

GERUND

1. DESPUÉS DE PREPOSICIONES

(incluidos adjetivos / verbos + preposición)

*"Careful! The dog is **capable of biting** you"*

2. COMO SUJETO (acciones en general)

*"**Eating in class** is forbidden."*

3. DESPUÉS DE GO + SPORT

*"He **went swimming** yesterday."*

4. DESPUÉS DE CIERTAS EXPRESIONES

"IT'S WORTH": merece la pena

"BE/GET USED TO": estar acostumbrado / acostumbrarse

"LOOK FORWARD TO": estar ilusionado

"BE BUSY": estar ocupado

"THERE IS NO POINT TO / IT IS NO USE IN": no vale la pena

"CAN'T HELP / CAN'T STAND": no poder evitar / no soporto

5. DESPUÉS DE LOS VERBOS DE PREFERENCIA:

love, like, dislike, hate, loathe, enjoy, feel, can't stand, prefer or would mind.

6. DESPUÉS DE VERBOS COMO:

ADMIT	EXCUSED	POSTPONE
AVOID	ESCAPE	PRACTISE
ADVISE	FACE	QUIT
ANTICIPATE	FINISH	RECALL
APPRECIATE	FORGIVE	RECOLLECT
AVOID	GIVE UP	RESENT
COMPLETE	GO	RESIST
CONSIDER	IMAGINE	RISK
DELAY	INVOLVE	START
DENY	KEEP	SUGGEST
DISCUSS	MENTION	TOLERATE
DETEST	MISS	UNDERSTAND

David **resents working so hard.

David **resents me / my working** so hard.

INFINITIVE

1. PARA EXPRESAR PROPÓSITO

*"He went to the shop **to buy food**"*

2. DESPUÉS DE "WOULD LIKE/LOVE/PREFER"

*"I **would like to go** to the cinema"*

3. DESPUÉS DE LOS ADJETIVOS

*"The exercise is very **easy to understand**"*

4. CON "TOO Y ENOUGH"

*"He is **too young to drive**"*

5. DESPUÉS DE WH- WORDS (EXCEPT "WHY")

*"I don't know **what to do**"*

6. EN LA CONSTRUCCIÓN "VERBO + O.I + TO INFINITIVO": *advise, allow, convince, encourage, enable, expect, forbid, force, help, invite, order, permit, persuade, recommend, remind, teach, tell, want, warn*

*"He **reminded us to bring** our books"*

7. DESPUÉS DE VERBOS COMO

AFFORD	DESERVE	PRETEND
AGREE	DETERMINE	PROMISE
APPEAR	EXPECT	PROPOSE
ARRANGE	FAIL	REFUSE
ASK	HAPPEN	SEEM
ATTEMPT	HESITATE	STRUGGLE
BEAR	HOPE	SWEAR
BEG	INTEND	THREATEN
CARE	LEARN	TEND
CHOOSE	MANAGE	VOLUNTEER
CLAIM	MEAN	WAIT
CONSENT	NEED	WANT
DARE	OFFER	WISH
DECIDE	PLAN	PREPARE
DEMAND		

BARE INFINITIVE

1. DESPUÉS DE LOS VERBOS MODALES

**CAN
COULD
MAY
MIGHT
SHOULD
OUGH TO
MUST
HAVE TO
NEEDN'T WILL
WOULD
SHALL**

*"She **must study** hard this year"*

2. DESPUÉS DE LOS VERBOS "MAKE" AND "LET" (CUANDO LOS SIGUE UN PRONOMBRE)

*"He **makes me feel** happy"*

3. DESPUÉS DE LOS VERBOS DE PERCEPCIÓN: *hear, taste, see, feel, watch*

*"I **heard him lock** the door"*

4. DESPUÉS DE

"WOULD RATHER" (preferir)

*"I **would rather wait** till tomorrow"*

HAD BETTER (será mejor que)

*"You **had better start** at once"*

INFINITIVE OR GERUND

1. CON CAMBIO DE SIGNIFICADO:

FORGET (olvidar)

+TO: olvidarse de hacer algo

+ING: imposibilidad olvidar algo pasado

REMEMBER (recordar)

+TO: acordarse de hacer algo (futuro)

+ING: acordarse de haber hecho algo (pasado)

REGRET (lamentar)

+TO: lamentar lo dicho a continuación

+ING: lamentar algo hecho en el pasado

STOP (parar)

+TO: parar para hacer algo

+ING: dejar de hacer algo para siempre

TRY (intentar)

+TO: tratar conseguir con esfuerzo

+ING: probar a hacer algo

MEAN (significar)

+TO: querer

+ING: implicar / suponer

2. SIN CAMBIO DE SIGNIFICADO: *advise, allow, begin, can't bear, cease, continue, hate, intend, like, love, permit, prefer, recommend, start.*

*"I **advised him to see** the doctor. "*

*"I **advised seeing** the doctor. "*

3. CON LIGERO CAMBIO SIGNIFICADO

*"I **like watching** TV in the evening"*

(expresa una diversión)

*"I **like to watch** TV in the evening"*

(expresa un hábito o costumbre)

