

Gerund - "ing" forms

The gerund is a noun which is transformed from a verb. to read – olvasni → reading – olvasás

It can be used in the following ways:

- 1) As subject of a sentence: **Swimming** is my favourite sport.
- 2) In noun compounds: **a diving board** (a board for diving off)
- 3) As complement of a verb: Her hobby **is painting**.
- 4) After prepositions: **After arriving** home she felt safe.
- 5) After phrasal verbs: I don't **care for standing** in queues. They will **end up missing** the bus.
- 6) After "like" verbs: We **like learning** English grammar. They **love playing** football. Sue **enjoys dancing** at parties. Esther **dislikes being** waited for the boss. Pete **hates writing** long essays. They students **prefer using** the Internet to going to libraries. I **loathe doing** housework. They **abhor getting** up early. Vera **adores lying** in a hot bath.
- 7) The gerund is used in short prohibitions: **No smoking**.
- 8) After certain verbs: I'm **considering travelling** abroad soon. Try to **avoid meeting** him when he is angry. She didn't **deny stealing** the necklace. Do you **fancy coming** to the concert with me? This job **involves working** a lot. Did you **mention getting** a good mark? Why do you **risk being** told off? Don't **spend your time gambling**. Do you **mind sitting** next to me at the meeting? Joe **admitted (to) taking** the money from his mother's purse. **Imagine** living in the 25th century. I'm **dreading having** to meet the boss. (anticipate, appreciate, can't bear, can't face, can't help, can't stand, defer=delay, confess (to), detest, escape, excuse, forgive, keep, look forward to, mean=involve, miss, need, object to, pardon, postpone, practise, prevent, propose, recollect, resent, resist, think of, waste time)
- 9) After certain expressions: **It's no use listening** to him. This shirt **is worth buying**. **It's no good being** late from school. She **is busy correcting** the tests. **What's the use of reading?** **There is no point in arguing** with him. **What a bore sitting** here! **How annoying standing** here! **It wouldn't be any good paying** more for this coat. She **had difficulty (in) finding** the way. We **aren't accustomed to/used to** sitting nicely for a long time.
- 10) After the verbs see, hear, feel, watch, recognise and notice to describe an action in process.
I **heard him singing** opera arias in the bathroom while taking a shower.
- 11) Remember, forget, regret when we refer back to the past
We **remember having** a great party last X-mas.
- 12) Suggest when the subject of the sentence participates in the suggested activity.
Mike **suggested going** to the library.
- 13) In general statements comparing to one particular occasion:
He found parking difficult. (He usually finds it difficult.) ⇔ He found that parking was difficult. (He found it difficult to park this time.)
- 14) Gerund in present and perfect tenses:
John **denied taking** the money. John **denied having taken** the money.

Be creative and complete the sentences:

1. ... makes you fat.
2. ... is useless.
3. ... is no good.
4. It is worth
5. What a bore . . .!
6. ... is the work I enjoy most.
7. ... suits her.
8. What a nuisance . . .!
9. ... is a pleasant way of spending an evening.
10. There is no point in ...
11. His hobby is ...
12. My job will be . . .
13. I don't mind . . .
14. I am thinking of .
15. Rita wrote so many silly things in her test that I couldn't help
16. I'm looking forward to
17. My friends kept.....
18. She objected to.....
19. The best student appreciates being given the
20. Would you mind.....?