

Gerunds & Infinitives

Nome: _____ Data: ____/____/____

VOCABULARY

to avoid evitar

I avoid eating late at night.

to enjoy curtir / gostar de

I enjoy walking in the morning.

to give up desistir de

He gave up smoking last year.

to look forward to estar ansioso por

I am looking forward to seeing you.

to be good at ser bom em

She is good at solving problems.

to pretend fingir

He pretended to be busy.

to afford ter condição de

I cannot afford to lose this job.

to promise prometer

I promised to help her.

to keep continuar (fazendo)

Just keep trying.

to mind se importar

Do you mind waiting a minute?

worth que vale a pena

It is worth trying.

to be used to estar acostumado a

I am used to working under pressure.

PATTERNS · O PADRÃO DA AULA

Gerund (verb+-ing) — when to use

✓ (a) As subject of sentence: "Swimming is great exercise." /

"Learning English takes time.

✓ (b) After prepositions (always!): "interested IN doing" / "good

AT speaking" / "before leaving" / "after finishing" / "without

saying goodbye.

Verbs with meaning changes

✓ STOP: stop smoking (quit permanently) / stop to smoke

(pause to have a cigarette)

✓ REMEMBER: remember meeting (recall past event) /

remember to meet (don't forget future task)

Infinitive (to + verb) — when to use

✓ (a) Expressing purpose: "I study English TO get a better job.

✓ (b) After adjectives: "It's easy TO learn / difficult TO master /

important TO practise.

KEY PHRASES

I can't help [doing]... Não consigo evitar [fazer]...

It's worth [doing]... Vale a pena [fazer]...

I'm looking forward to [doing]... Estou ansioso(a) para [fazer]...

There's no point [doing]... Não adianta [fazer]...

MINHAS FRASES · ESCREVA 3 EXEMPLOS SEUS ANTES DA AULA

Comece com: (a) As subject of... · (a) Expressing purpose: "I...

NOTAS
