

FUMC ESL 9-24-2026 Lesson

Introduce yourself. Tell something about your personality.

On Monday we learned about gerunds and infinitives. There is not a clear rule for when you use a gerund and when you use an infinitive. Below you will find lists of verbs followed by gerunds or infinitives. The more you practice saying these sentences, the better you will get at using gerunds and infinitives. This is a short list. There are many more that I did not list. Google gerunds and infinitives to find a longer list.

VERBS FOLLOWED BY GERUNDS:

- miss: He misses playing with his friends
1. admit: She admits lying to the police.
 2. advise: I advise taking an English class.
 3. allow: We don't allow smoking.
 4. avoid: Please avoid walking on the grass.
 5. can't help: I can't help thinking we should leave earlier.
 6. enjoy: We enjoy hiking.
 7. feel like: I feel like going out to eat.
 8. finish: We finished shopping.
 9. practice: I practice swimming every day.
 10. put off: They put off telling us that the flight was cancelled.
 11. recommend: I recommend starting the drive to the airport early.
 12. resent: She resents being told what to do.
 13. consider: We considered taking a trip to Mexico.
 14. discuss: We discussed buying a bigger house.
 15. dislike: I dislike waking up early.
 16. dread: I dread going to the dentist.
 17. give up: She gave up trying to learn English.
 18. keep: The baby keeps trying to walk.
 19. start: The fan started making a loud noise.
 20. tolerate: The teacher doesn't tolerate talking during the test.

VERBS FOLLOWED BY INFINITIVES

1. threaten: The dog threatened to bite me.
2. agree: I agreed to pay for her college.
3. ask: My neighbor asked to borrow my tools.
4. can't afford: We can't afford to buy a new car.
5. can't wait: I can't wait to go to Boston.
6. choose: We didn't choose to join the club.
7. have: I have to catch the early bus.
8. say: He said to stay at home tonight.
9. need: We need to buy a new house.
10. try: I try to do the lesson ahead of time.

VERBS FOLLOWED BY EITHER A GERUND OR AN INFINITIVE WITH SAME MEANING

1. like: I like hiking. I like to hike.
2. hate: Jon hates doing homework. Jon hates to do homework
3. love: Dan loves teaching. Dan loves to teach.
4. prefer: We prefer driving to work. We prefer to drive to work.

WITH MEANING CHANGE

1. stop: I stopped visiting him. I stopped to visit him.
2. forget: I forgot to meet him. I forgot meeting him.

PRONUNCIATION:

Pronouncing the S sound. S is usually pronounced with an S sound as in snake, snack, kiss, toss, claps, cooks. OR with a Z sound as in eggs, buses, babies, stars.

IN a few words, S can have an SH sound. EX: sure, sugar, issue

Deciding how to pronounce S can be hard. Look at these two words: loose and lose.

Which one is pronounced with an S and which with a Z sound. Explain the difference in these two words and make a sentence with each one.

Practice these tongue twisters:

- 1-She sells seashells on the shore. She sees many shells at the shore.
- 2-Sue's sock shop is shipshape. She sold seven socks to Sue and Sherry's sister.
- 3-Sammy is surprised that Suzy doesn't swim. Swans swim, sharks swim and seals swim, but Suzy doesn't swim.
- 4-Six sleepy swans swam south.
- 5-Seven salted sausages simmered in the sun. Sadly, Stella secretly stole the seven, salted, sausages and stuck them in a sack under the sand. Selfish Stella wanted the seven, salted sausages for herself. Stupid Stella!

TALKING ABOUT TIME:

Randi: I **spend time** with my kids every evening. I know they will grow up fast. I can't believe my oldest daughter is already five years old. It seems like she was just born. **Time flies** when you are raising children.

Tom: I know what you mean. My father never spent time with us when we were growing up. He worked all the time. He never had **time to spare** for us. Now he regrets it. He tries to spend time with us now that we are grown. He is trying to **make up for lost time**.

Randi: Well, **better late than never**. At least he is trying to spend time with you now.

Teachers, choose two students to read the conversation above. Ask them to explain the meaning of the bold words.

Discuss:

Did your mother and father spend a lot of time with you when you were young?

Did your father have to work long hours?

Do you feel you spend enough time with your children now?