**GERUND**

**(verb + ING = gerund)**

When you add “-ing “ to a verb, it becomes **a noun**.

**Spelling:**

1. make – making b) run - ru**nn**ing

 ride – riding swim - swi**mm**ing

 write – writing clap – cla**pp**ing

**Use:**

1. It is used as **the subject** of a sentence.

Eating fast food is not healthy.

1. It is used after **prepositions.**

He is good at swimming. I am interested in playing chess.

She is bored with telling him to stop talking. I am looking forward to seeing you.

They are happy about going on a school trip. I am fond of reading.

1. It is used **after certain verbs**:

**Gerund and infinitive**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Verbs followed by **gerund** (verb-ing) | Verbs followed by **infinitive** | Verbs followed by **gerund or infinitive** (without a change in meaning) | Verbs followed by **gerund or** **infinitive** (with a change in meaning) |
| finishimaginedon't mindcan't helpcan't standenjoy | wantpromiseagreedeciderefuseofferneed | lovelikepreferhatestarttry | rememberstopforget |

She stopped **looking** at the painting. (She was looking at the painting, but now she isn’t looking at it.)

She stopped **to look** at the painting. (She saw the painting and stopped to look at it.