



Grammar Success

3



Jin Zeter

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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.



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*.



Andrew enjoys **playing** baseball.

Anne dislikes **eating** eggs.

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



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.



rain → raining

walk → walking

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



smile → smiling

love → loving

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



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 . |

1.



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

2.



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

3.



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

4.



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 _____