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Grammar Rules

Gerunds as Objects

A gerund is a verb ending in *-ing* which functions like a noun.

- A gerund is used as a noun. Like all nouns, it can be the object of a verb.

Example

Mike enjoys running.

verb object (gerund)

Anne finishes doing her homework.

verb object (gerund + object)

- These verbs are often followed by a regular noun or a gerund: *dislike*, *enjoy*, *imagine*, *practice*, *keep*, and *finish*.

Example

Andrew enjoys **playing** baseball.

Anne dislikes **eating** eggs.

- The phrase **go + gerund** is commonly used in idiomatic expressions.

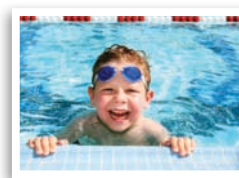
Example

I **go swimming** on Saturdays.

I usually **go shopping**.



I love **reading**.



He goes **swimming**.

Spelling Rules for Forming Gerunds

Some verbs change when *-ing* is added to them. There are three main rules for adding *-ing* to verbs.

- Add *-ing* to most verbs.

Example

rain → raining

walk → walking

- Drop *-e* and add *-ing*.

Example

smile → smiling

love → loving

- Repeat the last letter and add *-ing* if the verb ends with one vowel and one consonant.

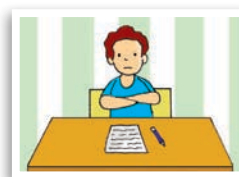
Example

stop → stopping

begin → beginning



Anne practices **playing** basketball.



Frank stopped **writing**.

Practice

A Look at the table. Then, circle the correct words.

Gerunds as Objects			
A gerund can be the direct object of a verb.			
Verbs Taking Gerunds	dislike imagine finish miss	enjoy practice quit keep	Dave imagines flying in the sky. The man practiced driving . Jane finished eating .
Go + Gerund	go bowling go fishing go jogging go swimming	go camping go hiking go sailing go skiing	They usually go skiing in winter. Mary went shopping yesterday. We are going to go hiking .



Mike and his sister keep **(dance / dancing)** together.



They go **(hike / hiking)** on Saturdays.



I enjoy **(talks / talking)** on the phone.



Nick goes **(bowls / bowling)** with his friends.

B Look at the table. Then write the gerund form of the verbs.

Spelling Rules for Forming Gerunds		
Rules		Examples
Add <i>-ing</i>	rain → raining walk → walking	I will go fishing tomorrow.
Drop <i>-e</i> and add <i>-ing</i>	smile → smiling love → loving	Janet dislikes riding the bus.
Repeat the last consonant after a vowel and add <i>-ing</i>	stop → stopping begin → beginning	She stops jogging .

- 1. dream _____
- 3. hope _____
- 5. start _____

- 2. begin _____
- 4. come _____
- 6. run _____

More Practice

A Complete the sentences with the gerund form of the words from the box.

do read play watch live

1. Jake enjoys _____ a book.
2. We finished _____ our homework.
3. Susan dislikes _____ horror movies. They are too scary.
4. Henry practiced _____ the guitar for three months.
5. I miss _____ in New York. It is my hometown.

B Complete the sentences with *go + gerund* in the present or past tense.

1. **Present** She (**shop**) _____ every day.
2. **Past** I (**ski**) _____ last Saturday.
3. **Present** He (**swim**) _____ with his brother.
4. **Present** My dad (**fish**) _____ on Fridays.
5. **Past** Harry and I (**camp**) _____ yesterday.

C Circle the errors and rewrite the sentences correctly.

1. Sarah enjoys singging a song.

2. Charles finished studing math.

3. We quit makeing chocolate for Valentine's Day.

4. Daniel imagines talk to his grandmother.

5. Tim disliked eattng fish.

Challenge

Look at the pictures. Write sentences with gerunds using the given words.

Example:



Q What does he enjoy? (**play the guitar**)

A He enjoys playing the guitar.

1.



Q What did he finish? (**run a marathon**)

A _____

2.



Q What does she practice? (**speak French**)

A _____

3.



Q What do they quit? (**write a poem**)

A _____

4.



Q What did you imagine? (**be a singer**)

A _____

Pair Work

Work with a partner. Practice using gerunds as objects.

Writing

Write sentences on the lines using the given words.

1. Rachael – practice – play the violin Rachael practices playing the violin.
2. Tim – finish – study science _____
3. My sister – dislike – cook _____
4. The boys – imagine – win the game _____

Speaking

Take turns asking and answering questions using the given words.

1. you – camp – in summer (**No – swim**)
2. Brian – ski – in winter (**No – ice skate**)
3. they – hike – every morning (**No – jog**)
4. you – sail – every August (**No – bowl**)

Example: Sam – shop – on Saturdays (**No – fish**)

Student A: Does Sam go shopping on Saturdays?

Student B: No, he doesn't. He goes fishing on Saturdays.