

Gerund is used after **the verbs** : to
avoid, deny, burst out, enjoy, excuse, fancy, finish, forgive, give up, go on, keep, leave off, mind, postpone, put off, cannot help

Gerund is used with the **verbs followed by preposition** :
accuse of, agree to, approve of, complain of, depend on, feel like, insist on, look like, object to, persist in, prevent from, rely on, speak of, succeed in, suspect of, thank for, think of, give up the idea of, look forward to, not to like the idea of, to seize (miss, not use) the opportunity of.

Gerund is used **with states (be + adjective + preposition)**
be aware of, be busy in, be capable of, be fond of, be guilty of, be indignant at, be pleased (or displeased) at, be proud of, be sure of, be surprised of, be astonished of, be worth (while).

Forms of the Gerund

Indefinite Active	writing
Indefinite passive	being written
Perfect active	having written
Perfect passive	having been written

Feature of the Gerund

It has double nature (verbal and nominal)

Gerund vs Participle I

Writing an assignment I was talking to my friend.

Being written in small font, the text was difficult to read.

Having written to her friend, she started to prepare for the meeting.

Having been written properly, the paper was accepted without any remarks.

Writing is useful for developing the vocabulary

He denied **being written** about in the news.

He was ashamed **of having written** such a bad thing to her.

She was indignant **at having been written** about in the local paper.