Волинський національний університет імені Лесі Українки Факультет міжнародних відносин Кафедра іноземних мов та перекладу

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Герундій: граматичний матеріал, вправи Рекомендовано до друку науково-методичною радою Волинського національного університету імені Лесі Українки (протокол N2 від 25.10.2023 р.)

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Герундій: граматичний матеріал, вправи. Методична розробка для студентів другого курсу ФМВ. Луцьк : Волинський національний ун-т ім. Лесі Українки, 2023. 30 с.

Методична розробка містить стислий граматичний матеріал та тренувальні вправи на герундій, аудиторне і самостійне виконання яких гарантує якісне засвоєння матеріалу.

Методична розробка призначена для студентів другого курсу ФМВ. Може бути використана також вступниками до вищих навчальних закладів.

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ПОЯСНЮВАЛЬНА ЗАПИСКА

Герундій, як одна з неособових форм дієслова, викликає значні труднощі у тих, хто вивчає англійську мову. Укладена методична розробка містить граматичний матеріал і тренувальні вправи, що сприяють виробленню навичок вживання герундія в англійській мові.

У розробці подано стисло граматичний матеріал щодо часових форм герундія в англійській мові та випадків його вживання. Методична розробка містить тренувальні вправи на переклад з української мови на англійську і навпаки, аудиторне та самостійне виконання яких гарантує якісне засвоєння матеріалу. Тестові завдання сприяють закріпленню і систематизації пройденого матеріалу.

Методична розробка призначена для студентів другого курсу факультету міжнародних відносин. Може бути використана також вступниками до вищих навчальних закладів.

The Gerund

Герундій — це не особова форма дієслова, що має закінчення — **ing**. Герундій має властивості дієслова та іменника.

I like reading books.	Я люблю читати книжки.
Reading is my favourite occupation.	Читання – моє улюблене заняття.
I can not live without reading books.	Я не можу жити, не читаючи книжки.
I remember reading this book.	Я пам'ятаю, що читав цю книжку.
I think of reading this book.	Я думаю прочитати цю книжку.
I like reading aloud.	Я люблю читати вголос.

Впр. 1. Перекладіть українською мовою, звертаючи увагу на герундій.

- 1. Taking medicine is unpleasant thing.
- 2. He sat without answering.
- 3. Smoking is forbidden.
- 4. He is fond of painting.
- 5. My shoes need repairing.
- 6. They went on talking.
- 7. It looks like raining.
- 8. The band began playing music.
- 9. She has a habit of interrupting people.
- 10. I like learning foreign languages.
- 11. They continue their studying.
- 12. My parents insist on my staying there.
- 13. Thank you for helping.
- 14. My friend can't help speaking about this event.
- 15. After coming home the boy had dinner.
- 16. We enjoyed playing tennis.
- 17. Her child is afraid of swimming.
- 18. They were informed of our arriving.
- 19. She is incapable of doing it.
- 20. He is suspected of stealing money.

Впр. 2. Утворіть герундій, перекладіть речення українською мовою.

- 1. She does a lot of (read).
- 2. What he likes is (drive).
- 3. No (park) here.
- 4. We heard a lot of (shout) last night.
- 5. Quick (run) saved him.
- 6. I am not against his (come).
- 7. Who does (wash) in your house.
- 8. We did some (shop) this morning.
- 9. She hates (do) the washing up.
- 10. (act) is an interesting profession.
- 11. No (camp).
- 12. There's no (regret) my decision.
- 13. Their (shout) woke people up.
- 14. We don't mind (invite) him.
- 15. Excuse me, I (be) late.
- 16. Try it on before (complain).
- 17. My friend enjoys a bit of (sing).
- 18. (be) late is a shame.
- 19. I like his (guitar play).
- 20. This is used for (cut) meat.
- 21. No (smoke) here.
- 22. These (draw) are expensive.
- 23. She has done very little (iron) today.
- 24. Do you like (cycle)?
- 25. Yesterday he had some (train).
- 26. (not be) late is a good habit.
- 27. There was (ring) of a bell.
- 28. Does she like (make) plans?
- 29. No (fish) here.

30. I don't like (watch) football.

Форми герундія

	Active	Passive
Indefinite	writing	being written
Perfect	having written	having been written

Способи перекладу різних форм герундія

Indefinite	Active	I like inviting my friends.	
		Я люблю запрошувати друзів.	
Indefinite	Passive	I like being invited to the parties.	
		Я люблю, коли мене запрошують на	
		вечірки.	
Perfect	Active	I remember having shown you this	
		letter.	
		Я пам'ятаю, що показував тобі цього	
		листа.	
Perfect	Passive	I remember having been shown this	
		letter.	
		Я пам'ятаю, що мені показували	
		цього листа.	

Впр. 3. Перекладіть українською мовою, звертаючи увагу на переклад різних форм герундія.

- 1. I can't remember having seen him before.
- 2. This film is worth seeing.
- 3. We can't excuse their not answering our invitation.
- 4. I am sorry for having disturbed you.
- 5. She entered the office without being noticed.
- 6. He doesn't like having been invited to their parties.
- 7. She is angry at having been sent for.
- 8. Everybody enjoy working with him.
- 9. We are proud of having been her pupils.
- 10. You should avoid breaking rules.
- 11. The boy hates being scolded.
- 12. The child is proud oh having been praised by his parents.

Слова та вирази, після яких ставиться герундій

to avoid	to fancy	to postpone
to admit	to finish	to put off
to appreciate	to forgive	to stop
to consider	to imagine	to give up
to delay	to help (on)	to go on
to deny	to mention	to suggest
to detect	to mind	to resent
to enjoy	to miss	
to explain	to pardon	

Впр. 4. Перекладіть англійською мовою, використовуючи герундій.

- 1. Він покинув палити.
- 2. Я не заперечую проти того, щоб поїхати туди.
- 3. Вона перестала прикидатися здоровою.
- 4. Він ненавидить коли йому брешуть.
- 5. Тобі подобається кататися на ковзанах?
- 6. Нарешті дитина перестала плакати.
- 7. Нам запропонували поїхати до моря.
- 8. Вона уникала говорити про це з матір'ю.
- 9. Я згадав, що мене теж запросили туди.
- 10. Припини тремтіти.
- 11. Уяви собі поїздку туди.
- 12. Будь ласка, припини думати тільки про свої проблеми.
- 13. Дівчина заперечувала, що була вдома тоді.
- 14. Він продовжував працювати.
- 15. Я дуже ціную вашу допомогу.

Впр. 5. Перекладіть англійською мовою, використовуючи герундій.

- 1. Давайте перенесемо обговорення цієї статті.
- 2. Я не заперечую проти того, щоб відвідати їх.
- 3. Він не отримав задоволення від того, що його опитувала поліція.
- 4. Вона заперечує, що брала ці речі.
- 5. Я погодився відмінити свій від'їзд.

- 6. Будь ласка, перестань кричати.
- 7. Він каже, що отримує задоволення від польотів.
- 8. Уникай показувати тварині, що ти боїшся її.
- 9. Продовжуй грати.
- 10. Я не можу пробачити їм їхнє раптове зникнення.
- 11. Вони старалися не висловлювати свої думки.
- 12. Коли ти збираєшся починати переклад цього тексту?
- 13. Я не можу допустити їхнього перебування в будинку.
- 14. Учень пишається тим, що не зробив помилок в диктанті.

Дієслова та вирази, після яких ставиться герундій з певними прийменниками

to agree to	to persist in	to think of
to accuse of	to be engaged in	to be capable of
to approve of	to spend in	to be fond of
to be afraid of	to result in	to be proud of
to consist of	to hear of	to insist on
to complain of	to suspect of	to depend on
to prevent from	to inform of	to object to
to succeed in	to give up the idea of	to be surprised at

Впр. 6. Перекладіть англійською мовою, використовуючи герундій.

- 1. Його звинувачують в пограбуванні.
- 2. Я хочу проінформувати вас про їхній приїзд.
- 3. Вона часто проводить час читаючи журнали.
- 4. Я здивований, що мене запитали про це.
- 5. Вони не здатні брехати.
- 6. Батьки наполягають на тому, щоб я відвідав лікаря.
- 7. Ми займаємось розвитком цього проекту.
- 8. Юнак думав про те, щоб залишити рідне місто.
- 9. Жінка наполегливо продивлялась папери, шукаючи необхідного документа.
- 10. Літній чоловік боявся бути прооперованим.
- 11. Батько взяв дитину за руку, щоб не дати їй впасти.

- 12. Не звинувачуй її в тому, що вона зробила таку серйозну помилку.
- 13. Ми наполягаємо на тому, щоб нам розповіли все.
- 14. Нарешті їй вдалося знайти ключі.
- 15. Її сини захоплюються боксом.

Впр. 7. Перекладіть англійською мовою, використовуючи герундій.

- 1. Сильний вітер перешкодив нам піти на прогулянку.
- 2. Він боїться, що його звинуватять у цьому злочині.
- 3. Він вийшов з кімнати не прощаючись.
- 4. Наш учитель наполягає, щоб нові слова записувались у словник.
- 5. Музика в сусідній квартирі заважає мені відпочити.
- 6. Її брат терпіти не може навіть думки про одруження.
- 7. Їхнє рішення залежатиме від того, чи буде погода гарною.
- 8. Ми підозрюємо, що він обдурює нас.
- 9. Вона пішла з дому, не вимкнувши праски.
- 10. Він боявся, що його посадять в тюрму.
- 11. Його дивує, що дівчинка робить так багато помилок в диктанті.
- 12. Я відкинув думку про те, щоб водити автомобіль, після того, як потрапив в аварію.
- 13. Перед тим, як стати вчителем, він працював у рекламному агенстві.
- 14. Ходити по траві заборонено.
- 15. Ми ще не схвалили вашого плану реорганізації.

Після дієслів to need, to want, to require та після прикметника worth (вартий) вживається герундій у формі Active.

This book is worth **reading**.

Цю книжку варто прочитати.

Впр. 8. Перекладіть англійською мовою, використовуючи герундій.

- 1. Наша квартира вимагає ремонту.
- 2. Хворий потребує догляду.
- 3. Цей фільм варто подивитися.
- 4. Мою машину треба помити.

- 5. Твої речі треба просушити.
- 6. Таке важливе питання треба обговорити.
- 7. Музей сучасного мистецтва вартий того, щоб сходити туди.
- 8. Його словам варто довіряти.
- 9. Чи варто купувати ці книжки?
- 10. Чи варто дивитися цю виставку?
- 11. Закрийте вікно!

Впр. 9. Перекладіть англійською мовою, використовуючи герундій.

- 1. Чому він уникає розмов з тобою?
- 2. Ти не думаєш, що квіти необхідно полити?
- 3. Хворого необхідно відправити до лікарні.
- 4. Мій друг думає, що не варто купувати цього відеофільму.
- 5. Варто послухати, як вона співає.
- 6. Моя бабуся любить розповідати казки, а мій син слухати їх.
- 7. Чи варто їхати на цю дискотеку?
- 8. Подивись на цей костюм! Його треба почистити.
- 9. Цей пейзаж вартий того, щоб його намалювати.
- 10. Іван не любить, коли його сварять.
- 11. Мій комп'ютер треба відремонтувати.
- 12. Вони думають про те, як би затримати наш приїзд.

Дієслова та вирази, після яких ставиться герундій

to feel like to be for to be against	can't help can't avoid can't afford
She couldn't help crying.	Вона не могла не плакати.
We don't feel like walking.	Нам не хочеться йти пішки.

Впр. 10. Перекладіть англійською мовою, використовуючи герундій.

- 1. Ви не проти того, щоб вас представили їм?
- 2. Килим в твоїй кімнаті необхідно почистити.
- 3. Молода жінка не могла не засміятись.
- 4. Батько був за те, щоб купити нову машину.

- 5. Ти хочеш піти в кіно?
- 6. Хто за те, щоб поїхати до моря?
- 7. Вона не може дозволити собі купувати таки дорогі речі.
- 8. Я не хочу думати про це.
- 9. Вони не могли не розказати їй про свою радість.
- 10. Чому ти уникаєш того, щоб тебе запитали про це?
- 11. Він не міг не спробувати пояснити, як це робиться.
- 12. Я не можу дозволити собі витрачати так багато часу даремно.
- 13. Не вибачайтесь за те, що запізнились.
- 14. Ми не могли уникати цієї зустрічі.

Впр. 11. Перекладіть англійською мовою, використовуючи герундій.

- 1. Я не міг не посміхнутись, дивлячись як бавляться кошенята.
- 2. Хлопчик розлютився через те, що над ним сміялися.
- 3. Батьки були не проти того, щоб купити мені новий комп'ютер.
- 4. Я увійшов до кімнати з наміром розказати про своє рішення.
- 5. Не втрачай нагоди подивитися на цю виставку.
- 6. Я пишаюсь тим, що був у змозі допомогти вам.
- 7. Всі боялися, що він довідається про правду.
- 8. Хто має щось проти того, щоб випити пива?
- 9. Подивись на ці меблі. Їх треба відремонтувати.
- 10. Вона не хотіла йти за покупками.
- 11. Я за те, щоб летіти туди літаком.
- 12. Ми хочемо знати причину вашого від'їзду.
- 13. Професор не був проти проведення нових дослідів.
- 14. Почувши таку сумну історію, вона не могла не заплакати.
- 15. Я не хотів відповідати на ці безглузді запитання.

Прийменн	ики, піс	ля яких м	оже стояти геруі	ндій:	
about	by	of	to	before	
without	in	at	besides	with	
after	on	for	apart from		

Впр. 12. Доповніть речення, використовуючи герундій і такі прийменники: about, of, for, in, on, to, at, after, by, without, with.

They talked (go) to Italy for their holiday.

They talked about going to Italy for their holiday.

- 1. This is used (cut) metal.
- 2. He is good (listen) to what people say.
- 3. I am tired (work) in the garden.
- 4. We are looking forward (meet) with you.
- 5. She was not interested (hear) my excuses.
- 6. I am very happy (see) you again.
- 7. He can get into the house (climb) through a window.
- 8. (open) the door, she walked trough it.
- 9. Are they interested (join) our expedition?
- 10. She improves her pronunciation (read) aloud.
- 11. I was busy (cook).

Впр. 13. Перекладіть англійською мовою, використовуючи герундій.

- 1. Вони досягли угоди про початок роботи над новим проектом.
- 2. Я схвалюю намір сина іти по стопах свого діда.
- 3. Всі їли не розмовляючи.
- 4. Добре подумай, перед тим як прийняти це рішення.
- 5. Прийшовши до лісу, туристи розвели багаття.
- 6. Вони стомились від сварок.
- 7. Він вийшов з ресторану не заплативши.
- 8. Я не думав перебивати вас.
- 9. Брат наполягав на тому, щоб показати мені, як це робиться.
- 10. Перед публічним виступом він завжди продивляється свої записи.
- 11. Ми були впевнені, що він вже перестав працювати
- 12. Вона буде зайнята приготуванням обіду.
- 13. Нарешті нам вдалось знайти дорогу додому.
- 14. Всі слухали його не посміхаючись.

- 15. Я не люблю, коли мене перебивають.
- 16. Не сваріть дитину за те, що вона заперечує.

Впр. 15. Перекладіть англійською мовою, використовуючи герундій.

- 1. Я не можу вибачити їй, що вона не відповіла на моє запрошення.
- 2. Він завжди обурювався на батька за те, що він залишив сім'ю.
- 3. Вона цікавиться нашими дослідженнями культури середніх віків.
- 4. Ми були проти того, щоб він показував вам свої нотатки.
- 5. Компанія відмовилась взяти на себе відповідальність за нещасний випадок.
- 6. Режисер знову повернувся до роботи над цими фільмами.
- 7. Після того, як уряд переглянув концепцію народної освіти в країні, він подав до парламенту відповідні проекти законодавчих актів.
- 8. Я наполягаю на тому, щоб діти йшли додому.
- 9. Вона не любить виконання рутинної домашньої роботи.
- 10. Після їхнього прибуття нас запросили до столу.
- 11. Вона заздрила йому в тому, що він отримує гарну платню.
- 12. Думати так дуже небезпечно.
- 13. Режисер був проти того, щоб вона грала цю роль.
- 14. Мені було приємно, що мій друг дав мені старовинні монети для моєї колекції.
- 15. Ми були здивовані тим, що він знайшов хороший CD-плеєр на розпродажу.

Впр 16. Перекладіть англійською мовою, використовуючи герундій.

- 1. Після закінчення школи він вступив до університету.
- 2. Всі чекали, що він працюватиме із задоволенням.
- 3. Він був здивований її раптовою смертю.
- 4. Директор наполягав на тому, щоб роботу дали мені.
- 5. Дуже важко жити без віри.
- 6. Вона уникала обідати вдома.
- 7. Він здивований, що з ним поговорили про це.
- 8. Я вважаю, що робота цієї людини варта загального визнання.

- 9. Вона має звичку весь час запитувати мене про моє ставлення до цієї чи іншої проблеми.
- 10. Ти повинен добре продивитись статтю перед її опублікуванням.
- 11. Він заперечує проти того, щоб корабель залишив порт в такий шторм.
- 12. Ця людина не варта твоїх сліз.
- 13. Крім того, що вона красива, вона ще й розумна.
- 14. Людина лежала не дихаючи.
- 15. Його вчинок вартий схвалення.
- 16. Головне потрапити на вокзал вчасно.

17. Розкрийте дужки, використовуючи герундій.

The art of (cook) requires (use) of garlic. The (eat) of garlic is not approved of. (Work) beside someone who has eaten garlic is as bad as (sit) beside someone who smokes. But while (smoke) is bad for you, there is no doubt that (eat) garlic is good for the health.

We can see more 'No (smoke)' signs, but we can't see 'No (breath)' signs for garlic eaters. (Cultivate) and (export) garlic is a big business. Many people use it for (flavour) and (add) to different dishes. Some people buy it when they do (shop). You can't deny (use) or (eat) it. (Be) a garlic eater is something to be proud of. It shows you enjoy good (live).

Зверніть увагу на вирази, після яких вживається герундій

It is (of) no use	It is useless.	It is no good.	
It is no use crying.			
Плакати немає сег	нсу.		

Впр. 19. Перекладіть англійською мовою, використовуючи герундій.

- 1. Марно розмовляти з нею зараз.
- 2. Чи варто робити це?
- 3. Заперечувати йому не мало жодного сенсу.
- 4. Коли він в такому настрої, розмовляти з ним нерозумно.
- 5. Не було сенсу приходити сюди так рано.
- 6. Сльози тобі не допоможуть.

- 7. Марно приховувати ці факти.
- 8. Думати про це зараз не має сенсу.
- 9. Не має сенсу шукати дорогу в темряві.
- 10. Розмовами справі не зарадиш.

Ex: 20. You can use either gerunds or infinitives after the following verbs.

Find the odd word in the chain of the verbs.

Exa	mple: fancy	avoid	agree p	ostpone
1)	deny	practise	afford	suggest
2)	offer	mention	Risk	mind
3)	put off	prove	learn	Aim
4)	admit	fancy	fail	consider
5)	expect	happen	Give up	Tend
6)	enjoy	endure	imagine	appear
7)	can't help	adore	refuse	carry on
8)	delay	have	intend	spend
		difficulty		time
9)	can't stand	keep	resist	seem
10)	be busy	neglect	threaten	plan

Ex: 21. Complete the following sentences using gerunds.

- 1. (Be) free and alone is a good thing if you are tired of big cities.
- 2. (Find) you here was a quite a surprise.
- 3. If this is what you intend (ask) me, stop (waste) your time.
- 4. They kept on (talk) though the band began (play).
- 5. Everyone enjoyed (swim) in the river.
- 6. My watch needs (repair).
- 7. He never mentioned (live) in Prague.
- 8. He does not seem to mind (air) the room.
- 9. Just imagine (go) there together!

10. Don't put of (do) it now. If you postpone (receive) a visa again, you will miss an excellent opportunity of (go) there.

Ex: 22. Match the parts of the sentences.

- 1) Making money
- 2) Being born in my provincial town
- 3) There is a general feeling all around
- 4) He promised them that no harm
- 5) Would you mind
- a) would come to them for signing the papers.
- b) looking up his telephone number?
- c) is my dream also.
- d) wasn't much different from being born in Brooklyn.
- e) that her running away was a good thing.

Ex: 23. Complete the following sentences with gerunds formed from the verbs in the box.

buy	comment	answer	sign	pay	help
recogniz	e make	go	see	escape	

- 1. big prices for famous pictures is now a wealthy man's way of taxation.
- 2. English grammar is very difficult and few writers have avoided mistakes.
- 3. Maurice was saved from by Kate's entry with the tray.
- 4. The elderly ladies enjoyed who came in and out, old friends, and unfavourably how these had aged.
- 5. Of course the contract is mutually beneficial and he is all for it.
- 6. The important part of his life is people.
- 7. Parks at night is a dangerous place to walk. Avoid there after darkness.
- 8. Father suggested a new machine.

Ex: 24. Make up sentences using gerunds.

- 1. Forgive (I, take up) so much of your time.
- 2. Do you mind (he, join) us?
- 3. Does he feel like (stay) here for another week?

- 4. I appreciate (you, encourage) him when he failed in his experiment.
- 5. Do you know the reason for (he, feel) disappointed?
- 6. "It's no good (you, hate) it," he said becoming didactic.
- 7. Only the other day they had been talking about (something, happen).
- 8. She was listening hard all the time for any sound of (Jan, descend) the stairs.
- 9. He wishes he'd never told you the truth but it's no use (he, deny) it.
- 10. Cursing himself for (not learn) to drive a car he woke up Toni.
- 11. Of course, I should insist on (you, accept) the proper professional fee.
- 12. Bob was feeling rather unwell, and was not really looking forward to (we, visit) him.
- 13. My father thinks I am not capable of (earn) my own living.
- 14. He warned us that there was no point in (we, arrive) half an hour earlier.
- 15. They were talking about (she, give up) the job and (go) to live in the country.

Ex: 25. Open the brackets and use the proper gerund either in the active or passive voice.

- 1. The speaker was annoyed at (interrupt) every other moment.
- 2. He showed no sign of (hurt).
- 3. They showed no sign of (recognize) us.
- 4. He insists on (pay) for his work done.
- 5. We did not want to speak to the correspondent and tried to avoid (interview) by him.
- 6. Excuse me for (give) so much trouble to you.
- 7. After (examining) by the doctor I was given a sick leave.
- 8. They deny (rob) the bank, but admit (make) plans about it.
- 9. The problem is not worth (speak of).
- 10. Why does he avoid (meet) journalists?
- 11. She insisted on (show) the files to her.
- 12. She does not stand (remind) people of their duties and (remind) of hers.
- 13. He is not used to (speak to) like that.
- 14. He had never thought of security because he had no idea of (kidnap).

- 15. Did you succeed in (persuade) your colleagues?
- 16. The TV set needs (repair).
- 17. He is looking forward to (give) the main part in the play.
- 18. After (look through) the papers were registered.
- 19. He can't do anything without (disturb) anybody or (disturb).
- 20. Have you ever dreamed of (earn) a million dollars?

Ex: 26. Complete the sentences on the right using the gerunds formed from the verbs in the box.

persuade go
remember gamble
do see
try visit
talk watch
buy get
speak cry

- 1. Do you ever watch TV? Never. I think it's a waste of time
- 2.I advise you to see the film which is on at our local cinema. It is worth
- 3. He is speaking too much. I think it's no use into every detail.
- 4. Why are you speaking so much of it? To my mind, the matter is not worth of.
- 5. Why are you crying? You are seven years old already. Is it good over the broken doll?
- 6. Stay in bed then. It is no good. anything if you feel bad.
- 7. Have you talked to Alice? Yes, but we had difficulty to her. I did not expect her to be so stubborn. I think it's a waste of time her to follow cur advice.
- 8. She has bought a new fur coat. Well, to my mind, there is no point in a new one if she has already got four coats!
- 9. What are you going to do tonight? Let's go to the casino. I think it is a waste of money

12. England and Brazil are going to play tomorrow. I've already bought tickets.
Matches between England and Brazil are worth
13. Ronald Reagan often used proverbs in his speech. I think he supposed they
were worth
Ex: 27. Fill in the blanks with prepositions after, before, by, on, without.
1. What did she mean boasting like this?
2. His knowledge has improved taking a training course.
3. He could tell the funniest story smiling.
4 entering the house she rushed to the telephone greeting anybody.
5. You can keep healthy and fit jogging in the morning.
6. Where did he go finishing his work?
7 writing an article about the events he must go to the place where they are
taking place.
8 hearing a woman's cry he jumped up from his seat.
9 going through the customs office he went aboard the plane.
10. She was upset not getting an answer from him.
10. She was upset not getting an answer from him.Ex: 28. Fill in the blanks with proper gerunds (use the verbs in the box).
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10. Where have you been this summer? In Warsaw, I had difficulty \ldots , a visa.

6. I don't insist on there by plane.
7. Though nobody suspected him of, his companions accused him of
them when he was responsible for goods for their company.
8. They are engaged in new people for their firm.
9. Why do you persist in him?
10. He is fed up with alone. He is looking forward to his family in two
days.
11. They prevented us from rash steps.
12. She feels like too much when she drinks a glass of champagne.
13. He decided against her again.
Ex: 29. Fill in the blanks with prepositions or adverbs where necessary.
1. The policeman accused him exceeding the speed limit.
2. She has been dreaming flying to the Bahamas.
3. The rain prevented him going to the country.
4. They have decided buying a new car.
5. He succeeded being promoted.
6. I feel staying at home. It is rather cold. Let's watch a new film on TV
instead going to the picnic.
7. She is fed staying in the village.
8. He went to the disco despite having a headache.
9. She is looking playing the leading part in the performance.
10. I think it's no use trying to get him home.
11. Everybody congratulated her passing the exam so well.
12. He is not very good taking decisions quickly.
13. They don't approve her getting married to James.
14. The police suspect him drug smuggling.
15. We have difficulty installing the new equipment.
Ex: 30. Paraphrase the sentences using the gerunds. Use prepositions or
adverbs where necessary (gerundial phrases are in bold type).

Example: We have no objections. **They may leave at once.** – We have no objections to their leaving at once.

- 1. **He is unable to resist her charm.** It's funny.
- 2. They told the truth. You shouldn't deny it.
- 3. You shouldn't take advantage of people's weakness. It's no good.
- 4. I confided in this man. I admit it.
- 5. **She accepted the proposal.** Her mother was displeased with it.
- 6. We **rang the bell** and we were admitted to the hall.
- 7. I'd like **to speak to you frankly.** I hope you don't mind it.
- 8. He is admitted to our closed circle. I object to it.
- 9. He was afraid that I would change the decision.
- 10. I regret that I gave you so much trouble.
- 11. After he had studied the weather forecast in great detail, he said he would go back to London.
- 12. Why do you insist that he **should be present there?**
- 13. I am really ashamed that I haven't written to you for so long.
- 14. You submitted the report to the secretary. I remember it.
- 15. I was prepared to dislike Mr. Kalada even before I met him.
- 16. He suggested that we **should start at once.**
- 17. Mrs, Knight disliked that he told the truth.
- 18. We are looking forward to the fact that you will spend the summer with us.
- 19. He is responsible that the letter is delivered only today.
- 20. This woman's face attracted his attention as familiar for he remembered that she had passed by him several times.

Ex: 31. Open the brackets with either gerunds or infinitives. Use prepositions or adverbs where necessary.

1. There is no point (worry) about these things. 2. Do you want me (order) a long-distance call? 3. Before (give) evidence you must swear (speak) the truth. 4. I've seen him (leave) the office early this afternoon. He seemed (be) unhappy about something. 5. She didn't succeed (be) economical. 6. Would you mind (look up)

his telephone number? 7. I'm looking forward (make) an appointment with this businessman. 8. It was a lovely day, so I suggested (go) to the country. 9. Would you mind (close) the window? I hate (sit) in a draught. 10. It's worth (arrange) the things properly. 11. I'd like you (arrange) everything by the time I come back. 12. It's very difficult (deal) with him because he got used (do) everything in his own way. 13. The teacher was very strict. Nobody dared (speak) to each other. 14. They don't have much money. They can't afford (go) out very often. 15. It is no use (have) a car if you don't know how (drive).

Ex: 32. Choose the right variant with the following verbs.

A remember

- 1. Remember (to look/looking) ahead when driving.
- 2. When you go on that mission please remember (to point out/pointing out) to people there that our stand on this issue remains the same. I won't fail to do that.
- 3. Do you remember (to meet/meeting) them last summer?
- 4. Remember (to phone/phoning) as soon as arrive.
- 5. The policeman asked me if I clearly remembered (to lock/ locking) the door before I went to bed.
- 6. I remember (to pay/paying) him. I gave him two pounds.
- 7. Did you remember (to give/giving) him the key to the safe? No, I didn't. I'll go and do it now.
- 8. I don't remember ever (to see/seeing) you.
- 9. She does not remember (to ask/asking) this question.
- 10. We remember (to stay/staying) a weekend with her. She is a nice woman.
- 11. When you are on holiday remember (to send/sending) postcards to a few close friends.

B regret

- 1. I regret (to tell/telling) you all the tickets for this performance have been sold.
- 2. He's always regretted (not to learn/not learning) to play a musical instrument.
- 3. They regret (to fail/failing) to understand the importance of your proposal.
- 4. I regret (to inform/ informing) you that your application has been rejected.

- 5. I don't regret (to quarrel/quarrelling) with him.
- 6. The manager regrets (to say/saying) that your proposal has been turned down.
- 7. We regret (to miss/missing) this film. It is worth seeing.
- 8. I regret (to say/saying) I won't be able to come.
- 9. She regrets (not to be able/not being able) say goodbye to him.
- 10. If you regret (to do/doing) something, you are sorry about an action in the past.

C be (get) used to/used to

- 1. He used to (be/being) good at mathematics.
- 2. I got used to (get up/getting up) very early.
- 3. In the Dark Ages people used to (think/thinking) that the sun goes round the earth.
- 4. He wasn't used to (work/working) late at night.
- 5. He used to (study/studying) late at night when a youth.
- 6. She was used to (wander/wandering) about the fields by herself.
- 7. In my childhood my aunt used to (bring/bringing) little presents for me.
- 8. He quickly got used to (have/having) a good meal and nice suits.
- 9. He used to (say/saying) that there was nothing like warm crisp brown bread spread with honey.
- 10. The mother was used to (do/doing) all the work about the house alone.
- 11. The mother used to (do/doing) all the work about the house.

D try

- 1. Why don't you try (to lose/losing) some weight?
- 2. He tried (to go/going) to evening classes but his English was still hopeless.
- 3. She tried (to explain/explaining) the situation but he refused to listen and went on grumbling.
- 4. Do stop talking, I am trying (to write/writing) a letter.
- 5. He tried (to persuade/persuading) them to sign a contract.
- 6. Try (to forget/forgetting) it, it is not worth worrying about.
- 7. I tried (to catch/catching) his eye, but he sat motionless.
- 8. He tried (to cook/cooking) but failed.

9. They had tried (to introduce/introducing) many other methods in return to the initial one.

E stop

- 1. If you stop (to do/doing) something, you finish an action.
- 2. If you stop (to do/doing) something, you interrupt one action in order to do something else.
- 3. We stopped (to buy/buying) food in the store because the owner raised the prices.
- 4. We stopped (to buy/buying) food in the store because we were hungry.
- 5. Do stop (to make/making) this awful noise!
- 6. We've only stopped (to buy/buying) some petrol.
- 7. They stopped (to produce/producing) refrigerators because of their workers' strike.
- 8. He suddenly stopped (to speak/speaking), got up and left without saying anything.

F be afraid to/be afraid of

- 1. I'm afraid (to take/taking) an exam because I'm afraid (to fail/failing) it.
- 2. He was afraid (to leave/leaving) the house because he was afraid (to meet/meeting) someone who might recognize him.
- 3. He was afraid (to say/saying) a word because he did not know anybody.
- 4. I am afraid (to go/going) by plane.
- 5. He was afraid (to tell/telling) her the sad news.
- 6. My sister is such a coward! She can't see horror films because she is afraid (to meet/meeting) a ghost at night.
- 7. He was afraid (to make/making) the next step because he was afraid (to fall/falling) because he was standing on the brink of the precipice.

G can't help

- 1. It is silly of me, but I can't help (to feel/feeling) anxious.
- 2. I can't help (to laugh/laughing)) at his jokes.
- 3. They can't help him (to do/doing) the exercise.

- 4. She could not help (to be attracted/being attracted) by the fact that she was being looked at.
- 5. He couldn't help his son (to solve/solving) the problem.
- 6. She couldn't help (to phone/phoning) her mother when she heard the news.

Ex: 33. Open the brackets with either gerunds or infinitives.

- 1. I don't remember (switch off) the TV set. I'd better (go) and (check) it.
- 2. The weather is very nice. Let's (go) for a swim. I am not particularly good at (swim). What about (go) for a drive instead of (bathing)?
- 3. We stopped once (buy) some food, and then we stopped again (ask) the way.
- 4. Do you feel like (dine) out or would you rather (have) dinner at home? I'd like (go) out. I always enjoy (have) dinner at a restaurant.
- 5. I don't mind (travel) by bus but I hate (stand) if there are a lot of people. I think it's better (go) by tube.
- 6. Would you like (come) to the conference devoted to the theatre? No, thanks. I like (see) performances but I don't enjoy (listen) to people talking about it.
- 7. I'm delighted (hear) that you can come for the weekend. We are all looking forward to (see) you.
- 8. The autumn is wonderful! You got used to (swim) in September, so remember (bring) your bathing suit.
- 9. I remember (lend) that book to you. You wanted (write) a report. Oh, I'm so sorry! I'll bring it back tonight.
- 10. When would you like (start off)? In a few moments. Let's (wait) till it stops (snow) otherwise we may get lost.
- 11. Do you remember (meet) her at my birthday party? Yes, certainly. Thank you for the chance (meet) such a beautiful and witty girl.
- 12. The results are very disappointing, I regret (say). I allow you (to rewrite) the test. But I allow (rewrite) on condition everyone is present.
- 13. You know I meant (buy) something for supper but the shop was closed. OK. It means (have) sandwiches and tea for supper.

Ex: 34. Find and correct the mistakes if any.

- 1. I think you made a mistake to come here.
- 2. When he told me about his plans, I couldn't help to be surprised. It absolutely wasn't in his line.
- 3. I can't help you preparing this historical sketch.
- 4. It's no use persuading such a stubborn person.
- 5. People often have difficulty to learn a foreign language.
- 6. I congratulated Ann to enter University.
- 7. We called after him, but he did not even stop turning his head.
- 8. I don't remember him to tell anything of the kind.
- 9. They couldn't forgive me for wasting so much time.
- 10. It is not worth to take up the matter now; it can wait.

Ex: 35. Open the brackets using Infinitive or Gerund.

Ex. 33. Open the brackets using immuve of defund.
1. I can't imagine Peter (go) by bike.
2. He agreed (buy) a new car.
3. The question is easy (answer).
4. The man asked me how (<i>get</i>) to the airport.
5. I look forward to (see) you at the weekend.
6. Are you thinking of (visit) London?
7. We decided (run) through the forest.
8. The teacher expected Sarah (study) hard.
9. She doesn't mind (work) the night shift.
10. I learned (ride) the bike at the age of 5.
11. We decided (buy) a new car.
12. They've got some work (do).
13. Peter gave up (smoke).
14. He'd like (fly) an airplane.
15. I enjoy (write) picture postcards.
16. Do you know what (do) if there's a fire in the shop?
17. Avoid (make) silly mistakes.

18. My parents wanted me (be) home at 11 o'clock.
19. I dream about (build) a big house.
20. I'm hoping (see) Lisa.
21. I miss (play) tennis with him.
22. Jane wants (go) to Paris in April.
23. Her boss knew that she was pretending (be) ill.
24. I don't feel like (cook) today.
25. He managed (finish) the report before he went home.
TEST
Choose the correct variant.
1. He was clever enough in this delicate situation.
a) avoiding, speaking
b) to avoid, to speak
c) avoiding, to speak
d) to avoid, speaking
2. I wonder if there is any use him.
a) trying, improving
b) trying, to improve
c) to try, to improve
d) to try, improving
3. Please let it clearly. I am not used something twice.
a) understand, to saying
b) to understand, to say
c) be understood, to saying
d) be understood, to say
4. Suddenly she burst out with the words, "I'm sick and tired soups and
porridges for him. I can't go on my best years."
a) crying, of making, wasting
b) to cry, to make, to waste

- c) to cry, of making, wasting
- d) crying, to make, wasting
- 5. He had some difficulty, his temper. This scene was worth After that he avoided by his friends.
- a) to control, to watch, to see
- b) controlling, watching, seeing
- c) controlling, watching, being seen
- d) being controlled, being watched, to be seen

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3MICT

Граматичний матеріал

Тренувальні вправи

Тести

Література