Gerunds

Worksheet 1: What Is a Gerund?

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A1 (CEFR)

Reference: Verb + -ing Used as a Noun

A **gerund** is a verb with **-ing** added. It works like a **noun** in the sentence — it can be the subject or the object.

Verb	Gerund (verb + -ing)	Used as a noun
swim	**swimming**	**Swimming** is good for you.
cook	**cooking**	I love **cooking**.
read	**reading**	**Reading** is my hobby.
run	**running**	He enjoys **running**.
dance	**dancing**	She hates **dancing**.

Spelling: most verbs just add -ing. Verbs ending in silent -e drop the e first: *dance → dancing, make → making, write → writing*. Short verbs ending in consonant + vowel + consonant double the last letter: *run → running, swim → swimming, sit → sitting*.

Part A – Make the Gerund

Write the gerund form of each verb.

#	Verb	Gerund	#	Verb	Gerund
1	play		**7**	drive	
2	eat		**8**	sit	
3	listen		**9**	shop	
4	write		**10**	travel	
5	sing		**11**	ride	
6	get		**12**	swim	

Part B – Gerund or Not?

> **Write G (gerund) or NOT next to the -ing word. A gerund works like a noun.**

1. I enjoy **reading** before bed. _____
2. She is **reading** a book right now. _____
3. **Cooking** is my favourite hobby. _____
4. He was **cooking** when I arrived. _____
5. We love **swimming** in the sea. _____
6. They are **swimming** now. _____

Part C – Subject or Object?

> **The gerund is in bold. Write S (subject) or O (object).**

1. **Running** keeps me fit. _____
2. She loves **dancing**. _____
3. I hate **getting up** early. _____
4. **Travelling** is expensive. _____
5. Do you enjoy **cooking**? _____
6. **Learning** English is fun. _____

Score: _____ / 20

Worksheet 2: After Like, Love and Hate

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A1 (CEFR)

Reference: Feelings + Gerund

These very common verbs are followed by the **gerund** at A1 level:

Verb	Gerund follows	Example
like	like + -ing	I **like swimming**.
love	love + -ing	She **loves dancing**.
hate	hate + -ing	He **hates getting up** early.
enjoy	enjoy + -ing	We **enjoy cooking** together.
don't mind	mind + -ing	I **don't mind waiting**.

Important: these verbs are *always* followed by -ing, never by a verb without -ing.
✓ I like **swimming**. ✗ I like ~~swim~~.

Part A – Complete the Sentence

Write the correct gerund form of the verb in brackets.

1. I love _____ in the mountains. *(walk)*
2. She hates _____ to school in the rain. *(walk)*
3. Do you enjoy _____ music? *(listen to)*
4. He doesn't like _____ in the morning. *(run)*
5. We love _____ films at the cinema. *(watch)*
6. I don't mind _____ for a few minutes. *(wait)*
7. My sister enjoys _____ new recipes. *(try)*
8. Do you like _____? *(cook)*

Part B – Correct or Wrong?

Write ✓ or ✗. If wrong, rewrite the sentence correctly.

#	Sentence	✓ / ✗	Correction
1	I enjoy to swim in the sea.		
2	She loves dancing.		
3	He hates to getting up early.		

4	Do you like cook?		
5	We don't mind waiting.		
6	They love to playing football.		

Part C – About You

> **Write true sentences about yourself using the verbs below.**

1. I love

   _____

2. I hate

   _____

3. I enjoy

   _____

4. I don't mind

   _____

Score: _____ / 25

Worksheet 3: After Prepositions

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A1 (CEFR)

Reference: Preposition + Gerund

After a **preposition**, always use the **gerund**, not the infinitive.

Preposition phrase	+ Gerund	Example
good at	good at + -ing	She is good at **drawing**.
bad at	bad at + -ing	I am bad at **singing**.
interested in	interested in + -ing	Are you interested in **learning** Spanish?
before	before + -ing	Wash your hands **before eating**.
after	after + -ing	**After finishing** lunch, I had a coffee.
without	without + -ing	She left **without saying** goodbye.
instead of	instead of + -ing	**Instead of watching** TV, read a book.
by	by + -ing	You learn by **practising**.

Part A – Fill the Gap

> **Use the correct gerund form of the verb in brackets.**

1. She is very good at _____. *(draw)*
2. He left the room without _____ anything. *(say)*
3. Are you interested in _____ a new language? *(learn)*
4. We had dinner after _____ the film. *(watch)*
5. Instead of _____ TV, go for a walk. *(watch)*
6. Before _____ to bed, he always reads. *(go)*
7. I am bad at _____ names. *(remember)*
8. You can improve by _____ every day. *(practise)*

Part B – Join the Sentences

> **Join the two sentences using the word in brackets and a gerund.**

1. He finished work. He went home. *(after)*

2. She did not say goodbye. She left. *(without)*

3. Wash your hands. Then eat lunch. *(before)*

4. He watched TV. He did not do his homework. *(instead of)*

Part C – Correct the Mistakes

> **Each sentence has a mistake. Correct it.**

#	Wrong sentence	Correction
1	She is good at to draw.	
2	He left without to say goodbye.	
3	I am interested in learn Spanish.	
4	Before eat, wash your hands.	

Score: _____ / 30

Worksheet 4: Reading and Writing

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A1 (CEFR)

Part A – Reading

My name is Tomás and I love **playing** football. At the weekend, I enjoy **watching** matches with my friends. I am quite good at **cooking** too. After **finishing** school, I always cook something for my family. I hate **doing** homework, but I don't mind **reading**. **Learning** English is important for me because I want to travel. Before **going** to sleep, I usually listen to music instead of **watching** TV.

Questions

1. Find all the gerunds in the text. List them here.

2. Which gerund is the **subject** of a sentence?

3. Give one example of a gerund after a **preposition**.

4. What does Tomás hate doing?

Part B – Answer the Questions

> **Write a full sentence answer using a gerund.**

1. What do you love doing at the weekend?

2. What are you good at?

3. What do you hate doing?

4. What do you do after school / work?

Part C – Writing

Write **6–8 sentences** about your hobbies and free time. Use at least **five** gerunds. Underline every gerund.

Gerunds used: _____ / 5

Score: _____ / 35

Answer Key & Teacher Notes

For teacher use only — A1 Level, Gerunds

Worksheet 1 – Part A

1 playing · 2 eating · 3 listening · 4 writing · 5 singing · 6 getting · 7 driving · 8 sitting · 9 shopping · 10 travelling · 11 riding · 12 swimming

> *Common errors: writeing, rideing (forgetting to drop the -e); swiming, siting (forgetting to double the consonant). Drill the spelling rules before the exercise.*

Worksheet 1 – Part B

1 G · 2 NOT (present continuous) · 3 G · 4 NOT (past continuous) · 5 G · 6 NOT (present continuous)

Worksheet 1 – Part C

1 S · 2 O · 3 O · 4 S · 5 O · 6 S

> *At A1, the subject/object distinction is a useful first step, but do not over-drill it. The practical priority is that students hear and produce the gerund after enjoy, love, like, hate.*

Worksheet 2 – Part A

1 walking · 2 walking · 3 listening to · 4 running · 5 watching · 6 waiting · 7 trying · 8 cooking

Worksheet 2 – Part B

#	✓ / ✗	Correction
1	✗	**I enjoy swimming in the sea.**
2	✓	—
3	✗	**He hates getting up early.**
4	✗	**Do you like cooking?**
5	✓	—
6	✗	**They love playing football.**

Worksheet 3 – Part A

1 drawing · 2 saying · 3 learning · 4 watching · 5 watching · 6 going · 7 remembering · 8 practising

Worksheet 3 – Part B

1 After finishing work, he went home. **2** She left without saying goodbye. **3** Wash your hands before eating lunch. **4** He watched TV instead of doing his homework.

Worksheet 3 – Part C

1 She is good at drawing. **2** He left without saying goodbye. **3** I am interested in learning Spanish. **4** Before eating, wash your hands.

Worksheet 4 – Part A

Q	Answer
1	**playing, watching, cooking, finishing, doing, reading, Learning, going, watching**
2	**Learning (Learning English is important…)**
3	**after finishing / before going / instead of watching (any one)**
4	**doing homework**

Worksheet 4 – Parts B and C: Marking Guide

Criterion	Descriptor	Marks
Gerund form	Spelling correct; -ing form used (not base or infinitive)	0–4
After feeling verbs	love / like / hate / enjoy + gerund correct	0–4
After prepositions	good at / after / before / without + gerund correct	0–3
Range	Five or more different gerunds underlined	0–3
Communication	Sentences complete and message clear	0–1

> *The most common A1 error is using the infinitive after enjoy ("I enjoy to swim"). Contrast with the model and drill orally: enjoy + swimming, NOT enjoy + to swim.*