Übungsblatt 7: Infinitive – ing-Form

Übung 1
Bilden Sie Sätze mit der Verb + Objekt + to-Infinitiv-Konstruktion.

a) the student / the teacher / do the homework / wanted

b) the wild dogs / the ranger / bite / expected

c) the boys / the angry neighbour / not play soccer in his yard / told

d) the lawyer / the client / not say anything / advised

Übung 2
to-Infinitiv oder Infinitiv ohne to? Unterstreichen Sie die richtige Form.

1. They had always wanted go / to go on a Caribbean cruise.
2. We agreed split / to split the cost of the meal.
3. I must consider / to consider all sides of the problem.
4. William saw the accident happen / to happen.
5. My mother has always encouraged me follow / to follow my dreams.
6. We just about managed get / to get there on time.
7. Rosie arranged pick up / to pick up the equipment after work.
8. You really should read / to read her story – it’s so inspiring!

Übung 3
Setzen Sie die Verben in der Form des gerund in die jeweils passende Lücke ein.

chat – stay – play – smoke – drink

a) ____________________ with strangers on the Internet can be dangerous.

b) ____________________ alcopops is bad for your health.

c) ____________________ up all night isn’t good for you.

d) ____________________ computer games for hours is something you shouldn’t do.

e) ____________________ cigarettes is a very bad idea.
Übung 4
Setzen Sie das in Klammern angegebene Verb in die Form des *gerund* und wählen Sie aus den unten stehenden Präpositionen die passende aus.
*of – on – to – about – of – like – on*

a) Are you looking forward ____________ (finish) this exercise?
b) Do you feel ____________ (close) this book?
c) Are you getting tired ____________ (study) grammar?
d) Do you dream ____________ (do) something else?
e) Don’t worry ____________ (spend) too much time on English grammar.
f) Keep ____________ (improve) your English.

Übung 5
*Gerund oder Infinitiv? Setzen Sie die in Klammern angegebenen Verben in die richtige Form. Falls Sie beide Formen verwenden dürfen, geben Sie bitte auch beide Formen in der Lücke an.*

a) For many people vacation means ____________ (get away) from their usual surroundings.
b) Others prefer ____________ (continue) their usual routine.
c) Some tourists stop all their activities ____________ (stay) on a lonely island.
d) When they return home, they sometimes go on ____________ (live) a life that is completely different from before.
e) Some families love ____________ (spend) their vacation in clubs with an entertainment program.
f) Most people hate ____________ (think) about their problems while they are on vacation.
g) When they set off on their vacation, they meant ____________ (enjoy) their time there, after all.
Lösungen Übungsblatt 7: Infinitive – ing-Form

Übung 1

a) The teacher wanted the student to do the homework.
b) The ranger expected the wild dogs to bite.
c) The angry neighbour told the boys not to play soccer in his yard.
d) The lawyer advised the client not to say anything.

Übung 2

1. to go
2. to split
3. consider
4. happen
5. to follow
6. to get
7. to pick up
8. read

Übung 3

a) Chatting
b) Drinking
c) Staying
d) Playing
e) Smoking

Übung 4

a) to finishing
b) like closing
c) of studying
d) of doing
e) about spending
f) on improving

Übung 5

a) getting away
b) continuing / to continue
c) to stay
d) to live
e) spending / to spend
f) thinking / to think
g) to enjoy