

**GRAMMAR**

Last lesson we learned about gerunds (nouns made by adding “ing” to a verb) and infinitives (to + verb). Gerunds and infinitives can be the subject of a sentence.

Infinitive as a subject: To learn about other cultures is my goal.

Gerund as a subject: Learning English is my goal.

We can also use gerunds and infinitives as a complement. A complement is the part of the sentence that COMPLETES the sentence. It tells something about what is happening.

The underlined parts of these sentences are the complement. The first one begins with a gerund and the second with an infinitive.

He loves practicing the piano.

He loves to learn about other cultures.

In some sentences you can use either a gerund or an infinitive. EX: I love practicing. I love to practice.

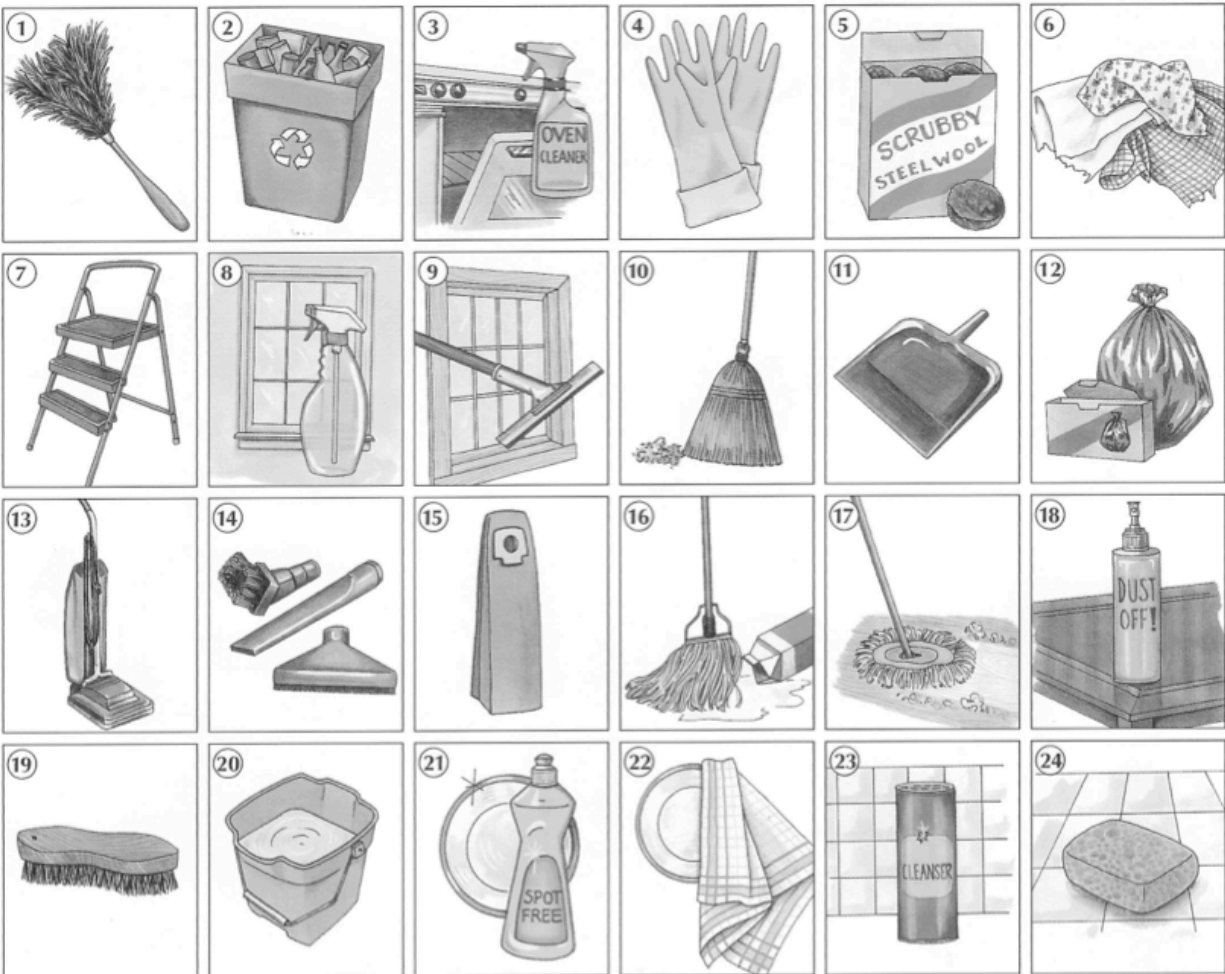
However, in some sentences, you must choose a gerund or an infinitive. In the sentences below, tell which is the correct form.

1. Dan enjoys (to read - reading) about science.
2. Chad suggested (to see - seeing) a movie after work.
3. I miss (to work - working) at the mall.
4. I hope (to graduate - graduating) from school next spring.
5. Mimi promised (to take - taking) care of my dog this weekend.
6. Bill decided (to accept - accepting) the job.
7. He asked (to talk - talking) to the store manager.
8. Where did you learn (to speak - speaking) Spanish?
9. I don't know what she wants (to do - doing) tonight.
10. I agreed (to help - helping) her wash her car.
11. Do you mind (to help - helping) me translate this letter?
12. She never mentioned (to live - living) in Japan before.
13. Deb plans (to study - studying) abroad next year.
14. The witness reported (to see - seeing) the man run away from the house.
15. Steve dislikes (to sit - sitting) in front of a computer all day.
16. Mrs. Jackson appears (to be - being) the most qualified applicant.
17. Alice recommended (to eat - eating) in a Chinese restaurant.
18. I demand (to see - seeing) the manager.
19. This broken bicycle needs (to fix - fixing) before the children ride it.
20. I can't understand (to drive - driving) such a big car with gas prices so high.

## VOCABULARY - CLEANING SUPPLIES

Match the cleaning vocabulary to the picture.

sponge	cleanser	dish towel	rags	step ladder	broom	dustpan
recycling bin	furniture polish		vacuum attachments		trash bags	
feather duster	oven cleaner		wet mop	dishwashing liquid		
rubber gloves	steel wool pads		squeegee	vacuum cleaner		
glass cleaner	vacuum cleaner bag		dust mop	bucket or pail		
scrub brush						



### Name something:

you scrub \_\_\_\_\_ you soak \_\_\_\_\_ you mop \_\_\_\_\_ you dust \_\_\_\_\_

you use a stepladder for \_\_\_\_\_ you use rubber gloves for \_\_\_\_\_

you throw away \_\_\_\_\_ you pick up \_\_\_\_\_