

Gerunds and Infinitives

Free B1-B2 Grammar Worksheet PDF | Britfluency

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. Grammar focus

Structure	Use and examples
Verbs usually followed by -ing	Use a gerund after verbs such as enjoy, avoid, finish, keep, mind, suggest, practise, consider and miss . Examples: I enjoy cooking. She avoided answering the question. We finished writing the report.
Verbs usually followed by to + base verb	Use an infinitive after verbs such as want, hope, decide, plan, agree, offer, promise, learn, choose and need . Examples: He decided to leave. They agreed to help. I hope to visit Scotland next year.
Both patterns: similar meaning	Some verbs can use -ing or to + base verb with no important change in meaning. Start and begin are common examples. Examples: I started working. / I started to work. The baby began crying. / The baby began to cry.
Both patterns: changed meaning	Some verbs can use both patterns, but the meaning changes. This is common with stop, remember, forget and try . These verbs need special attention because the two patterns do not mean the same thing.
Preposition + -ing	After a preposition, use a gerund. This includes phrases such as interested in, good at, worried about, without, before and after . Examples: She is interested in learning Spanish. He left without saying goodbye.
Meaning-changing verbs	Stop doing = end an activity: He stopped smoking. Stop to do = pause in order to do something: He stopped to buy coffee. Remember to do = remember first, then do it: Remember to lock the door. Remember doing = have a memory of a past action: I remember visiting York as a child. Forget to do = fail to do something because you did not remember: I forgot to call her. Forget + -ing is usually used in negative sentences, especially never forget + -ing , to mean you will always remember a past experience: I will never forget visiting Edinburgh. Try to do = make an effort: I tried to open the window. Try doing = experiment to see if it helps: Try taking a different route.

Core idea: Many common verbs are usually followed by **-ing**. Many others are usually followed by **to + base verb**. Some verbs can use both patterns. Sometimes the meaning stays similar, but with **stop, remember, forget** and **try**, the pattern changes the meaning. After a preposition, use **-ing**.

Gerunds and Infinitives

Controlled practice | B1-B2

2. Choose the correct form. Sometimes both are possible.

1. I enjoy cooking / to cook at weekends.
2. She decided studying / to study law at university.
3. They started working / to work at 8 a.m.
4. They avoided talking / to talk about the problem.
5. We hope seeing / to see you again soon.
6. He is interested in learning / to learn Arabic.
7. The baby began crying / to cry when the door closed.
8. She remembers meeting / to meet her first teacher when she was six.
9. Have you tried taking / to take a different route to work?
10. They agreed meeting / to meet outside the station.

3. Match the sentence to the grammar reason. Two reasons are not used.

Sentence	Reason
1. I avoid driving in the city centre.	A. Preposition + -ing
2. She planned to leave early.	B. Try + -ing = experiment
3. He is worried about failing the test.	C. Verb usually followed by -ing
4. The baby began crying.	D. Verb usually followed by to + base verb
5. Have you tried restarting the app?	E. Both patterns possible with similar meaning
6. I forgot to lock the door.	F. Forget + to + verb = fail to remember
	G. Remember + -ing = memory of a past action
	H. Stop + to + verb = pause in order to do something

Gerunds and Infinitives

Practice tasks | B1-B2

4. Correct the mistakes

Correct the mistake in each sentence. More than one correct answer may be possible.

1. I enjoy to cook for my friends. _____
2. She decided going home early. _____
3. They are good at to solve problems. _____
4. He stopped to smoke last year because he wanted to be healthier. _____
5. Please remember bringing your passport tomorrow. _____
6. I remember to visit that museum when I was a child. _____
7. I will never forget to see the sea for the first time. _____
8. We avoided to answer the question. _____
9. They promised arriving on time. _____

5. Complete the mini-dialogues

1. A: Do you like your new job?
B: Yes, but I need _____ (manage) my time better.
2. A: Why did you leave the meeting?
B: I had finished _____ (give) my update.
3. A: Did you call Anna?
B: No, I forgot _____ (call) her. I will do it now.
4. A: Why did you stop near the café?
B: I stopped _____ (buy) a sandwich.
5. A: Why are you proud of him?
B: He succeeded in _____ (pass) a difficult exam.
6. A: This route is always slow.
B: Have you tried _____ (take) the bus instead?

Gerunds and Infinitives

Practice tasks | B1-B2

6. Gerund, infinitive or both?

Complete each sentence using the correct form of the verb in brackets. Where both forms are possible with a similar meaning, write both.

1. She wants _____ (become) a nurse.
2. I cannot imagine _____ (live) in a very cold country.
3. The children started _____ (laugh) when the teacher made a joke.
4. They chose _____ (stay) at home.
5. He left without _____ (say) goodbye.
6. We considered _____ (move) to a smaller flat.
7. It began _____ (rain) during the match.
8. He offered _____ (help) me carry the bags.
9. Try _____ (restart) the computer and see if that fixes it.
10. I need _____ (check) the train times.
11. She is very good at _____ (explain) difficult ideas.

Gerunds and Infinitives

Same verb, different pattern | B1-B2

7. Same verb, different pattern

Note: Some verbs can use both patterns. With **start** and **begin**, the meaning is often similar. With **stop**, **remember**, **forget** and **try**, the meaning changes.

Meaning	Correct sentence
1. The two sentences have a very similar meaning.	A. She started learning French. / B. She started to learn French. / C. Both are correct.
2. The two sentences have a very similar meaning.	A. The baby began crying. / B. The baby began to cry. / C. Both are correct.
3. He does not smoke now.	A. He stopped smoking. / B. He stopped to smoke.
4. He paused because he wanted a cigarette.	A. He stopped smoking. / B. He stopped to smoke.
5. She remembered first, then sent the email.	A. She remembered sending the email. / B. She remembered to send the email.
6. She has a memory of sending the email.	A. She remembered sending the email. / B. She remembered to send the email.
7. I did not lock the door because I did not remember.	A. I forgot locking the door. / B. I forgot to lock the door.
8. I have a strong memory of visiting Edinburgh.	A. I will never forget visiting Edinburgh. / B. I will never forget to visit Edinburgh.
9. I made an effort, but the window was stuck.	A. I tried opening the window. / B. I tried to open the window.
10. Do this as an experiment to see if it helps.	A. Try restarting the app. / B. Try to restart the app.

Gerunds and Infinitives

Speaking and writing | B1-B2

8. Speaking practice

1. What do you enjoy doing in your free time?
2. What is something you hope to learn in the future?
3. What do people often avoid doing, even when it is important?
4. Have you ever stopped doing something for health reasons?
5. Can you remember doing something as a young child that surprised people?
6. Have you ever forgotten to do something important? What happened?
7. Have you ever tried doing something different to solve a problem?
8. What are you interested in learning more about?

9. Write your own sentences

1. Write one sentence with a verb usually followed by -ing.

2. Write one sentence with a verb usually followed by to + base verb.

3. Write one sentence with start or begin using both patterns.

4. Write one sentence with a preposition + -ing.

5. Write one sentence with stop, remember, forget or try where the meaning changes.

Gerunds and Infinitives

Vocabulary and error checking | B1-B2

10. Vocabulary and sentence practice

Choose five useful words from this worksheet and write one new sentence for each word.

Word	Your sentence
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

11. Error-checking challenge

Read the paragraph. Find and correct seven mistakes with gerunds and infinitives.

Last year, I decided changing my daily routine because I wanted getting fitter. At first, I avoided to exercise after work because I was tired. Then I became interested to learn about healthy habits. One day, I forgot bringing my trainers, but I still went for a walk. I also tried to drink more water to see if it would help my headaches. I will never forget to finish my first 5K run. After a few weeks, I stopped to eat junk food and cooked at home more often.

Gerunds and Infinitives

Useful reminders | B1-B2

12. Useful reminders

Pattern	Example	Meaning or rule
enjoy + -ing	I enjoy cooking at weekends.	Some verbs are usually followed by -ing.
decide + to + base verb	She decided to go home early.	Some verbs are usually followed by to + base verb.
preposition + -ing	He is interested in learning French.	After a preposition, use -ing.
start / begin + both	She started working. / She started to work.	The meaning is often similar.
stop + both	He stopped smoking. / He stopped to smoke.	The first means he quit. The second means he paused in order to smoke.
remember + both	Remember to call her. / I remember calling her.	The first looks forward to an action. The second looks back at a memory.
forget + both	I forgot to lock the door. / I will never forget visiting Edinburgh.	The first means you failed to remember to do something. The second is a memory of a past experience.
try + both	I tried taking a different route. / I tried to open the window, but it was stuck.	Try + -ing is an experiment. Try + to means make an effort.

Answer Key

Gerunds and Infinitives | B1-B2

2. Choose the correct form

1. cooking - enjoy is usually followed by -ing.
2. to study - decide is usually followed by to + base verb.
3. working / to work - start can use both patterns here with a similar meaning.
4. talking - avoid is usually followed by -ing.
5. to see - hope is usually followed by to + base verb.
6. learning - after the preposition in, use -ing.
7. crying / to cry - begin can use both patterns here with a similar meaning.
8. meeting - remember + -ing means have a memory of a past action.
9. taking - try doing means experiment to see if it helps.
10. to meet - agree is usually followed by to + base verb.

3. Match the sentence to the grammar reason

1. C - Verb usually followed by -ing.
 2. D - Verb usually followed by to + base verb.
 3. A - Preposition + -ing.
 4. E - Both patterns possible with similar meaning.
 5. B - Try + -ing = experiment.
 6. F - Forget + to + verb = fail to remember.
- G and H are not used.

4. Correct the mistakes

Teacher note: accept any grammatical correction that preserves the meaning.

1. I enjoy cooking for my friends.
2. She decided to go home early.
3. They are good at solving problems.
4. He stopped smoking last year because he wanted to be healthier.
5. Please remember to bring your passport tomorrow.
6. I remember visiting that museum when I was a child.
7. I will never forget seeing the sea for the first time.
8. We avoided answering the question.
9. They promised to arrive on time.

Answer Key

Gerunds and Infinitives | B1-B2

5. Complete the mini-dialogues

1. to manage.
2. giving.
3. to call.
4. to buy.
5. passing.
6. taking.

6. Gerund, infinitive or both?

1. to become.
2. living.
3. laughing / to laugh.
4. to stay.
5. saying.
6. moving.
7. raining / to rain.
8. to help.
9. restarting.
10. to check.
11. explaining.

7. Same verb, different pattern

1. C - Both are correct. Start can use both patterns here with a similar meaning.
2. C - Both are correct. Begin can use both patterns here with a similar meaning.
3. A - He stopped smoking.
4. B - He stopped to smoke.
5. B - She remembered to send the email.
6. A - She remembered sending the email.
7. B - I forgot to lock the door.
8. A - I will never forget visiting Edinburgh.
9. B - I tried to open the window.
10. A - Try restarting the app.

Answer Key

Gerunds and Infinitives | B1-B2

11. Error-checking challenge

Last year, I decided **to change** my daily routine because I wanted **to get** fitter. At first, I avoided **exercising** after work because I was tired. Then I became interested **in learning** about healthy habits. One day, I forgot **to bring** my trainers, but I still went for a walk. I also tried to drink more water to see if it would help my headaches. I will never forget **finishing** my first 5K run. After a few weeks, I stopped **eating** junk food and cooked at home more often.

Teacher note

For B1-B2 learners, avoid presenting gerunds and infinitives as only two fixed lists. Teach three groups: verbs usually followed by -ing, verbs usually followed by to + base verb, and verbs that can use both patterns. Then separate verbs where both patterns are similar, such as start and begin, from verbs where the meaning changes, such as stop, remember, forget and try.