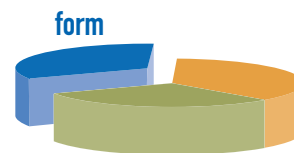


FOCUS 2

Infinitives and Gerunds in Perfective, Progressive, and Passive



EXAMPLES	EXPLANATIONS
(a) Eva's plan has always been to return to her homeland.	simple infinitive (<i>to</i> + verb)
(b) She hoped to have earned an Olympic gold medal by the time she was 20.	perfective infinitive (<i>to</i> + <i>have</i> + past participle)
(c) Their goal is to be working by March.	progressive infinitive (<i>to</i> + <i>be</i> + present participle)
(d) We wanted to have been swimming by now.	perfective progressive infinitive (<i>to</i> + <i>have</i> + <i>been</i> + present participle)
(e) The suggestion to be seen by a surgeon was never followed.	passive infinitive (<i>to</i> + <i>be</i> + past participle)
(f) They were happy to have been chosen for the award.	perfective passive infinitive (<i>to</i> + <i>have</i> + <i>been</i> + past participle)
(g) Part of the problem is not knowing enough.	simple gerund (verb + <i>-ing</i>)
(h) She was excited about having watched the race from start to finish.	perfective gerund (<i>having</i> + past participle)
(i) Being appointed to the board of directors is a great responsibility.	passive gerund (<i>being</i> + past participle)
(j) Having been selected for the experiment gave her career a boost.	perfective passive gerund (<i>having been</i> + past participle)

EXERCISE 2

With a partner, discuss the following topics using infinitives and gerunds. Use the appropriate simple, perfective, progressive, or passive form and give reasons for your response for each item.

Example: a movie you enjoyed seeing

I enjoyed seeing "Star Wars I" because I like science fiction.

1. a holiday food you like to eat
2. a present you would like to be surprised with