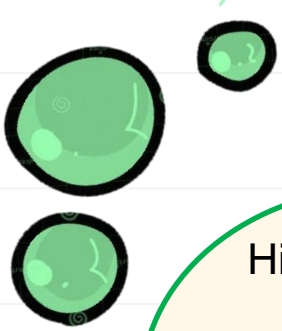


Fifth Grade Unit 9

verb + ing (Gerund)

verb + infinitive



Hi, my name is Tim, I love grammar so much and I will be your little guest today.




Hello, buddies I'm Rick. I don't know when to put "ing" with a verb or keep it in the infinitive form. 😞

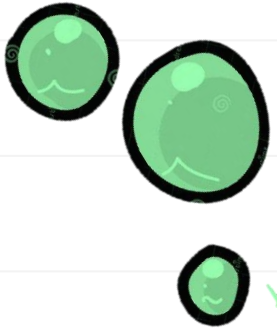


Good morning 5th graders, my name is Taylor. I find it hard to use verbs in sentences. I'll join you today to learn with you.



Hey, I'm Bri. My parents say that I'm too genius for a 7-year-old girl, so they sent me here today to learn about verbs.





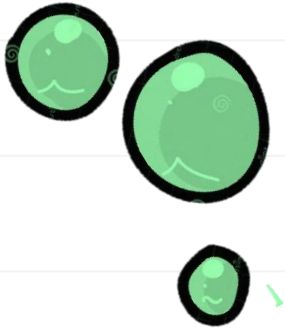
What is a verb?



A **verb** is a word used to describe an action or something we do.

Examples: be, beat, become, begin, build, cast, catch, choose, come, dig, do, dream, drive, fall, feel, fight, get, give, go, have, hear, hide, keep, know, lay, make, pay, put, talk, teach, read, swim, stand...etc.



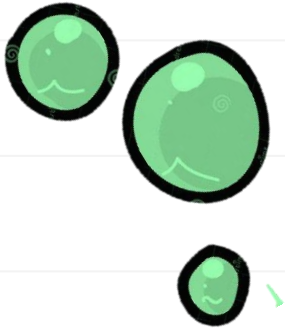


What is an
infinitive
verb?



- ✓ An infinitive verb is the **basic form** of the verb + “to”
- ✓ **RULE:**
 - Subject + **to** + infinitive verb.





When to use to
+ infinitive

It's finally my
turn to tell you
when to use
gerunds

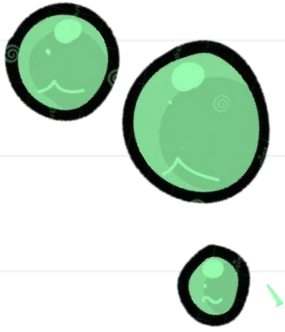


- ✓ **After** some **adjectives** and/or **adverbs**:

ex: I am **happy to announce** my daughter's wedding.
- ✓ **After** the **indirect object** of certain verbs (tell, advise, invite, warn and teach)

ex: The principle **warned** the students not **to do** that again.



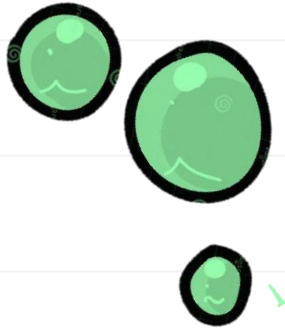


Examples:



- I want **to swim**.
- I need **to take** a rest.
- She loves **to buy** jackets.
- He likes **to write** in English



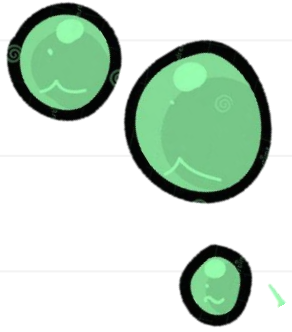


What is a
gerund?



- ✓ A gerund is a noun made from a verb.
- ✓ In order to make a gerund, we add '**ing**' to a verb.





When to use gerunds

It's finally my turn to tell you when to use gerunds



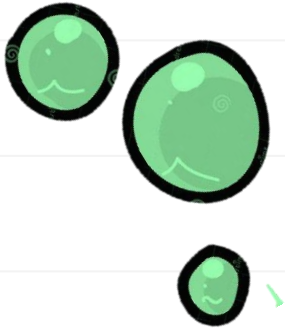
✓ As a **subject** when we **express a general idea** (Subject of the sentence in most cases)

ex: **Paying** attention is important in class.

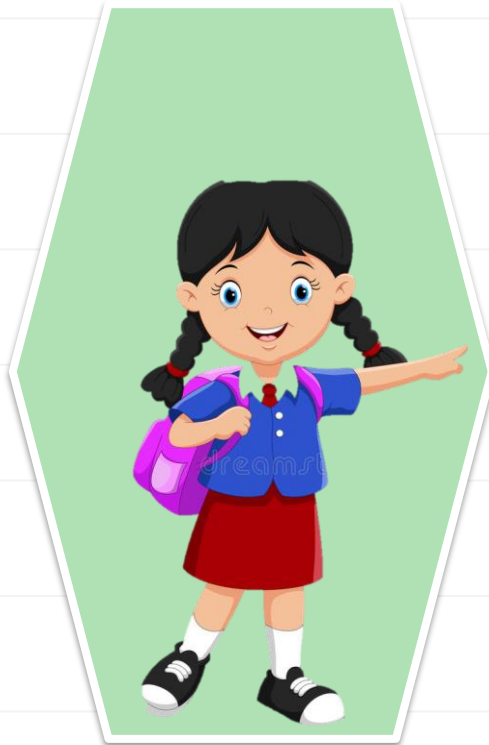
✓ As a **direct object** with certain verbs (continue, enjoy, like, dislike, love, prefer, suggest, recommend, finish, hate and miss.)

ex: I **prefer going** to the beach.





Examples:



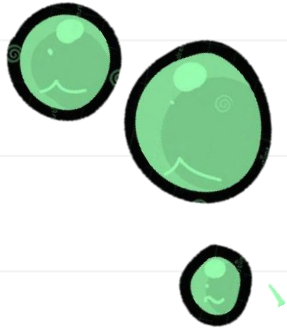
✓ **Example 1:**

- In the sentence “I eat KFC every weekend” the word “eat” is a verb
- In the sentence “I like eating KFC” the word “eating” is a noun
- Therefore “eating” is a gerund.

✓ **Example 2:**

- In the sentence “she reads books” the word “reads” is a verb
- In the sentence “she likes reading books” the word “reading” is a noun
- Therefore “reading” is a gerund.



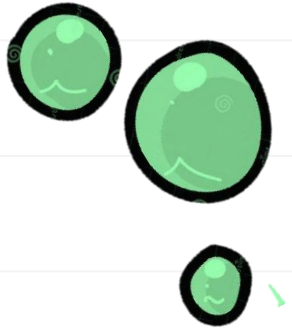


Gerunds vs Present Continuous



- ✓ The key is that if you see a "helping verb" like "am", "is", "are"; it is the present continuous tense.
- ❖ Rule:
Subject + **is/are/am** + verb + "ing" + object
- ✓ If the word is used as a "noun" either in the position on the **subject** or the **object**, it is a gerund.





Gerunds vs Present Continuous

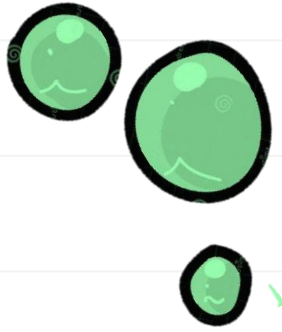


Examples of gerunds:

- ✓ The ballerina taught us dancing.
- ✓ Apologizing to me isn't enough this time.
- ✓ She is afraid of flying.

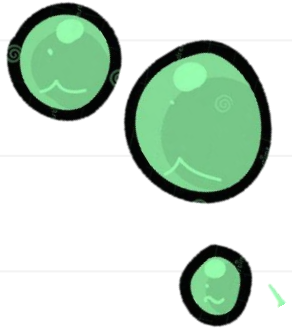
Examples of Present Continuous:

- ✓ Children **are** going to school.
- ✓ The boys **are** playing in the park.
- ✓ The baby **is** crying out loud.
- ✓ It **is** raining now.
- ✓ I **am** cooking pasta for lunch.



verbs with
gerunds,
infinitive or
both.

Verbs followed by Gerunds	Verbs followed by "to + infinitive"	Verbs followed by both
Avoid	Hope	Begin
Dislike	Tell	Continue
Celebrate	Advise	Hate
Continue	Plan	Like
Suggest	Warn	Love
Involve	Remember	Prefer
Recommend	Mean	Start
Consider	Learn	
Enjoy	Prepare	
Finish	Forget	
Keep	Need	
Practise	Decide	
Miss	Want	
Stop	Choose	



The
end

