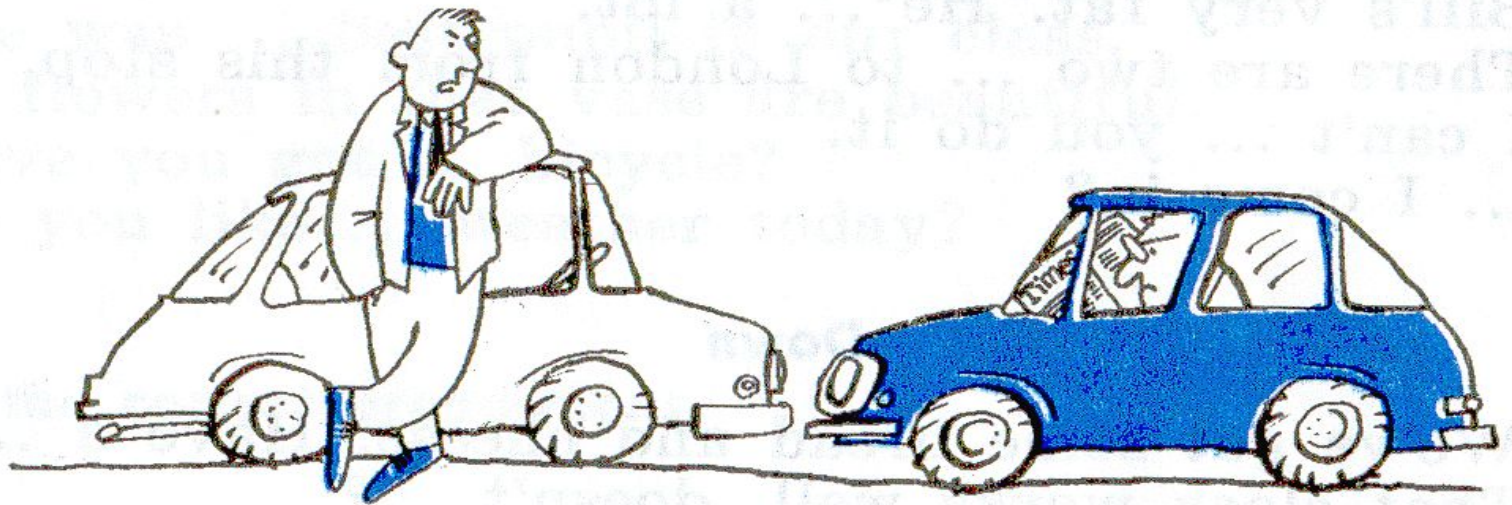




Stas

The Gerund

Герундий



“When you finish reading , won't you give the paper to me?”

What do you think what part of speech is it?



Герундий

- ◆ Неличная форма глагола, КОТОРАЯ ОБЛАДАЕТ СВОЙСТВАМИ КАК ГЛАГОЛА, ТАК И СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНОГО.
- ◆ В русском языке нет соответствия герундию



Функции герундия в предложении

◆ Подлежащее

Reading books is
useful.

Чтение книг
полезно.





Дополнение

♦ Прямое

А) после глаголов:

to like,
to love,
to enjoy,
to hate,
to mind,
to remember,
to begin,
to continue,
to finish:

♦ I like playing tennis.

Я люблю играть в теннис

We began talking.

Мы начали разговаривать.



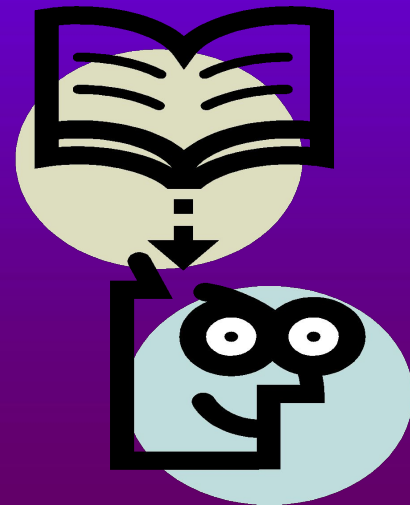
Б) предложное

- ◆ После глагола с предлогом.

to thank for
to depend on
to object to
to think of
to hear of

When do you think of
going there?

Когда вы думаете
поехать туда?





- ◆ Прилагательное с предлогом.

to be fond of
to be tired of
to be interested in
to be afraid of

- ◆ I am fond of skating.
Я люблю кататься на коньках.





Часть составного глагольного сказуемого

♦ I enjoy listening to music.

Я люблю слушать музыку.

The manager has finished dictating a letter to
a secretary.

Заведующий закончил диктовать письмо
секретарю.

Часть составного именного сказуемого

- ◆ My task was looking
after my sister.
- ◆ Моей задачей было
смотреть за младшей
сестрой.





Обстоятельство

- ◆ After reading a text, we wrote a dictation.
- ◆ После того как мы прочитали текст (прочитав текст) мы писали диктант.





- ◆ Образуется путём прибавления окончания –ing к неопределённой форме глагола (инфинитиву)



Правила написания

- ◆ Если инфинитив заканчивается на согласную букву, которой предшествует краткий гласный, то согласная буква удваивается:

To run - running

- ◆ Если инфинитив заканчивается на немую букву – е, эта буква опускается:

to come - coming

- В остальных случаях изменений основы не происходит:

To read - reading

To study - studying





Write Gerund form.

◆ To influence,
to recite, to play,
to study, to enjoy,
to run, to begin,
to put, to conduct,
to sit, to stay.




Use the words to make the words combinations.

- ◆ Love
- ◆ Like
- ◆ Enjoy
- ◆ Hate
- ◆ Don't mind
- ◆ Don't like

- Playing games
- Flying by plain
- Reading in bed
- Going to cafes
- Getting up early
- Traveling by bus
- Doing exercises
- Washing and ironing
- Learning English





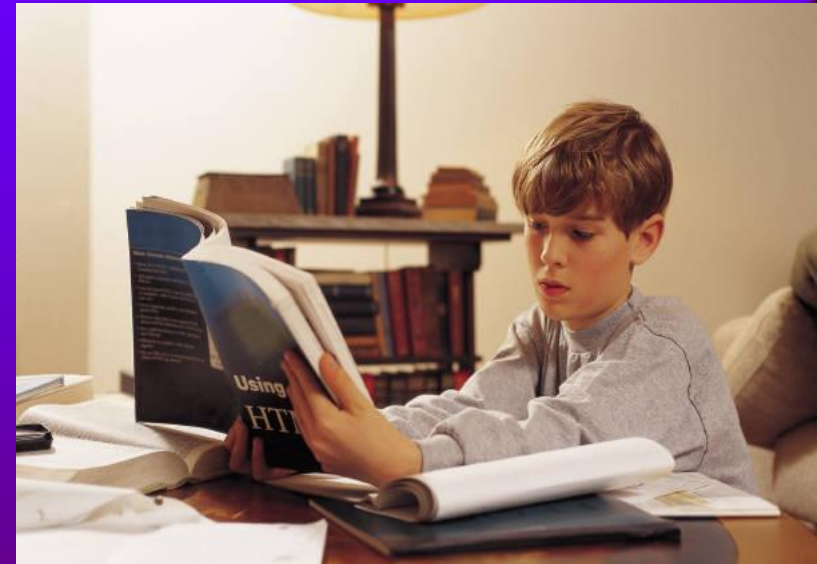
Use gerunds formed of the verbs to complete the sentences.

- | | |
|---|---------|
| ◆ 1. Stop ... so much noise. I am trying to work. | ◆ clean |
| ◆ 2. What's that?—It's a thing for ... cricket. | ◆ play |
| ◆ 3. When the boy broke his toy, he started | ◆ rain |
| ◆ 4. He tried to give up ..., but it was difficult. | ◆ smoke |
| ◆ 5. When it stopped ..., we went for a work. | ◆ make |
| ◆ 6. I like ... new people. | ◆ cry |
| ◆ 7. She had finished ... the flat by four o'clock. | ◆ meet |



Answer the questions.

- ◆ Do you take much interest in learning English ?
- ◆ What do you Enjoy doing in spare time?
- ◆ Are you fond of learning and reciting poems?
- ◆ Do you like dancing quick?
- ◆ When will you begin preparing for your exams?
- ◆ What things do you enjoy doing?





Translate into English using gerund.

- ◆ Я не люблю рано вставать.
- ◆ Пожалуйста, перестань над ней смеяться.
- ◆ Я боюсь сделать ошибку.
- ◆ Спасибо за то, что ты мне помог.
- ◆ Смотреть футбол по телевизору не очень интересно.
- ◆ Изучение английского языка необходимо всем.



Find the sentences with gerund.

- ◆ 1 Continue reading, while I am writing these words.
- ◆ 2 While they were talking, I went home.
- ◆ 3 Learning a foreign languages is difficult.
- ◆ 4 The teachers tell us something interesting every day.
- ◆ 5 I am afraid of losing my keys.
- ◆ Keys 1, 3, 5.



Make up sentences by analogy.

◆ *Example:* I like to read
– I like reading

1 I like to skate.

2 I hate to read detective stories.

3 They stopped to smoke.

4 I remember to tell you about it.

◆ Keys

◆ I like skating.

◆ I hate reading detective stories.

◆ They stopped smoking.

◆ I remember telling you about it.

Define the functions gerund

- ◆ 1 What is the reason of going there?
- ◆ 2 She suggested going to the zoo.
- ◆ 3 On seeing her parents, the girl ran towards to them.
- ◆ 4 Traveling is the good kind of rest.
- ◆ 5 I'm tired of reading this text.

- ◆ Keys
- ◆ 1 дополнение
- ◆ 2 дополнение
- ◆ 3 обстоятельство
- ◆ 4 подлежащее
- ◆ 5 дополнение





Make the sentences using gerund.

1 There are a lot of ways of
(сделать это) .

2 What is your idea of
(обсудить этот вопрос
сейчас) .

3. Do you have the
opportunity of (посетить
галерею) .

4 It's no use (плакать) .

5 He is busy (подготовкой к
уроку)

- ◆ 1 making this
- ◆ 2 discussing this question
now.
- ◆ 3 visiting gallery.
- ◆ 4 crying
- ◆ 5 preparing homework





good-bye





SEE you SOON