

Exercícios de gerúndio e infinitivo em inglês

Nível: B1, B2

Gerúndio ou infinitivo?

Depois de um verbo, o inglês pode exigir a forma -ing (enjoy swimming), o infinitivo com to (decide to go), ou aceitar as duas — às vezes com mudança de sentido (stop smoking vs stop to smoke).

Gerúndio depois de: enjoy, finish, avoid, suggest, mind, practice, keep, can't stand + -ing

Infinitivo depois de: decide, want, hope, plan, promise, agree, refuse, learn + to + verbo

As duas formas, mesmo sentido: start, begin, continue, like, love (I like reading / to read)

As duas formas, sentido diferente: stop, remember, forget, try: I stopped smoking ≠ I stopped to smoke

Depois de preposições: sempre o gerúndio: good at drawing, interested in learning

Exercício 1: Escolha a forma correta

Selecione a opção correta para completar cada frase.

1. They decided ___ a new house next year.
a) buying b) to buy c) buy
2. Please remember ___ the door when you leave.
a) locking b) to lock c) lock
3. She's very good ___ complex ideas simply.
a) at explaining b) to explain c) at explain
4. He avoided ___ the difficult question.
a) to answer b) answer c) answering

Exercício 2: Complete as frases

Digite a forma correta (gerúndio ou infinitivo com to) do verbo entre colchetes.

5. She suggested ___ the meeting to Thursday. (move)
6. We hope ___ you again soon. (see)
7. Do you mind ___ the window? It's hot in here. (open)
8. He promised ___ me with the report. (help)
9. I'm looking forward to ___ from you. (hear)

Exercício 3: Coloque as palavras em ordem

Clique nas palavras na ordem correta para formar a frase.

10. Coloque as palavras na ordem correta: **swimming / enjoys / she / in the sea**

11. Coloque as palavras na ordem correta: **to travel / want / they / next summer / abroad**

12. Coloque as palavras na ordem correta: **smoking / stopped / my uncle / last year**

13. Coloque as palavras na ordem correta: **learning / interested / she / in / is / Arabic**

Exercício 4: Verdadeiro ou falso?

Decida se cada afirmação é verdadeira ou falsa.

14. 'Stop doing something' and 'stop to do something' mean different things. Verdadeiro / Falso

15. After prepositions, verbs always take the -ing form. Verdadeiro / Falso

16. "I forgot posting the letter" means I didn't post it. Verdadeiro / Falso

Gabarito

Exercício 1: Escolha a forma correta

1. b) to buy
2. b) to lock
3. a) at explaining
4. c) answering

Exercício 2: Complete as frases

5. moving
6. to see
7. opening
8. to help
9. hearing

Exercício 3: Coloque as palavras em ordem

10. she enjoys swimming in the sea
11. they want to travel abroad next summer
12. my uncle stopped smoking last year
13. she is interested in learning Arabic

Exercício 4: Verdadeiro ou falso?

14. Verdadeiro
15. Verdadeiro
16. Falso