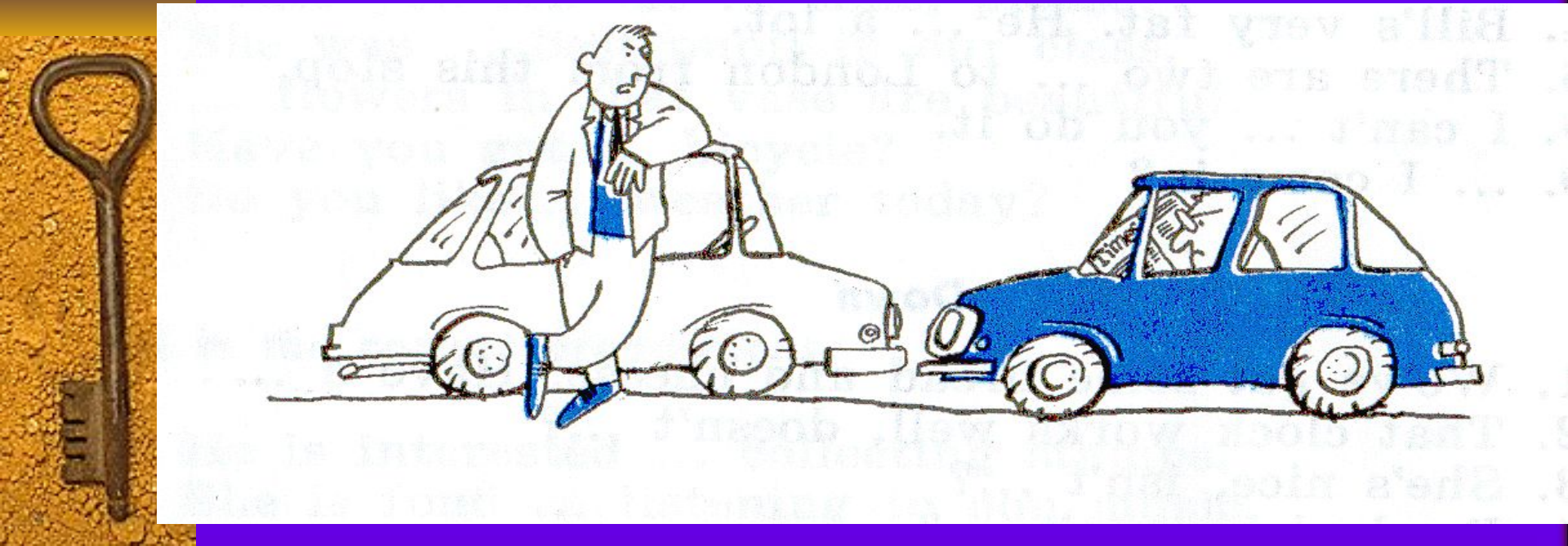


ГЪЛОУ ВО АППК

The Gerund



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“When you finish reading , won't you give the paper to me?”

What do you think what part of speech is it?



The Gerund

- ◆ Non-personal form of the verb,
WHICH HAS THE PROPERTY
AS A VERB AND A NOUN SO.
- ◆ In Russian, there is no
correspondence gerund

Gerund functions in the sentence

◆ Subject

Reading books is
useful.

Чтение книг
полезно.



Object

- ◆ Direct
- ◆ A) after the verb:
 - to like,
 - to love,
 - to enjoy,
 - to hate,
 - to mind,
 - to remember,
 - to begin,
 - to continue,
 - to finish:

- ◆ I like playing tennis.
Я люблю играть в теннис
- ◆ We began talking.
Мы начали разговаривать.



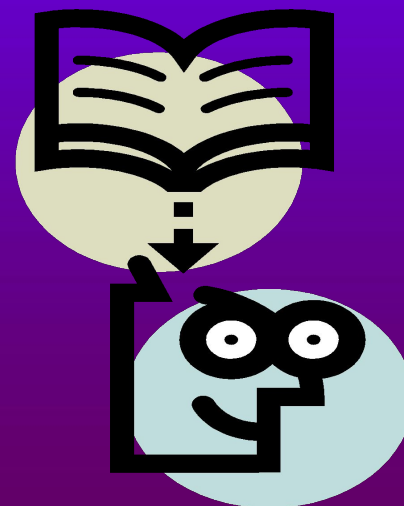
B) prepositional

After the verb with a
preposition.

to thank for
to depend on
to object to
to think of
to hear of

When do you think of
going there?

Когда вы думаете
поехать туда?





◆ Прилагательное с предлогом.

◆ I am fond of skating.

Я люблю кататься на коньках.

to be fond of

to be tired of

to be interested in

to be afraid of



Part of the compound verbal predicate

- ◆ I enjoy listening to music.
Я люблю слушать музыку.

The manager has finished dictating a letter to
a secretary.

Заведующий закончил диктовать письмо
секретарю.



Part of the compound nominal predicate

- ◆ My task was looking
after my sister.
- ◆ Моей задачей было
смотреть за младшей
сестрой.



Case(обстоятельство)

- ◆ After reading a text, we wrote a dictation.
- ◆ После того как мы прочитали текст (прочитав текст) мы писали диктант.





- ◆ Is formed by adding the ending -ing to the infinitive form of the verb
(infinitive)



Rules for writing

If the infinitive ends in a consonant letter, preceded by a short vowel, the consonant is doubled:

To run-running

◆ If the infinitive ends in a silent letter - e, this letter is omitted:

◆ to come - coming

- In other cases, there is no change in the basis:

To read - reading

To study- studying





Write Gerund form.


- ◆ To influence,
to recite, to play,
to study, to enjoy,
to run, to begin,
to put, to conduct,
to sit, to stay.



Use the words to make the words combinations.

- ◆ Love
 - ◆ Like
 - ◆ Enjoy
 - ◆ Hate
 - ◆ Don't mind
 - ◆ Don't like
- Playing games
 - Flying by plain
 - Reading in bed
 - Going to cafes
 - Getting up early
 - Travelling by bus
 - Doing exercises
 - Washing and ironing
 - Learning English



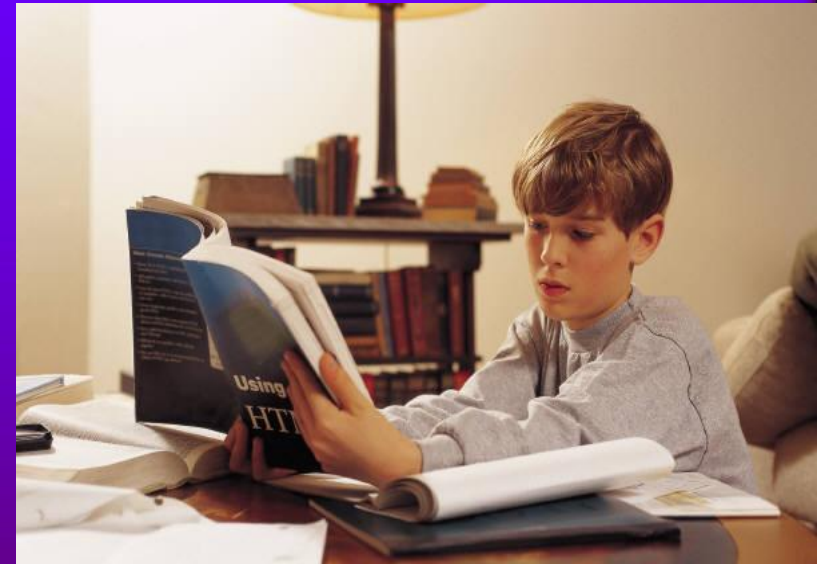


Use gerunds formed of the verbs to complete the sentences.

- ◆ 1. Stop ... so much noise. I am trying to work. ◆ clean
- ◆ 2. What`s that?—It`s a thing for ... cricket. ◆ play
- ◆ 3. When the boy broke his toy, he started ◆ rain
- ◆ 4. He tried to give up ..., but it was difficult. ◆ smoke
- ◆ 5. When it stopped ..., we went for a walk. ◆ make
- ◆ 6. I like ... new people. ◆ cry
- ◆ 7. She had finished ... the flat by four o`clock. ◆ meet

Answer the questions.

- ◆ Do you take much interest in learning English ?
- ◆ What do you enjoy doing in spare time?
- ◆ Are you fond of learning and reciting poems?
- ◆ Do you like dancing quick?
- ◆ When will you begin preparing for your exams?
- ◆ What things do you enjoy doing?





Translate into English using gerund.

- ◆ Я не люблю рано вставать.
- ◆ Пожалуйста, перестань над ней смеяться.
- ◆ Я боюсь сделать ошибку.
- ◆ Спасибо за то, что ты мне помог.
- ◆ Смотреть футбол по телевизору не очень интересно.
- ◆ Изучение английского языка необходимо всем.



Find the sentences with gerund.

- ◆ 1 Continue reading, while I am writing these words.
- ◆ 2 While they were talking, I went home.
- ◆ 3 Learning a foreign languages is difficult.
- ◆ 4 The teachers tell us something interesting every day.
- ◆ 5 I am afraid of losing my keys.
- ◆ Keys 1, 3, 5.



Make up sentences by analogy.

◆ *Example:* I like to read
– I like reading

1 I like to skate.

2 I hate to read detective stories.

3 They stopped to smoke.

4 I remember to tell you about it.

◆ Keys

◆ I like skating.

◆ I hate reading detective stories.

◆ They stopped smoking.

◆ I remember telling you about it.

Define the functions of the gerund

- ◆ 1 What is the reason of going there?
- ◆ 2 She suggested going to the zoo.
- ◆ 3 On seeing her parents, the girl ran towards to them.
- ◆ 4 Travelling is the good kind of rest.
- ◆ 5 I'm tired of reading this text.

- ◆ Keys
- ◆ 1 дополнение
- ◆ 2 дополнение
- ◆ 3 обстоятельство
- ◆ 4 подлежащее
- ◆ 5 дополнение



Make the sentences using gerund.

1 There are a lot of ways of
(сделать это) .

2 What is your idea of
(обсудить этот вопрос
сейчас) .

3. Do you have the
opportunity of (посетить
галерею) .

4 It`s no use (плакать) .

5 He is busy (подготовкой к
уроку)

- ◆ 1 making this
- ◆ 2 discussing this question
now.
- ◆ 3 visiting gallery.
- ◆ 4 crying
- ◆ 5 preparing homework





good-bye





SEE you SOON