

Worksheet

Name :

Subject:

Lesson 3A U 5

Class:

11th grade

Date:

Gerunds & Infinitives (Change in Meaning)

1. Verbs with Gerunds & Infinitives – Change in Meaning

A. remember

remember + to + infinitive

Meaning: *remember something before you do it*

Example: I always remember to take a sandwich with me.

Arabic: أتذكر أن أفعل شيئاً قبل أن أفعله.

remember + gerund (-ing)

Meaning: *remember something after it already happened*

Example: I remember thinking that I needed a system.

Arabic: أتذكر شيئاً حدث في الماضي.

B. forget

forget + to + infinitive

Meaning: *forget to do something*

Arabic: أنسى أن أقوم بشيء.

Example: I forgot to mention that...

forget + gerund

Meaning: *forget something after it happened (usually negative)*

Arabic: أنسى شيئاً حدث، وغالباً تُستخدم بالنفي.

Example: I'll never forget failing that exam.

C. try

try + to + infinitive

Meaning: *make an effort to do something difficult*

Arabic: أحاول بجد القيام بشيء صعب.

Example: I always try to plan well.

try + gerund

Meaning: *do something to see what happens (experiment / advice)*

Arabic: أجرب شيئاً لمعرفة النتيجة—تستخدم كثيراً للنصيحة.

Example: You should try working in the library.

D. stop

stop + to + infinitive

Meaning: *stop one action in order to do another*

Arabic: أتوقف عن شيء لأقوم بشيء آخر.

Example: I stopped to make some tea.

stop + gerund

Meaning: *stop doing an activity completely*

Arabic: أتوقف عن فعل شيء نهائياً.

Example: She stopped smoking.

E. like

like + to + infinitive

Meaning: *think it is a good idea / habit*

Arabic: أحب أن أفعل شيئاً لأنه عادة أو فكرة جيدة.

Example: I like to study in the morning.

like + gerund

Meaning: *enjoy something*

Arabic: أستمتع بفعل شيء.

Example: I like studying at home.

2. Verbs of the Senses

(الأفعال الحسية)

After **feel, hear, listen to, see, watch:**

A. Completed action → object + infinitive (without to)

Arabic: عندما يكون الفعل مكتملاً نستخدم (اسم + مصدر بدون to).

Example: I saw somebody fall in the water.

B. Action in progress → object + gerund (-ing)

Arabic: عندما تكون الحركة مستمرة نستخدم (اسم + فعل بـ ing).

Example: I saw him talking to the lifeguard.

3. Gerund with Passive Meaning

** (بمعنى المبني للمجهول ing- المصدر)

After **need, deserve, require:**

gerund = passive meaning

- The room needs cleaning.
Arabic: (الغرفة تحتاج إلى التنظيف (= تحتاج أن تُنظف).
- This car requires fixing.
Arabic: السيارة تحتاج إلى إصلاح.

Practice Exercises

A. Choose the correct option.

1. I always remember ____ (to lock / locking) the door.
2. I'll never forget ____ (to meet / meeting) my best friend.
3. You should try ____ (to study / studying) in a quiet place.
4. He stopped ____ (to get / getting) some water.
5. She stopped ____ (to talk / talking) because the teacher entered.
6. I like ____ (to work / working) early in the morning.
7. I heard the cat ____ (jump / jumping).
8. The car needs ____ (to wash / washing).

B. Rewrite the sentences correctly.

1. I tried opening the window, but it didn't help.
→ Express "making an effort."
2. She forgot locking the door and went back to check.
→ Change to "forget + infinitive".
3. I like to read in the evening.
→ Rewrite to show enjoyment.
4. We stopped to rest at the café.
→ Rewrite to show "stop doing an activity."

C. Identify the meaning (A or B).

A = infinitive meaning

B = gerund meaning

1. I remember meeting her last year.
2. He stopped smoking two years ago.
3. Don't forget to send me the file.
4. Try restarting your computer.
5. She likes to exercise every morning.

D. Senses – Complete the sentences.

1. I heard the students ____ (laugh).
2. We watched the plane ____ (take off).
3. I saw him ____ (swim) across the river.
4. She noticed her friend ____ (cry).

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ANSWER KEY

A. Choose the correct option

1. to lock
2. meeting
3. studying
4. to get
5. talking
6. working / to work (both acceptable)
7. jump
8. washing

B. Rewrite

1. I tried **to open** the window.
2. She forgot **to lock** the door.
3. I like **reading** in the evening.
4. We stopped **resting** at the café.

C. Meaning (A or B)

1. B
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. A

D. Senses

1. laughing
2. take off
3. swim
4. crying

Unit 5 – Lesson 3A

Gerunds & Infinitives (Change in Meaning) Multiple-Choice Exercise Sheet

A. Choose the correct form (gerund or infinitive).

1. The animal would need ____ an X-ray for confirmation.
a) having
b) have
c) to have
2. If someone is trapped, you need to be able to hear them ____ for help.
a) shout
b) shouting
c) to shout
3. In an emergency, you can't stop ____ other people to safety.
a) bringing
b) to bring
c) bring
4. Becoming a perfumer means ____ up spicy food.
a) giving
b) give
c) to give
5. Oops! I didn't mean ____ chilli sauce on my chips!
a) put
b) putting
c) to put
6. I'll never forget ____ that question for the first time.
a) to ask
b) asking
c) ask
7. Don't forget ____ the ice cream in the freezer.
a) put
b) putting
c) to put
8. We regret ____ you that the restaurant has closed down.
a) informing
b) to inform
c) inform
9. I regret ____ harder last year.
a) not to study
b) not studying
c) not study
10. They'll stop ____ if you don't wait for them!
a) to eat
b) eating
c) eat

B. Complete the rules. Choose the correct answer.

11. Some verbs (forget, remember, stop, try...) can be followed by ____, and the meaning changes.
 - a) an infinitive OR a gerund
 - b) only gerunds
 - c) only infinitives
12. After verbs like see, hear, watch, listen to, feel (completed action), we use object + ____.
 - a) to + infinitive
 - b) infinitive without *to*
 - c) gerund
13. To show an action in progress after those verbs, we use object + ____.
 - a) gerund
 - b) infinitive
 - c) past participle
14. After *need, deserve, require*, the gerund has ____ meaning.
 - a) an active
 - b) a passive
 - c) no

C. Sense Verbs – Choose the correct form.

15. I can hear my neighbour ____.
 - a) to practise his violin
 - b) practise his violin
 - c) practising his violin
16. Hanan felt the mosquito ____ on her leg.
 - a) land
 - b) to land
 - c) landing
17. Did you see him ____ the winning goal?
 - a) to score
 - b) scoring
 - c) score
18. Do these grapes need ____?
 - a) to wash
 - b) washing
 - c) wash
19. These documents require ____.
 - a) to be signed
 - b) signing
 - c) both are possible

ANSWER KEY

1-c
2-a
3-a
4-a
5-c
6-b
7-c
8-b
9-b
10-b
11-a
12-b
13-a
14-b
15-c
16-a
17-c
18-b
19-b