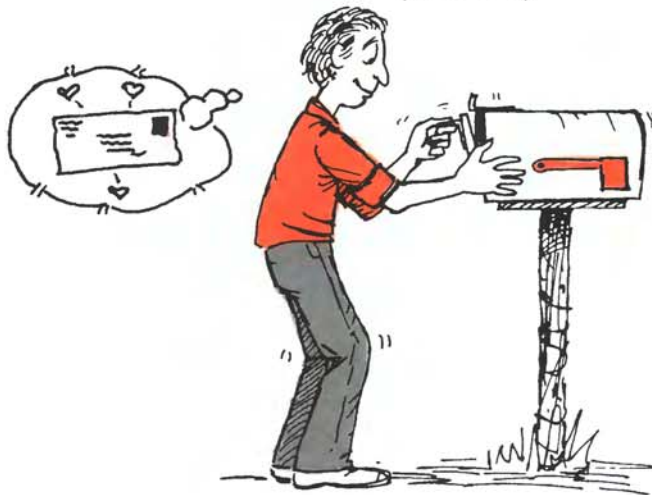
**DIRECTIONS: WRITE A SENTENCE FOR EACH PICTURE USING THE GIVEN MAIN VERB.**



Example: Vicki learned to roller skate.  
(learned)



1. \_\_\_\_\_  
(finished)



2. \_\_\_\_\_  
(is hoping)



**DIRECTIONS: WRITE FIVE OR MORE SENTENCES ABOUT THIS PICTURE. USE A GERUND PHRASE OR AN INFINITIVE PHRASE IN EACH SENTENCE.**



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# EXPRESSIONS

TRY TO USE THESE EXPRESSIONS SOMETIMES.

**put to use** Means: to use



The lawn mower hasn't been put to use all summer.

**not to mention** Means: in addition to



Dave is handsome and smart, not to mention being a good athlete.

**not know where to turn**

Means: not know how to get out of trouble



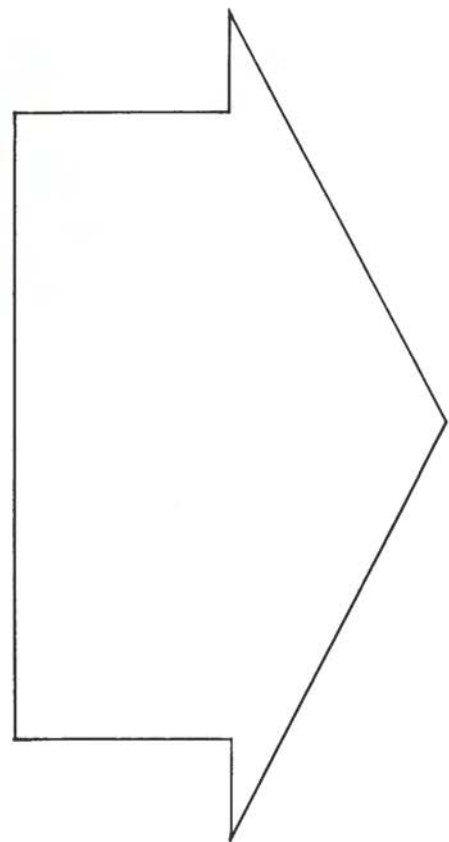
Mrs. Brown had no money. She didn't know where to turn to pay the rent.

**coming and going** Means: in both directions



The truck driver stops at the same cafe coming and going.

# ANSWER BOOK



The answers for this book begin on the following page. The pages can be removed and stapled together before the student begins to work in the workbook.

## Answers to page 2

- |                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. <u>to wonder</u>    | 13. <u>to drink</u>      |
| 2. grow                | 14. keeping              |
| 3. room                | 15. stood                |
| 4. found               | 16. <u>to tell</u>       |
| 5. <u>to carry</u>     | 17. <u>to feel</u>       |
| 6. <u>to discover</u>  | 18. bring                |
| 7. bake                | 19. <u>to hang</u>       |
| 8. <u>to volunteer</u> | 20. count                |
| 9. experiment          | 21. hear                 |
| 10. knowledge          | 22. <u>to see</u>        |
| 11. <u>to learn</u>    | 23. <u>to understand</u> |
| 12. forgave            | 24. tearing              |

## Answers to page 3

VERBS	INFINITIVES
1. run	<u>to run</u>
2. make	<u>to make</u>
3. hear	<u>to hear</u>
4. say	<u>to say</u>
5. fight	<u>to fight</u>
6. follow	<u>to follow</u>
7. understand	<u>to understand</u>
8. travel	<u>to travel</u>
9. ignore	<u>to ignore</u>
10. catch	<u>to catch</u>

## Answers to page 4

1. Steve wants to drive a race car.
2. We left early to go on vacation.
3. Friday is our night to eat out.
4. I want to ask a favor of you.
5. The dogs on our block like to bark all night.
6. We stopped to talk with our friends.
7. It is our turn to use the basketball court.
8. The boss wants to speak with you.
9. I woke up early today to eat a good breakfast.
10. Mr. Powell moved his chair to see better.
11. I opened the door to chase the cat outside.
12. My husband likes to work in the garage on Saturdays.

## Answers to page 5

- |                    |                    |                     |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. <u>to drink</u> | 5. to Bill         | 9. <u>to swim</u>   |
| 2. to town         | 6. <u>to smoke</u> | 10. <u>to catch</u> |
| 3. <u>to talk</u>  | 7. to them         | 11. to bed          |
| 4. <u>to burn</u>  | 8. <u>to type</u>  | 12. to me           |

## Answers to page 6

- yes 1. March is a good time to fly kites.
- yes 2. You should try to prevent forest fires.
- no 3. My daughter gave this robe to me for Christmas.
- no 4. We drove to the seashore last weekend.
- yes 5. It is too late to go shopping.
- no 6. We go to church every Sunday.
- yes 7. The Simpsons want to visit us tonight.
- yes 8. I like to drink coffee in the morning.
- no 9. Do you go to bed early every night?
- yes 10. I like to read at night.
- yes 11. I want to show you some pictures of my dog.
- no 12. The Moores went to California on vacation.

## Answers to page 7

1. to elect a president
2. around the corner
3. to town
4. to buy a new house
5. to get angry
6. under the porch
7. to have a party
8. to the store
9. to meet for lunch
10. to understand you
11. to bed
12. to bring some milk home

## Answers to page 8

### INFINITIVE PHRASES USED BEFORE THE MAIN VERB

1. To rejoice means being happy.
2. To kill is a crime.
3. To go to Europe would be a lot of fun.
4. To cook good Italian food requires skill.
5. To play tennis is my greatest desire.

### INFINITIVE PHRASES USED AFTER THE MAIN VERB

1. I want to move to Indianapolis.
2. My wife likes to visit museums.
3. Mrs. Martinez needed the car to shop for groceries.
4. Mr. Franklin wants to grill the steaks outside.
5. There is nothing for you to do.

## Answers to page 9

1. It is easy to change a tire.
2. Mrs. Hopewell wanted to come along with us.
3. I want to do my laundry tonight.
4. My husband tried to fix the broken chair.
5. It began to rain during the football game.
6. I remember to take vitamins every day.
7. The Thomases plan to go to Vermont at Christmas.
8. I am afraid to drive alone at night.
9. Mr. Boswell often forgets to bring his lunch.
10. I expect to hear from my daughter today.
11. The committee is trying to elect a chairman.
12. My boss asked me to write a report.

## Answers to page 10

### Television for Everyone

It is boring for deaf people to watch most television programs. It is easy for them to see the pictures. It is difficult for them to know what people are saying. Many deaf people like to watch sports on television. Hearing is not necessary to understand the action.

Some television programs have captions. It is easy to read the captions to understand the program. Some stations began to caption the news many years ago. Deaf people hope that all stations will begin to caption all programs in the future.

## Answers to page 12

1. My wife and I like to drive in the country.  
(drive)
2. I want to hear the good news.  
(hear)
3. Mrs. Weaver likes to use her new blender.  
(use)
4. My husband wants to park near the store.  
(park)
5. I want to find a good bargain on a used car.  
(find)

## Answers to page 13

1. My sister likes to babysit for our kids.
2. I want to have a Christmas party.
3. My husband likes to stay up late at night.
4. Greg wants to buy a motorcycle.
5. Ms. Roth wants to clean up the garage.
6. I like to work.
7. I want to watch the football game tonight.
8. Julie wants to cook dinner for the family.

## Answers to page 14

### INFINITIVE PHRASES USED AFTER LIKE

1. I like to ride a bicycle.
2. I like to work in the yard.
3. I like to watch football games.
4. I like to play checkers.
5. I like to read the newspaper.

### INFINITIVE PHRASES USED AFTER WANT

1. I want to sleep late in the morning.
2. I want to write a letter.
3. I want to go to a movie.
4. I want to get a map of the city.
5. I want to buy a new pair of shoes.

## Answers to page 15

1. Mrs. Anderson likes to eat onions.
2. Mr. Phillips wants to catch the dog.
3. Fido likes to chase rabbits.

## Answers to page 16

### Sometimes You Win, Sometimes You Lose

Some people like to bet money on a horse. They go to the betting windows and say, "I want to place a bet on this horse in the second race." If that horse wins the race, then they immediately want to get their winnings. They go back to the betting window and say, "I want to get my money. Here is my winning ticket."

Some people do not like to bet any money on the horses. They just like to watch the horses racing around the track.

## Answers to page 17

Here are some examples.  
Are your answers like these answers?

1. The man wants to win a trophy.
2. The woman wants to go to Florida.
3. The girl likes to lie in the sun.

## Answers to page 18

1. The Graysons promised to visit us this weekend.
2. I hoped to finish cleaning the basement today.
3. My sister-in-law agreed to give me her recipe for brownies.
4. Our neighbors continue to borrow all of our tools.
5. Mr. Yost tried to get his money back.

## Answers to page 19

Did you use an infinitive phrase  
in your answers?

1. I forgot \_\_\_\_\_
2. My husband doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_
3. Mr. Upton planned \_\_\_\_\_
4. I decided \_\_\_\_\_
5. Ms. Evans tries \_\_\_\_\_
6. Mrs. Frost failed \_\_\_\_\_
7. Mrs. Adler promised \_\_\_\_\_
8. Our neighbors continue \_\_\_\_\_
9. Mr. Parks started \_\_\_\_\_
10. They agreed \_\_\_\_\_
11. Will you try \_\_\_\_\_
12. Did you forget \_\_\_\_\_

## Answers to page 20

1. Will Miss Kent help you with the food?  
(promise) Miss Kent promised to.
2. Is Mr. Jones planning to help?  
(plan) Mr. Jones plans to.
3. Does your wife take a nap every day?  
(try) My wife tries to.
4. Is your son coming home for the holidays?  
(want) My son wants to.
5. Do you exercise every day?  
(need) I need to.

## Answers to page 21

Show your answers to your teacher.

## Answers to page 22

1. The woman likes to dance.
2. The man likes to play the guitar.

## Answers to page 24

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. _____ lady             | 6. <u>X</u> _____ skating |
| 2. <u>X</u> _____ making  | 7. _____ birds            |
| 3. _____ fired            | 8. _____ likes            |
| 4. _____ doughnuts        | 9. <u>X</u> _____ chewing |
| 5. <u>X</u> _____ waiting | 10. _____ had             |

## Answers to page 25

### VERBS

1. find
2. go
3. read
4. paint
5. fix
6. plant
7. clean
8. tell
9. arrive
10. climb

### GERUNDS

1. finding
2. going
3. reading
4. painting
5. fixing
6. planting
7. cleaning
8. telling
9. arriving
10. climbing



## Answers to page 26

1. He earned his way through college by working in a diner.
2. I used to teach reading at the junior high school.
3. His favorite sport is boxing.
4. My husband enjoys fishing and rowing on Saturdays.
5. Mr. Greensboro has a dislike for dancing.
6. Bowling is our club's favorite activity.
7. Do you like skating?
8. Walking is good exercise.
9. My first job was printing.
10. Swimming is a good way to lose weight.
11. I try to keep my dog from barking.
12. I did a lot of twisting and turning in bed last night.

## Answers to page 28

1. smelling burnt toast
2. before this afternoon
3. riding my horse
4. through the window
5. selling her car
6. climbing through the window
7. in the snow
8. around the block
9. hitting the nail
10. between the lines
11. his friend's shouting
12. dusting furniture

## Answers to page 27

1. no Our dog is sleeping on the couch.
2. no Mrs. Crammer is sweeping the porch.
3. yes I enjoy reading sports magazines.
4. no The Wrights are coming over for dinner.
5. yes Sleeping is my favorite weekend pastime.
6. no The clock is running fast this morning.

## Answers to page 29

1. after My son doesn't like **studying** all evening.
2. before **Smoking** is forbidden in most stores.
3. before **Coughing** irritates my throat.
4. after Our family goes **camping** every summer.
5. after He got help **by screaming**.
6. before **Voting** is an American privilege.
7. after The chore I hate most is **dusting**.
8. before **Jogging** keeps a person physically fit.
9. after Miss Penn is going to school **to learn typing**.
10. before **Teaching** is a good profession.
11. before **Baking** is enjoyable to me.
12. after I enjoy **traveling by train**.

## Answers to page 30

### GERUND PHRASES USED BEFORE THE VERB.

1. Eating corn-on-the-cob is messy.
2. Driving home takes me an hour.
3. Sleeping late is a waste of time.
4. Horseback riding is popular with teenage girls.
5. Raising kids is a big responsibility.

### GERUND PHRASES USED AFTER THE VERB.

1. I don't like wearing a bathrobe outside.
2. My husband enjoys reading the newspaper in bed.
3. I really dislike washing dishes.
4. My favorite activity is playing football.
5. We bought heavy shoes for hiking through the hills.

## Answers to page 32

### Bicycle Safety

Riding bikes is a lot of fun. But obeying rules of the road is important, too. Bike riding is serious business. You must always try obeying all traffic rules. Police officers are strict about enforcing bike laws.

Many places have special paths for riding bikes. These paths aid cycling safety. Bicycle paths keep people from riding in the street.

Keeping your bike in good condition is part of bicycle safety. You should take pride in keeping your bike safe. Make sure your brakes work. Having a light on your bike is a good idea. Have fun on your bike by having a safe bike.

## Answers to page 31

1. Pounding nails into wood is not easy.
2. George's job is carrying in the firewood.
3. Wheelbarrows are good for hauling dirt.
4. The election was done by secret balloting.
5. Our family likes watching television.
6. Decorating eggs at Easter time is fun.
7. I do not like sitting around the house all day.
8. Spring is a good time for cleaning.
9. Mr. Adams wrote many stories about bird watching.
10. Speaking your mind is not always a good idea.
11. Willie Mays stopped playing baseball many years ago.
12. The little boy began asking questions.

## Answers to page 34

1. Exercising  
(exercise) gives you a healthy body.
2. Drinking  
(drink) causes many traffic accidents.
3. Shouting  
(shout) won't get you anywhere.
4. Stealing  
(steal) is against the law.
5. Fighting  
(fight) among small children is natural.
6. Cleaning  
(clean) windows is a messy job.
7. Smoking  
(smoke) may be hazardous to your health.
8. Boasting  
(boast) is not very nice.
9. Studying  
(study) can be boring.
10. Sewing  
(sew) is one of my favorite pastimes.
11. Skiing  
(ski) can be a dangerous sport.
12. Camping  
(camp) is fun in the summer.

## Answers to page 35

1. Repairing pipes is the job of the repairman.
2. Skating on ice is a lot of fun.
3. Helping the sick is the duty of a nurse.
4. Flying a kite is a springtime activity.
5. Shouting made our throats sore.
6. Stealing is against the law.
7. Winning against the Cubs is the hope of our team.
8. Praying is an act of faith.
9. Chopping wood is a hard job.
10. Jogging around the block made us very tired.

## Answers to page 37

1. Painting is a messy job.
2. Leading in bed makes me sleepy.
3. Playing baseball is a summer sport.

## Answers to page 36

Here are some examples.

Are your answers like these answers?

1. Shinning the race is not the most important thing.
2. Sitting up straight is good for your posture.
3. Reading poems makes me happy.
4. Choosing the right car is a difficult task.
5. Changing the car's oil is a messy job.
6. Smoking a pipe is less harmful to your lungs.

1. Building a bridge takes patience.
2. Baking cookies keeps me busy before Christmas.
3. Riding the bus is easier than driving to work.
4. Eating ice cream is a special treat.
5. Writing letters is a real chore.
6. Washing dishes is the worst part of fixing dinner.

## Answers to page 38

### A Day at the Grocery Store

Shopping for groceries can be very difficult. Choosing good, nutritious food for your family is not easy. Reading labels is really important. Deciding which brands to buy can be difficult. Pushing a grocery cart full of groceries is not easy either! Waiting in the checkout line can be boring. Paying for the groceries is certainly not easy on your wallet. And carrying the groceries to car can be a problem.

## Answers to page 39

1. My screaming (scream) attracted the police officer.
2. The police sometimes give a warning (warn) instead of a ticket.
3. I don't like stumbling (stumble) over things in the dark.
4. I approved their baking (bake) some bread.
5. Turning (turn) the corner was hard for the student driver.
6. My wife dislikes changing (change) a flat tire.
7. Building (build) a toy box took only a few hours.
8. Does your wife enjoy watching (watch) football games?
9. Mr. Jones likes walking (walk) his dog Bozo.
10. The kids enjoyed building (build) a snowman.

## Answers to page 40

1. My son's job is selling cars.
2. The dirtiest job on my car is changing the oil.
3. My cat enjoys chasing butterflies.
4. Mrs. Kemper's hobby is collecting antiques.
5. The two cows enjoyed grazing in the pasture.
6. Rabbits like eating apples.
7. The job of a fireman includes fighting fires.
8. My favorite morning activity is eating breakfast.
9. My daughters often try wearing each other's shoes.
10. I don't enjoy walking in the garden.

## Answers to page 41

Here are some examples.  
Are your answers like these answers?

### GERUND PHRASES USED AFTER ENJOY

1. I enjoy working in my yard.
2. I enjoy walking my dog.
3. I enjoy travelling to other cities.
4. I enjoy reading science-fiction books.
5. I enjoy eating homemade bread.

### GERUND PHRASES USED AFTER LIKE

1. I like wearing blue clothes.
2. I like watching football on television.
3. I like getting mail.
4. I like drinking wine with a steak dinner.
5. I like flying in airplanes.

## Answers to page 42

Here are some examples.  
Are your answers like these answers?

1. Our family likes watching television.
2. Do you enjoy skiing in winter.
3. I don't enjoy cleaning the bathroom.
4. Our dog likes barking at the mailman.
5. The Johnsons enjoy sailing their new sailboat.
6. The Smiths like hiking in the mountains.

1. Many teachers enjoy chatting with the students.
2. My wife likes cooking for the family.
3. Dogs like chasing cats.
4. Our family enjoys living in the country.
5. At night we enjoy watching television.
6. I like mowing the lawn.

## Answers to page 43

1. Miss Finley likes singing.

2. The boy next door enjoys playing basketball.

3. My wife likes reading books.

## Answers to page 44

### What's Your Bag?

The Browns enjoy doing many different things in their free time. Mrs. Brown likes sewing clothes for herself. Mr. Brown likes making things from wood.

Sometimes, Mr. and Mrs. Brown enjoy staying alone without the children.

Joey Brown likes talking on the telephone. Valerie enjoys reading mystery books. James and Steve like playing football. Tiffany, the cat, just likes sitting. What do you like singing in your free time?

## Answers to page 45

1. Miss Jackson was worried about working late.

2. Jimmy got \$4.00 by saving nickels and dimes.

3. Never cross a street without looking both ways.

4. Some people work hard at being lazy.

5. We are sick of waiting for the bus.

6. Those seeds are good for growing tomatoes.

7. My wife and I left after waiting half an hour.

8. A policeman works hard at preventing crime.

## Answers to page 46

1. Marty and Jon were sorry about stealing the car.

2. Our dog sniffs around the house before going to sleep.

3. Mrs. Bartlett is fond of baking bread.

4. The forest is a good place for sheltering animals.

5. Aspirin is good for keeping your temperature down.

6. Timmy is not very good at lying.

7. Don't leave without dancing with me.

8. Mark can be good by obeying his mother.

9. Cough medicine prevents you from coughing.

10. When will you know about taking that class?

11. Please see me before leaving here.

12. She won a prize for baking the best cake.

## Answers to page 47

### The Life of a Cowboy

How much do you know about living on a ranch? Not many people know much about cattle ranching. How did people first think of ranching?

During the Texas Revolution of 1836, men went to Texas to help in fighting the Mexicans. After fighting the war, many men stayed in Texas. They wanted to find a job without leaving.

These men worked at taming wild cattle. They became known as "cowboys". They earned money by caring for cattle. Cowboys learned a lot by working with cattle.

## Answers to page 48

1. Mrs. Jenkins tries to keep Mark from cheating in school.
2. Eileen talks about running for political office.
3. Don't speak before thinking.
4. Mrs. Thompson is not good at keeping a secret.
5. I am tired of eating hot dogs.
6. The neighbors stopped here after going to the theatre.
7. James must learn about coming to work on time.
8. Matthew has a file cabinet for storing his papers.
9. We must prevent Mike from bitting the ball.
10. Gayle and Kathy will start the game without waiting for us.

## Answers to page 49

Show your answers to your teacher.

1. We must pack our suitcases \_\_\_\_\_
2. Ed earns his income \_\_\_\_\_
3. I don't know much \_\_\_\_\_
4. Katie will go home \_\_\_\_\_
5. The Joneses left town \_\_\_\_\_
6. Mary is tired \_\_\_\_\_
7. Don't let him stop you \_\_\_\_\_
8. Karen is not very good \_\_\_\_\_
9. That tool is nice \_\_\_\_\_
10. Wayne does a good job \_\_\_\_\_

## Answers to page 50

1. The boy is sorry for breaking the window
2. Mrs. Thaxton is not good at skiing



## Answers to page 55

1. I read the newspaper every day. It helps me learn English.

*Reading the newspaper every day helps me learn English.*

2. The Uptons visited Niagara Falls. It was wonderful.

*Visiting Niagara Falls was wonderful.*

3. My friend drinks a quart of milk every day. It is healthful.

*Drinking a quart of milk every day is healthful.*

4. I like to take pictures. It is a good hobby.

*Taking pictures is a good hobby.*

5. My wife learned to knit. It was difficult.

*Learning to knit was difficult.*

6. Mr. Evans sent a telegram. It was faster than writing a letter.

*Sending a telegram is faster than writing a letter.*

7. Our family plays Scrabble. It provides many hours of entertainment.

*Playing Scrabble provides many hours of entertainment.*

8. Big Sam sells cars. It is a money-making business.

*Selling cars is a money-making business.*

## Answers to page 56

Here are some examples.

Are your answers like these answers?

1. Mrs. Spencer likes *planting flowers*.

2. *Playing ping-pong* is Mr. Tyler's favorite sport.

## Answers to page 57

Show your answers to your teacher.

### GERUNDS

1. cooking \_\_\_\_\_
2. fixing \_\_\_\_\_
3. making \_\_\_\_\_
4. driving \_\_\_\_\_
5. cleaning \_\_\_\_\_
6. taking \_\_\_\_\_
7. finding \_\_\_\_\_
8. carrying \_\_\_\_\_
9. watching \_\_\_\_\_
10. smoking \_\_\_\_\_
11. drinking \_\_\_\_\_
12. sleeping \_\_\_\_\_

## Answers to page 58

Did you use these gerund phrases  
in your sentences?

1. *... skiing ...*

2. *... mowing the grass ...*



## Answers to page 60

- infinitive Miss Tyler wants to go on a picnic.
- gerund Visiting friends is her favorite thing.
- gerund The Potters enjoy camping.
- infinitive I need to do a lot of work today.
- gerund Shoplifting is dumb.
- infinitive Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins like to travel.
- infinitive Mr. King likes to jog everyday.
- infinitive We hope to sell our house soon.
- gerund Shelia likes bike riding.
- gerund Biting your nails is bad for your teeth.
- infinitive Do you want to write a book?
- gerund She will enjoy riding on the train.

## Answers to page 61

- Mr. Bush's favorite hobby is to collect stamps.  
Mr. Bush's favorite hobby is collecting stamps
- Miss Goshen likes to learn about new craft ideas.  
Miss Goshen likes learning about new craft ideas
- To sleep late is the nicest thing about Saturday morning.  
Sleeping late is the nicest thing about Saturday morning
- Mrs. Patterson does not like to stay up late at night.  
Mrs. Patterson does not like staying up late at night
- Mrs. Thomas likes to draw and to paint.  
Mrs. Thomas likes drawing and painting
- To buy a new car is his chief goal.  
Buying a new car is his chief goal
- To win a trip to Europe is her desire.  
Winning a trip to Europe is her desire
- Their fondest dream is to buy a nice house in the country.  
Their fondest dream is buying a nice house in the country

## Answers to page 62

- Our family likes swimming in the ocean.  
Our family likes to swim in the ocean
- Cheating is wrong.  
To cheat is wrong
- The only thing left is packing the suitcases.  
The only thing left is to pack the suitcases
- Browsing around an antique shop is fun.  
To browse around an antique shop is fun
- Michael continues practicing on the guitar every day.  
Michael continues to practice on the guitar every day
- I like driving better than flying.  
I like to drive better than to fly
- Painting on canvas is my favorite hobby.  
To paint on canvas is my favorite hobby
- Building sand castles on the beach is fun.  
To build sand castles on the beach is fun

## Answers to page 63

- The weatherman advised us to take an umbrella.
- My new glasses help me to read road signs.
- The bad weather forced us to stay home.
- My husband promised to carry out the trash.
- I need to wash clothes today.
- Your dog learned to get the newspaper.
- The Kings decided to go to Colorado for their vacation.
- Mr. Laing plans to ask Ms. Downs to marry him.

## Answers to page 64

1. He insists on staying home tonight.
2. I will get through working early tonight.
3. Mrs. Anderson enjoys sewing new clothes.
4. I must finish washing dishes before 7:30.
5. Will you consider going to the movies with me?
6. Mr. Thorp avoids riding the bus.
7. My dog keeps on barking at strangers all the time.
8. My husband always insists on paying the bills.
9. My Siamese cat always avoids fighting with other cats.
10. Joan must finish her homework before watching T.V.

## Answers to page 65

1. They considered do it that afternoon.  
They considered doing it that afternoon.
2. They needed change a tire first.  
They needed to change a tire first.
3. They enjoyed drive through the country.  
They enjoyed driving through the country.
4. They avoided go into deep water.  
They avoided going into deep water.
5. Mr. Smith remembered bring his lunch.  
Mr. Smith remembered to bring his lunch.
6. They kept on drive long after sundown.  
They kept on driving long after sundown.
7. The Youngs finished eat at 6:30.  
The Youngs finished eating at 6:30.
8. Mr. Turner learned repair the computer.  
Mr. Turner learned to repair the computer.

## Answers to page 66

Here are some examples.  
Are your answers like these answers?

1. We saw the machine destroy the building.
2. She heard the dog bark at the cat.
3. We felt the house shake during the earthquake.
4. They watched the wind blow the trees.
5. He heard the police car drive up the street.
6. I watched the gardener dig a ditch.

## Answers to page 67

1. Did Mr. Taylor call the police?  
(see) Yes, I saw Mr. Taylor call the police.
2. Did someone knock on the door?  
(hear) Yes, I heard someone knock on the door.
3. Did Martha wash the dishes?  
(help) Yes, I helped Martha wash the dishes.
4. Did your son take the car?  
(let) Yes, I let my son take the car.
5. Did the horse jump the fence?  
(watch) Yes, I watched the horse jump the fence.
6. Did the explosion shake the building?  
(feel) Yes, I felt the explosion shake the building.
7. Did the students read the report?  
(have) Yes, I had the students read the report.
8. Did Mrs. Davis rest after lunch?  
(make) Yes, I made Mrs. Davis rest after lunch.

## Answers to page 68

Here are some examples.  
Are your answers like these answers?

1. Mr. Haynes heard the meowing of the cat.
2. We watched the marching of the soldiers in the parade.
3. Ms. Martin felt the shaking of the stepladder.
4. The family saw the showing of the movie last night.
5. My friend watches the raising of the sun every morning.
6. The thief heard the turning of the key in the lock.
7. I could feel the swaying of the tall building in the storm.
8. The people will watch the signing of the bill by the President.
9. Visitors often see the changing of the guard at Arlington Cemetery.
10. The students didn't hear the ringing of the bell.
11. Dr. Anders felt the moving of the woman's baby.
12. Will you see the lighting of the Olympic games torch?

## Answers to page 69

1. Mrs. Reeves really wants to buy a new dress.  
(buy)
2. I hope to find a four-leaf clover.  
(find)
3. Miss Sanders helped to decorate for the shower.  
(decorate)
4. Mrs. Simpson likes loafing or to loaf on weekends.  
(loaf)
5. Mr. West considered watching the football game today.  
(watch)
6. She enjoyed learning about birds.  
(learn)
7. Mr. Ryan insists on drinking black coffee in the morning.  
(drink)
8. Do you hope to bake a cake today?  
(bake)
9. Mrs. Cox wants to enroll in a slimnastics class.  
(enroll)
10. Exercising is good for people, but it is tiring.  
(exercise) (tire)

## Answers to page 70

Did you use these infinitives and gerunds  
in your sentences?

1. My daughter insisted on wearing.  
(wear)
2. Mrs. Diggs permits Tina to play.  
(play)
3. I have almost finished reading.  
(read)
4. My husband remembered to buy.  
(buy)
5. I made my son clean.  
(clean)
6. The Olsons like to play or playing.  
(play)
7. The newspaper boy keeps on throwing.  
(throw)
8. Miss Anderson helped me write.  
(write)
9. "True-Blue" Bob likes selling or to sell.  
(sell)
10. My wife keeps on spending.  
(spend)

## Answers to page 71

1. The woman finished mopping the floor.  
(finished)
2. The man is hoping to get a letter.  
(is hoping)

## Answers to page 72

Show your answers to your teacher.