Gerunds

CEFR A2 · More verbs that take gerunds, and gerunds in common phrases

WS1 More Verbs + Gerund · WS2 Verb + Preposition + Gerund · WS3 Gerund as Subject · WS4 Editing and Writing · Answer Key

Worksheet 1: More Verbs + Gerund

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A2 (CEFR)

Reference: A Growing List

At A2, you will meet more verbs that are always followed by the gerund, not the infinitive. Learn them as chunks: verb + -ing.

Verb	Example	Notes
enjoy	I enjoy **walking** to work.	always + gerund
finish	He finished **reading** the book.	always + gerund
stop	Please stop **talking**.	stop + gerund = quit doing
start / begin	She started **learning** French.	also + infinitive (same meaning)
keep (on)	He kept **asking** questions.	= continue
mind	Do you mind **waiting**?	in questions and negatives
miss	I miss **seeing** my friends.	always + gerund
avoid	She avoids **eating** sugar.	always + gerund
suggest	He suggested **going** to the park.	always + gerund
practise	I practise **speaking** every day.	always + gerund
give up	She gave up **smoking**.	always + gerund
can't stand	I can't stand **waiting** in queues.	always + gerund

Part A – Fill the Gap

> **Use the correct form of the verb in brackets. Some sentences need the gerund; one or two may need the infinitive — read carefully!**

1. Have you finished _____ your homework? *(do)*
2. She kept _____ even when everyone else left. *(work)*
3. I miss _____ my grandmother every Sunday. *(visit)*
4. Please stop _____ — I'm trying to concentrate. *(talk)*
5. He suggested _____ a taxi instead of the bus. *(take)*
6. Do you mind _____ the window? *(open)*

7. She gave up _____ last year and feels much better. *(smoke)*
8. I can't stand _____ in queues. *(wait)*
9. He avoids _____ alone at night. *(travel)*
10. I need _____ the doctor tomorrow. *(see)*

*Note: item 10 uses a verb that takes the **infinitive**, not the gerund. Did you spot it?*

Part B – Error Correction

> **Find and correct the error in each sentence.**

#	Wrong sentence	Correction
1	She finished to write her essay.	
2	I miss to see my old friends.	
3	Can you stop to make that noise?	
4	He suggested to go to the cinema.	
5	They gave up to eat meat two years ago.	

Score: _____ / 20

Worksheet 2: Verb + Preposition + Gerund

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A2 (CEFR)

Reference: Common Verb + Preposition + Gerund Patterns

Many verbs are followed by a preposition, and after a preposition you always use the **gerund**.

Pattern	Example	Notes
think about + -ing	I'm thinking about **moving** house.	= considering
talk about + -ing	We talked about **going** on holiday.	
dream about + -ing	She dreams about **becoming** a pilot.	
look forward to + -ing	I look forward to **seeing** you.	*to* is a preposition here, not part of an infinitive
be used to + -ing	I'm used to **working** late.	*to* is a preposition; ≠ *used to do*
get used to + -ing	She got used to **living** alone.	
apologise for + -ing	He apologised for **being** late.	
thank sb for + -ing	Thanks for **helping** me.	
complain about + -ing	She complained about **waiting** too long.	
worry about + -ing	Stop worrying about **making** mistakes.	

Part A – Fill the Gap

> **Use the correct gerund form.**

1. I'm thinking about _____ a new job. *(find)*
2. She apologised for _____ so late. *(arrive)*
3. I look forward to _____ you at the party. *(see)*
4. He is not used to _____ up so early. *(get)*
5. Thank you for _____ me with my bags. *(help)*
6. We talked about _____ a new car. *(buy)*
7. Stop worrying about _____ mistakes. *(make)*
8. She is getting used to _____ on her own. *(live)*

Part B – The 'to' Trap

Be careful! In some patterns, *to* is a **preposition**, not part of an infinitive. After a preposition, always use -ing.
✓ I look forward to **seeing** you. ✗ I look forward to ~~see~~ you.
✓ I'm used to **working** late. ✗ I'm used to ~~work~~ late.

Circle the correct form.

1. I look forward to (meet / meeting) your family.
2. She is used to (drive / driving) in the city.
3. He got used to (eat / eating) spicy food.
4. We are looking forward to (go / going) on holiday.
5. I'm not used to (wake / waking) up at six.

Part C – Write Your Own

Write one sentence for each pattern. Use true information about yourself.

1. I'm thinking about...

2. I look forward to...

3. I'm used to...

4. I'm not used to...

Score: _____ / 25

Worksheet 3: Gerund as Subject

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A2 (CEFR)

Reference: Starting a Sentence with a Gerund

A gerund can be the **subject** of a sentence. This is very common in English proverbs and general statements.

Gerund subject	Rest of sentence
Swimming	is very good exercise.
Learning a new language	takes time and effort.
Eating too much sugar	is bad for your health.
Getting enough sleep	is important for everyone.
Smoking	causes serious health problems.

Gerund subject = singular! The verb after a gerund subject is always *is* (not *are*).
✓ **Cooking** *is* relaxing. ✗ **Cooking** ~~are~~ relaxing.

Part A – Complete the Sentence

Add a gerund subject. Use the verb in brackets.

1. _____ is good for your health. *(exercise)*
2. _____ takes a lot of patience. *(learn)*
3. _____ in class is very rude. *(use your phone)*
4. _____ makes me happy. *(listen to music)*
5. _____ is my favourite weekend activity. *(cook)*
6. _____ too much is bad for your eyes. *(watch TV)*

Part B – Match and Write

Match each gerund subject (1–6) with a suitable ending (a–f). Then write the full sentences.

#	Gerund subject	Match	Ending (a–f)
1	Reading every day		a) is the best way to make friends.
2	Getting regular exercise		b) can be a great way to relax.
3	Talking to new people		c) helps you improve your vocabulary.
4	Cooking at home		d) is important for your mental health.

5	Travelling to new places		e) is usually cheaper than eating out.
6	Spending time with family		f) helps you understand different cultures.

Part C – Your Opinion

> **Write three sentences about things that are important, fun or difficult, using a gerund as the subject.**

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Score: _____ / 30

Worksheet 4: Editing and Writing

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A2 (CEFR)

Part A – Editing

> **This email has eight gerund errors. Underline and correct them.**

Hi Lucia,

Thanks for help me with my project last week! I finished to write the report yesterday and I feel great. I was thinking about to take a short holiday now. I dream about go to Japan one day — have you been there? I'm not used to travel alone, so I'm a bit nervous. But I look forward to explore a new country! Are you interested in come with me?

I also suggested to Maria to go, but she said she can't stand to fly. Maybe she'll change her mind!

See you soon, Tomás

#	Error	Correction
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

Part B – Writing

Write an email (**80–100 words**) to a friend about your plans or a hobby. Use at least **six** gerunds from the patterns on Worksheets 1–3. Underline every gerund.

Word count: _____ Gerunds: _____ / 6

Score: _____ / 35

Answer Key & Teacher Notes

For teacher use only — A2 Level, Gerunds

Worksheet 1 – Part A

1 doing · 2 working · 3 visiting · 4 talking · 5 taking · 6 opening · 7 smoking · 8 waiting · 9 travelling · 10 to see (infinitive — *need* takes infinitive)

Worksheet 1 – Part B

1 finished writing **2** miss seeing **3** stop making **4** suggested going **5** gave up eating

Worksheet 2 – Part A

1 finding · 2 arriving · 3 seeing · 4 getting · 5 helping · 6 buying · 7 making · 8 living

Worksheet 2 – Part B

1 meeting · 2 driving · 3 eating · 4 going · 5 waking

> *The to trap is one of the most persistent errors at A2–B1. Spend time on "look forward to + -ing" and "used to + -ing" as fixed chunks before analysing the grammar. Many learners learn the chunks correctly before they understand why.*

Worksheet 3 – Part A

1 Exercising / Taking exercise **2** Learning (a language/anything) **3** Using your phone **4** Listening to music **5** Cooking **6** Watching TV

Worksheet 3 – Part B

1–c · 2–d · 3–a · 4–e · 5–f · 6–b

> *Accept any plausible matching — the exercise is designed to be flexible. The key is that the gerund subject uses is, not are.*

Worksheet 4 – Part A

#	Error	Correction
1	for help	**for helping**
2	finished to write	**finished writing**
3	about to take	**about taking**
4	about go	**about going**
5	not used to travel	**not used to travelling**
6	forward to explore	**forward to exploring**
7	interested in come	**interested in coming**

8	suggested to go / can't stand to fly	**suggested going / can't stand flying**

> *There are technically nine errors — suggested to go AND can't stand to fly — so award full marks if students identify both in item 8.*

Worksheet 4 – Part B: Marking Guide

Criterion	Descriptor	Marks
Gerund range	Six or more gerunds from different patterns	0–5
Pattern accuracy	Correct pattern (verb + ger; prep + ger; subject ger) used	0–4
'to' preposition	look forward to -ing / used to -ing correct	0–3
Task & length	80–100 words; coherent email format	0–3