

Exercices gérondif infinitif

Exercices d'anglais - niveau 2de

Avec ces exercices gérondif infinitif, vous allez trier les verbes, employer le V-ing comme sujet ou après une préposition, puis déjouer les verbes qui changent de sens. Gardez en tête la question clé : action vécue ou action visée ?

Cette fiche d'exercices est à **télécharger en PDF et à imprimer gratuitement** : le bouton se trouve en bas de la page, sans inscription.

Les exercices

Onze exercices gérondif infinitif

Exercice 1 : V-ing ou to ?

Mettez le verbe entre parenthèses à la forme qui convient.

1. I enjoy (read) ___ detective novels.
2. She decided (leave) ___ the club.
3. They avoided (talk) ___ about the accident.
4. We hope (visit) ___ Edinburgh next summer.
5. Would you mind (open) ___ the window?
6. He refused (answer) ___ the question.
7. I can't afford (buy) ___ a new phone.
8. Have you finished (write) ___ your essay?

Exercice 2 : trier les verbes

Classez chaque verbe : est-il suivi de V-ing ou de to + base verbale ?

1. keep
2. promise
3. admit
4. manage
5. can't stand
6. offer
7. suggest
8. agree
9. deny

Exercices gérondif infinitif : partie 2

Exercice 3 : le V-ing sujet

Réécrivez chaque phrase en commençant par un V-ing sujet.

1. It is relaxing to walk in the forest.
2. It is dangerous to text while driving.
3. It isn't easy to learn a new language.
4. It can be expensive to travel by train in Britain.
5. It takes patience to grow vegetables.

Exercice 4 : après une préposition

Complétez avec la forme correcte du verbe.

1. She's very good at (draw) ____.
2. Thank you for (help) ____ me.
3. He left without (say) ____ goodbye.
4. I'm looking forward to (see) ____ you.
5. Are you interested in (join) ____ our drama club?
6. Before (go) ____ to bed, she checked her messages.
7. I'm not used to (get up) ____ so early.

Exercices gérondif infinitif : partie 3

Exercice 5 : quand le sens change

V-ing ou to ? Réfléchissez au sens.

1. I remember (meet) ____ her at a party years ago.
2. Remember (lock) ____ the door when you leave.
3. He stopped (smoke) ____ last year, and he feels much better.
4. On the way home, we stopped (buy) ____ some bread.
5. Don't forget (send) ____ me a postcard.
6. I tried (lift) ____ the box, but it was too heavy.
7. If your phone freezes, try (switch) ____ it off and on again.

Exercice 6 : vouloir que quelqu'un fasse

Transformez avec want + complément + to.

1. My mother: "Tidy your room!"
2. The coach: "Run faster, boys!"

3. Emma to her friends: "Come to my party!"
4. The teacher: "Don't use your phones, students."
5. Me to you: "Tell me the truth!"

Exercices gérondif infinitif : partie 4

Exercice 7 : corriger les erreurs

Corrigez l'erreur de chaque phrase.

1. I enjoy to swim in the sea.
2. She wants that I help her.
3. We decided going to the beach.
4. I'm looking forward to meet you.
5. He avoided to look at me.
6. Smoke is bad for your health. (le fait de fumer)

Exercice 8 : traduire en anglais

Traduisez en anglais.

1. J'adore faire du vélo le dimanche.
2. Elle a promis de m'appeler.
3. Ils ont continué à parler pendant le film.
4. Je voudrais que tu viennes avec moi.
5. Il a nié avoir pris l'argent.
6. Nous avons réussi à trouver la gare.

Exercices gérondif infinitif : partie 5

Exercice 9 : document, la liste sur le frigo

Lisez la liste que Lily a collée sur son frigo, puis répondez en anglais.

THINGS I ENJOY DOING: baking cakes on rainy Sundays; listening to old records with Grandpa; swimming in the lake in July; chatting with my best friend for hours.

Après cela, tHINGS I WANT TO DO THIS YEAR: learn to play the ukulele; stop spending so much time on my phone; visit my cousins in Dublin; volunteer at the animal shelter.

THINGS I CAN'T STAND: waking up early at weekends; waiting for the bus in the rain.

1. Name two things Lily enjoys doing.
2. Why are the verbs of the first list in the -ing form?
3. Why are the verbs of the second list in the base form?
4. What does Lily want to stop doing?
5. Write a full sentence about one thing she can't stand.
6. Rewrite "learn to play the ukulele" in a sentence beginning with "Lily has decided...".

Exercices gérondif infinitif : partie 6

Exercice 10 : traduire en français

Traduisez en français.

1. I can't help laughing when he dances.
2. She regrets telling him her secret.
3. Would you mind waiting a moment?
4. They agreed to meet at noon.
5. It's no use crying over spilt milk.

Exercice 11 : parler de soi

Complétez ces phrases à votre sujet.

1. I really enjoy ...
2. Next year, I hope ...
3. I can't stand ...
4. I'll never forget ...
5. My parents want me ...

Exercice 12 : to + V-ing

Mettez le verbe entre parenthèses à la forme qui convient. Attention : *to* est parfois une préposition.

1. I'm looking forward to (see) ___ you next week.
2. She isn't used to (drive) ___ on the left.
3. They objected to (pay) ___ extra fees.
4. We are committed to (protect) ___ the environment.
5. In addition to (teach) ___, she writes novels.
6. I used to (play) ___ the piano when I was a child.
7. Are you looking forward to (start) ___ university?
8. He got used to (get up) ___ early.

Exercice 13 : verbes de perception

Complétez avec l'infinitif sans *to* (action vue ou entendue en entier) ou avec V-ing (action en cours de déroulement).

1. I watched the plane (land) ___ safely.
2. When I looked out, I saw a man (climb) ___ the wall.
3. She heard the door (slam) ___ and ran upstairs.
4. We could hear the neighbours (argue) ___ all evening.
5. Nobody noticed him (leave) ___ the room.
6. I felt the rain (fall) ___ on my face as I stood there.
7. They watched the children (build) ___ a sandcastle for an hour.

Exercice 14 : préposition + V-ing

Combinez les deux phrases en une seule, avec la préposition donnée entre parenthèses suivie d'un V-ing.

1. He left the room. He didn't say a word. (without)
2. She improved her English. She read novels every day. (by)
3. I finished my homework. Then I went out. (After)
4. Tom didn't study. He played video games. (instead of)
5. He apologised. He had broken the window. (for)
6. Thank you. You helped me. (for)
7. She was tired. She kept on working. (in spite of)

Exercice 15 : le règlement de la bibliothèque

Observez le panneau. Pour les quatre premières phrases, réécrivez chaque interdiction avec « It is forbidden to... ». Pour les deux dernières, complétez avec *to* + verbe ou V-ing.

SCHOOL LIBRARY RULES

 **No eating**

 **No talking**

 **No running**

 **No using phones**

Thank you for respecting these rules.

School library rules

1. No eating
2. No talking
3. No running
4. No using phones
5. Students are allowed (borrow) ___ five books.
6. Students must remember (return) ___ books on time.

Exercice 16 : expressions suivies de V-ing

Mettez le verbe entre parenthèses à la forme qui convient.

1. It's no use (cry) ___ over spilt milk.
2. This museum is worth (visit) ___.
3. There's no point in (wait) ___ any longer.
4. I couldn't help (laugh) ___ when he fell.
5. Do you feel like (go) ___ out tonight?
6. She can't stand (be) ___ late.
7. It's not worth (buy) ___ a new car.
8. He had difficulty (find) ___ a flat.

Exercice 17 : choisir la bonne forme

Choisissez la forme correcte.

1. She suggested (to take / taking) a taxi.
2. He admitted (to steal / stealing) the money.
3. They managed (to pass / passing) the exam.
4. I'm considering (to change / changing) my job.
5. He pretended (to be / being) asleep.
6. We postponed (to make / making) the decision.
7. She seems (to be / being) very happy.
8. Don't risk (to miss / missing) the last train.

Exercice 18 : un e-mail à compléter

Complétez l'e-mail avec le verbe entre parenthèses à la forme qui convient : infinitif avec to ou V-ing.

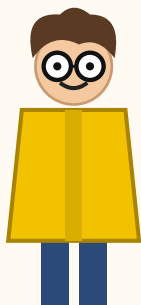
Hi Nora, here is the news from Sam's trip. Complete each sentence of his e-mail.

1. I'm writing (tell) ___ you about my trip.
2. I decided (go) ___ to Dublin last month.
3. I really enjoyed (visit) ___ the city.
4. I managed (see) ___ the cathedral.
5. I couldn't resist (buy) ___ a few souvenirs.

6. After (spend) ____ two days there, I took a bus to Galway.
 7. I'm looking forward to (hear) ____ from you.

Exercice 19 : le week-end de Sam

Observez le tableau. Écrivez une phrase pour chacune des quatre lignes avec le verbe indiqué. Puis écrivez deux phrases sur vos propres week-ends avec *like*, *love*, *hate* ou *prefer*.



Sam's weekend

Saturday morning	swimming	loves
Saturday afternoon	tidying his room	hates
Sunday morning	playing chess	enjoys
Sunday afternoon	watching a film / going out	prefers: film at home

Sam's weekend

1. Saturday morning : Sam _____
2. Saturday afternoon : Sam _____
3. Sunday morning : Sam _____
4. Sunday afternoon : Sam _____
5. Vous : _____
6. Vous : _____

Exercice 20 : pour ou contre les études à l'étranger

Rédigez un paragraphe de 6 à 8 phrases pour répondre à la question : *Is it worth studying abroad?* Utilisez au moins quatre de ces structures : *it is worth + V-ing*, *decide to*, *avoid + V-ing*, *look forward to + V-ing*, *instead of + V-ing*, *hope to*, *manage to*.