

# Communicative Resources FCE B2:

## UNIT 2: GERUNDS & INFINITIVES

The Non-verbal forms of English & the Gerund – Infinitive choice.

NON-VERBAL FORM	TIME FRAME	FORM
Gerund	Present / Future	(not) Ving
I admit (to) being a bit nervous.		
Perfect Gerund	Past	(not) having + Past Participle
I regret having missed the occasion.		
Bare Infinitive	Present / Future	(not) V
I should pay more attention.		
Perfect Bare I.	Past	(not) have + Past Participle
I should have taken it more seriously.		
Full Infinitive	Present / Future	(not) to V
I refuse to do that.		
Perfect Full I.	Past	(not) to have + Past Participle
He seemed to have lost something important.		

The Gerund-Infinitive choice happens in the object position, when this is a verb. Regarding the choice, there are three main cases to consider.

CASE N°	FORM
1	The main verb or structure takes one particular non-verbal form object compulsorily.
2	The main verb or structure allows for both Gerund and Full Infinitive with NO difference in meaning.
3	The main verb or structure allows for both Gerund and Full Infinitive with A difference in meaning.

## CASE 1: The main verb or structure takes one compulsory non-verbal form.

Within this case, there are three possibilities

CASE N°	FORM
1.1	The main verb or structure takes a full infinitive compulsorily.
1.2	The main verb or structure takes a bare infinitive compulsorily.
1.3	The main verb or structure takes a gerund compulsorily.

### CASE 1.1: The main verb or structure takes a FULL INFINITIVE compulsorily.

Communicative Resource	It 'to be' + ADJECTIVE (for sb/sth) + Full infinitive/Perfect Full Infinitive
Communicative Use	We use this structure to attribute one specific character (adjective) to the Full Infinitive Action, and for sb or sth.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When visiting a foreign country, it's important to know basic courtesy language.</li> <li>If you want to learn a language, it's necessary to get constant practice.</li> <li>It was compulsory for candidates to remain silent during the exam.</li> <li>It is advisable for the public to follow the instructions.</li> <li>It is mandatory for drivers to respect speed limits.</li> </ul>
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	<p><b>1. Think of a context in which you advise someone on the particular necessary or important considerations.</b></p> <p>E.g. When <b>visiting a new country</b>, it is important/necessary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) to learn basic courtesy languages.</li> <li>b) to have access to healthcare or insurance coverage.</li> <li>c) to have a minimum awareness of cultural conventions.</li> </ul> <p><i>Your turn:</i> When _____, it is important/necessary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a)</li> <li>b)</li> <li>c)</li> </ul>

Communicative Resource	To be + ADJECTIVE + Full infinitive/Perfect Full Infinitive
Communicative Use	We use this structure to indicate how the subject feels in relation to the Infinitive action
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ I was unhappy to hear that the concert had been cancelled.</li> <li>○ She was glad to see her cousins after such a long time.</li> <li>○ They were disappointed to have failed again.</li> <li>○ He was surprised to see his friend in a suit</li> </ul>
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	<p><b>1. Tell the class about a time you felt these particular ways in relation to an action.</b></p> <p>a) Sad:  b) Disappointed:  c) Glad:  d) Happy:  e) Surprised:  f) Shocked:  g) Relieved:</p>

Communicative Resource	Ability, chance, decision, failure, idea, opportunity, plan, refusal, right, way + Full infinitive/Perfect Full Infinitive
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ We have the right to remain loyal and committed to our people and causes.</li> <li>○ It was our decision to put in more hours of work.</li> <li>○ They couldn't hide their disappointment at their failure to meet the entry requirements.</li> <li>○ She plans to talk to her boss and ask for a pay rise.</li> <li>○ It was not a good idea to come out in this weather.</li> <li>○ Whose idea was it to wash the toaster in the sink while it was plugged in?</li> <li>○ We need a plan to become financially independent; it won't fall off the sky.</li> </ul>
Own Example	

Communicative Use in Context	<p><b>1. Tell the class about:</b></p> <p>a) A plan you have.</p> <p>b) A decision you have recently made.</p> <p>c) What the best way to convince someone is.</p> <p>d) An ability you have.</p> <p>e) A right all humans should be entitled to.</p> <p>f) Something that is not a good idea.</p>
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Communicative Resource	<p>Afford, agree, appear, arrange, choose, decide, demand, deserve, hope, learn, manage, offer, pretend, promise, refuse, seem, threaten</p> <p>+ Full infinitive/Perfect Full Infinitive</p>
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Nowadays, I can luckily afford to pay my bills.</li> <li>○ We never agreed to sell the property.</li> <li>○ He seems to have got into trouble.</li> <li>○ We arranged to split the work into equal parts.</li> <li>○ You can't pretend to be the one who knows the most when you haven't even read the basics.</li> <li>○ I hope to be able to spend Christmas at home.</li> <li>○ I refuse to deal with people with such manners.</li> <li>○ They threatened to call the police if we didn't turn down the music.</li> </ul>
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	<p><b>1. Create examples with the following verbs</b></p> <p>a) AFFORD:</p> <p>b) AGREE:</p> <p>c) APPEAR:</p> <p>d) ARRANGE:</p> <p>e) HOPE:</p> <p>f) MANAGE:</p>

	g) PRETEND: h) REFUSE: i) THREATEN:
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Communicative Resource	Advise, allow, enable, encourage, force, invite, order, persuade, recommend, remind, teach, tell, warn + SB (noun/pronoun) + Full infinitive/Perfect Full Infinitive
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ We should encourage young people to pursue their dream through hard work.</li> <li>○ My parents never allowed me to have a game console.</li> <li>○ We advise students not to neglect their use of English while on holidays.</li> <li>○ Technology has enabled us to overcome all limits and expectations.</li> <li>○ It's difficult to persuade someone to give up on their dreams.</li> <li>○ Authorities warned citizens not to leave their homes during the hottest hours of the day.</li> <li>○ Please, remind me to send out all the invoices.</li> <li>○ The judge told the lawyer to show their evidence.</li> </ul>
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	<p>1. Create examples of your own with the following verbs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) ADVISE:</li> <li>b) ALLOW:</li> <li>c) ENABLE:</li> <li>d) ORDER:</li> <li>e) REMIND:</li> <li>f) TELL</li> <li>g) WARN:</li> </ul>

Communicative Resource	Ask, expect, help*, need, want, would like/love/hate/prefer. + (SB) + Full infinitive/Perfect Full Infinitive * 'Help' can also take Bare Infinitive
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Our host asked (us) to take our shoes off before entering the house.</li> <li>○ They helped (us) to load the truck.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ They needed (them) to show their IDs on arrival.</li> <li>○ We expect (all students) to get good marks.</li> <li>○ I would hate (you) to let me down again</li> </ul>
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	<p><b>1. Create examples with the following verbs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) ASK:</li> <li>b) EXPECT:</li> <li>c) HELP:</li> <li>d) WANT:</li> <li>e) WOULD PREFER:</li> </ul>

Communicative Resource	<p>Full infinitive in place of a relative clause after the following construction:  The first, the second, the Xth, the last (+ one/noun)  + Full infinitive/Perfect Full Infinitive</p>
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ She was the first to finish the test.</li> <li>○ They were the second to submit their entries.</li> <li>○ Marie Curie was the first person to win a Nobel in two different disciplines.</li> <li>○ They are the last to submit their work, but they do not let down.</li> </ul>
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	<p><b>1. Tell the class about:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Something you were once the second to do:</li> <li>b) Something you have always been the first to do:</li> <li>c) Something you used to be last to do:</li> <li>d) Something you will never be the first to do:</li> </ul>

## CASE 1.2: The main verb or structure takes a BARE INFINITIVE compulsorily.

Communicative Resource	Modal Verb + Bare infinitive/Perfect Bare Infinitive
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ You should have left earlier.</li> <li>○ They should visit the old town too.</li> <li>○ They would do it if you were a bit more polite.</li> <li>○ Can you give me a hand?</li> <li>○ It can't have been Ted; he's in Mexico.</li> </ul> <p><i>Modals verbs will be thoroughly covered in Units 5 and 9.</i></p>

Communicative Resource	Help, let, make, would rather, had better + Full infinitive/Perfect Full Infinitive
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ HELP (sb): She often helps us lay the table-</li> <li>○ LET (sb): The didn't let us play until we had finished our homework.</li> <li>○ WOULD RATHER: I would rather stay; she would rather have stayed a bit longer.</li> <li>○ HAD BETTER (used to give strong advice, warn or threat): You had better book in advance; you'd better not get it wrong this time.</li> </ul>
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	<p><b>1. Tell the class about:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Something you often help someone do:</li> <li>b) Something your parents didn't let you do as a kid:</li> <li>c) Something you would never let your children do:</li> <li>d) Something you would rather do now, instead of being in this lovely class:</li> <li>e) Something you would rather have done differently:</li> </ul>

	<p>f) Something you'd recommend to someone visiting your birthplace:</p> <p>g) Something someone had better do if they want to be friends with you:</p>
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### CASE 1.3: The main verb or structure takes a GERUND compulsorily.

Communicative Resource	<p>Admit (to), adore, avoid, can't help, can't stand, consider, delay, deny, dislike, enjoy, feel like, finish, give up, imagine, involve, keep, (don't) mind, miss, put off, prevent, regret, resist, risk, suggest</p> <p>+ Gerund/Perfect Gerund</p>
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ I admit to having eaten all biscuits.</li> <li>○ We avoid going to the supermarket on Saturday morning.</li> <li>○ She can't help laughing when I see those pictures.</li> <li>○ They can't stand waking up early.</li> <li>○ I'm considering moving abroad.</li> <li>○ We didn't feel like going out at all.</li> <li>○ They should give up eating so much sugar.</li> <li>○ I don't mind giving you a hand.</li> <li>○ I miss talking to my grandparents.</li> <li>○ The rain put me off going for a run.</li> <li>○ They suggested contacting professionals.</li> </ul>
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	<p><b>1. Tell the class about:</b></p> <p>a) Something you admit (to) having done:</p> <p>b) Something you can't help doing when you're nervous:</p> <p>c) Something you often feel like doing:</p> <p>d) Something that puts you off doing things:</p>



	<p>e) Something you can't stand:</p> <p>f) Something you miss doing:</p> <p>g) Something you don't enjoy doing:</p>
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Communicative Resource	<p>Have (no) difficulty/problems/trouble (in) + Gerund/Perfect Gerund</p> <p>It/There 'to be' no use + Gerund/Perfect Gerund</p> <p>It 'to be' (not) worth + Gerund/Perfect Gerund</p> <p>There 'to be' no point (in) + Gerund/Perfect Gerund</p>
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ I have difficulty remembering names.</li> <li>○ It is no use talking to something who won't listen.</li> <li>○ It is not worth waking up that early; it isn't worth it.</li> <li>○ There's no point going to the supermarket on Sunday.</li> </ul>
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	<p><b>1. Tell the class about:</b></p> <p>a) Something you have difficulty doing:</p> <p>b) Something you think it's no use doing:</p> <p>c) Something worth doing in your birthplace:</p> <p>d) Something you think there's no point doing:</p>

CASE 2: The main verb or structure allows for both Gerund and Full Infinitive with NO difference in meaning.

Communicative Resource	Begin & start + Gerund or Full Infinitive
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ They began working/to work at 9.</li><li>○ He hasn't started studying/to study.</li></ul>
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	<p><b>1. Tell the class about:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Something you should begin to do:</li><li>b) Something you never feel like starting to do:</li><li>c) Something you wish you could begin doing right now:</li><li>d) Something you thought you would never start doing:</li></ul>

## CASE 3: The main verb or structure allows for both Gerund and Full Infinitive with A difference in meaning.

This case applies to the verbs: REMEMBER, FORGET, TRY, STOP, MEAN and NEED:

### REMEMBER

Communicative Resource	Remember + Gerund/Perfect Gerund
Communicative Use	We (don't) remember something from the past.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ I remember playing tag with my friends.</li> <li>○ I don't remember having borrowed that book you say.</li> <li>○ Do you remember locking the door?</li> </ul>
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	<p><b>1. Tell the class about:</b></p> <p>a) A childhood memory:</p> <p>b) Something you're accused of but you don't remember having done:</p>

Communicative Resource	Remember + Full Infinitive
Communicative Use	We remember or not to do something and then, therefore, the action happens or not.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Luckily, I remembered to close all windows, as soon afterwards, it starting pouring down.</li> <li>○ Did you remember to buy what I told you?</li> <li>○ They say they didn't remember to study for today's exam.</li> </ul>
Own Example	

Communicative Use in Context	<p>1. Tell the class about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Something you fortunately remembered to do once:</li> <li>b) Something you didn't remember to do and what happened afterwards:</li> <li>c) Something someone is always asking if you remembered to do:</li> </ul>
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## FORGET

Communicative Resource	Forget + Gerund/Perfect Gerund
Communicative Use	<del>To forget + Gerund</del> : not used; instead: To not remember + Gerund/Perfect Gerund = we don't remember something from the past.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o I don't remember seeing him that day.</li> <li>o They say they don't remember having received it.</li> <li>o How can you not remember visiting this place?</li> </ul>
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	<p>1. Tell the class about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Something you are being accused of but don't remember doing:</li> </ul>

Communicative Resource	Forget + Full Infinitive
Communicative Use	We forgot to do something, and we did not do it, the action, therefore, the action did not happen. Also used to remind someone of doing something.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o I didn't forget to close the window. I remember closing them.</li> <li>o They forgot to submit the application and missed the chance.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Have they forgotten to tell him?</li> </ul>
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	<p><b>1. Tell the class about:</b></p> <p>a) Something you once forgot to do, and what happened:</p> <p>b) Something you never forget to do:</p> <p>c) Something that is like you to forget to do:</p> <p>d) Something you know you can't forget to do:</p> <p>e) Something you shouldn't have forgotten to do:</p>

## TRY

Communicative Resource A	Try + Gerund
Communicative Use A	Test something to see if it works and/or as a solution.
Communicative Resource B	Try + Full Infinitive
Communicative Use B	Attempt to do something
Example	<p>Speaker 1: I'm <u>trying to learn</u> French, but I'm barely making any progress. What can I do?</p> <p>Speaker 2: Why don't you <u>try taking</u> some lessons? I think you should also try moving to France for a while</p>
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	<p><b>1. Think of something you are trying to do and need help or advise with:</b></p>

	<p>E.g. I am trying to learn Japanese, but I'm barely making any progress. What can I do?</p> <p>Your turn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a)</li> <li>b)</li> <li>c)</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Hear your classmates' help requests and suggest things that might help them:</b></p> <p>E.g. Why don't you try hiring a private teacher?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a)</li> <li>b)</li> <li>c)</li> </ul>
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## STOP

Communicative Resource	Stop + Gerund
Communicative Use	Interrupt or quit one action.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Why don't you stop making noises?</li> <li>○ I should stop going to bed so late.</li> <li>○ In the end, they didn't stop studying until midnight.</li> <li>○ I will never stop having coffee in the morning.</li> </ul>
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	<p><b>1. Tell the class about:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Something you should stop doing:</li> <li>b) Something you will never stop doing:</li> <li>c) Something annoying someone you know never stops doing:</li> <li>d) Something you wouldn't like to have to stop doing:</li> </ul>

Communicative Resource	Stop + Full Infinitive
Communicative Use	Interrupt one action to start another
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ After two hours studying, I stopped to have something to eat.</li> <li>○ Every 200km, we usually stop to stretch our legs a bit.</li> </ul>
Own Example	

## MEAN

Communicative Resource	Mean + Full Infinitive
Communicative Use	Have the intention to do.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ I didn't mean to offend you; I'm sorry.</li> <li>○ I apologise, I didn't mean to be late.</li> </ul>
Own Example	

Communicative Resource	Mean + Gerund
Communicative Use	Imply, involve.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Being a teacher means being very persistent and responsible.</li> <li>○ Being a teacher doesn't mean yelling at people.</li> </ul>
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	<p>1. Tell the class about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) What you think being a teacher means:</li> <li>b) What you think being a good son/daughter means:</li> <li>c) What you think being a good person means:</li> </ul>

	d) What you think learning languages means:
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## NEED

Communicative Resource	Need + Full Infinitive
Communicative Use	A subject needs to perform an action over an object.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ I need to wash my car.</li> <li>○ My parents need to repair the roof.</li> <li>○ Our school needs to fix the leaks.</li> </ul>
Own Example	

Communicative Resource	Need + Gerund
Communicative Use	An object needs the conduction of an action.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ My car needs washing.</li> <li>○ My parents' roof needs repairing.</li> <li>○ The leaks in the school need fixing.</li> </ul>
Own Example	



## Special Cases

### LIKE

Communicative Resource	Like + Gerund
Communicative Use	Enjoy, have something as a hobby.
Example	○ I like fishing and hiking.
Own Example	

Communicative Resource	Like + Full Infinitive
Communicative Use	Preference on how we prefer to do something when we must, even if it's not our passion. Habit.
Example	○ I like to let my coffee rest for at least 10 minutes.
Own Example	

### LOVE

Communicative Resource	Love + Gerund
Communicative Use	Enjoy, have something as a hobby.
Example	○ I love hiking and fishing.
Own Example	

Communicative Resource	Love + Full Infinitive
Communicative Use	Habit.
Example	○ I love to have a shower when I make it home after work.
Own Example	

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## HATE

Communicative Resource	Hate + Gerund
Communicative Use	Despise something.
Example	o I hate getting the impression I'm wasting my time
Own Example	

Communicative Resource	Hate + Full Infinitive
Communicative Use	To say that your sorry for what you're about to do.
Example	o I hate to interrupt, but it's time to go.
Own Example	

## CONTINUE

Communicative Resource	Continue + Gerund
Communicative Use	Go on with the same action.
Example	o Talk in a bit, I have to continue working.
Own Example	

Communicative Resource	Continue + Full Infinitive
Communicative Use	Series of consecutive actions.
Example	o After studying Italian, she decided to continue to study French.
Own Example	

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## Preferences

Communicative Resource	(Much) prefer + (Perfect) Gerund/Noun to (Perfect) Gerund/Noun
Communicative Use	To indicate preferences.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ I prefer travelling by train to travelling by bus.</li> <li>○ I prefer having taken the train to the bus.</li> </ul>
Own Example	

Communicative Resource	('d much) prefer + (Perfect) Full Infinitive + rather than + (Perfect) Bare Infinitive
Communicative Use	To indicate preferences.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ I'd prefer to have stayed home rather than go out.</li> <li>○ I prefer to take the bus rather than take the train.</li> </ul>
Own Example	