

Christchurch's Pages

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Gerund: (V~ing)

IELTS Speaking: I like + V~ing + Object

- I will love reading cartoon books when I am older.
- I will hate watching cartoon programmes at school when I'm 18.
- I will dislike singing old songs with my sister in my old age.
- I will prefer eating seafood at the beach when I am retired.

Gerunds as the **subject** of a sentence:

- Studying English has been fun.
- Cooking cakes is a past-time of mine.

Gerund as the **object** of a sentence:

- I don't like eating sweet foods.
- I really prefer playing outdoor sports during summer like swimming.
- I very much enjoy cooking steak on the BBQ during the school holidays with my family.

Gerund as the **complement** of a sentence:

- My dream is visiting Milford Sound.

Subject Complement:

- She is an American doctor.

Object Complement:

- She considers him a very good friend.

*Past-time = a hobby for a since childhood (e.g., for a long time)

Infinitive: (e.g., to eat; eat)

Infinitives: (e.g., to eat, to study, to play, to sing; eat, study, play, sing)

The function of these words are as a noun and they can describe further information:

- I love to eat steak with my family during the summer, especially if we are at the beach in Auckland.

Noun: My goal is to visit every city in New Zealand.

Adjective: I have enough time to visit Auckland and Christchurch.

Adverb: I'm too tired to watch a movie in the city at midnight.

Bare infinitive (Verb 1): She can study English

To~infinitive: to eat: She likes to study English

Gerunds (V~ing) vs Infinitive (bare/to~infinitive)

- Gerunds focus primarily on the action (what is happening) = process
- Infinitive: this puts more importance on the result

Example:

- I like playing the piano in the mornings. (Action)
- I want to swim in the pacific ocean. (Purpose)

I often recommend using the gerund to talk about preferences, so if you're talking about things that you like, or love, or dislike, or hate, then, you should use the gerund form because it's much more natural.

Modal Verbs are often used quite frequently with a lot of the infinitive form of the verb (to~infinitive).

Expressing Preferences (positive preferences):

Subject + would rather + Bare infinitive + Object

1. I would rather stay home than go outside because it's cold.
2. I would rather live overseas than stay in Auckland.
3. We would rather watch a movie at home than go to the theatre.
4. She/He/It would rather visit family than visit friends.
5. I'd rather stay at home than go shopping.

Phrases with a Future Meaning:

About to (= Very soon) :

Subject + is/am/are/be about + to~infinitive + Object

- I am about to take a shower.
- We are about to graduate from university.
- New Zealand is about to experience hyper inflation because of rising prices of petrol and groceries.

Negative (= Not very soon/Not yet)

Subject + is/am/are + not + about to~infinitive + Object

- I am not about to buy a new home without saving money.

Due to (= Quite soon)

Subject + is/am/are + due + to~infinitive + Object

- I am due to depart Auckland for Bangkok.
- We are due to arrive in ten minutes.
- Our family is due to purchase a house this month.
- We are due to graduate this week.
- The country is due to experience a recession in January.

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