

In English, if you want to follow a verb with another action, you must use a gerund or infinitive.

EXAMPLE: We resumed *talking*. (gerund – verb + ing)
 I want *to see* a movie. (infinitive – to + base verb)

There are certain verbs that can only be followed by one or the other, and these verbs must be memorized. Many of these verbs are listed below.

Verbs commonly followed by a gerund

EXAMPLE: "He **misses** *playing* with his friends."

abhor
acknowledge
admit
advise
allow
anticipate
appreciate
avoid
be worth
can't help
celebrate
confess
consider
defend
delay
detest
discontinue
discuss
dislike
dispute
dread
endure
enjoy
escape
evade
explain
fancy
fear
feel like
feign
finish
forgive

give up (stop)
keep (continue)
keep on
mention
mind (object to)
miss
necessitate
omit
permit
picture
postpone
practice
prevent
put off
recall
recollect
recommend
report
resent
resist
resume
risk
shirk
shun
suggest
support
tolerate
understand
urge
warrant

Verbs commonly followed by an infinitive

EXAMPLE: "She **threatened** *to quit* if she didn't get a raise."

agree
appear
arrange
ask
attempt
beg
can/can't afford
can/can't wait
care
chance
choose
claim
come
consent
dare
decide
demand
deserve
determine
elect
endeavor
expect
fail
get
grow (up)
guarantee
hesitate
hope
hurry
incline
learn
manage

mean
need
neglect
offer
pay
plan
prepare
pretend
profess
promise
prove
refuse
remain
request
resolve
say
seek
seem
shudder
strive
struggle
swear
tend
threaten
turn out
venture
volunteer
wait
want
wish
would like
yearn

Verbs followed by a gerund or infinitive with little to no change in meaning:

EXAMPLES: "It started to rain." ~OR~ "It started raining."

begin
can't bear
can't stand
continue
hate

like
love
prefer
propose
start

Verbs followed by a gerund or infinitive with a change in meaning:

forget	I forgot to meet him. (I didn't meet him because I forgot to do it.)
	I forgot meeting him. (I don't have the memory of meeting him before.)
go on	He went on to learn English and French. (He ended one period of time before this.)
	He went on learning English and French. (He continued learning the languages.)
quit	She quit to work here. (She quit another job in order to work here.)
	She quit working here. (She quit her job here. She doesn't work here anymore.)
regret	I regret promising to help you. (I'm sorry that I made the promise.)
	I regret to tell you that we can't hire you. (I'm telling you now, and I'm sorry.)
remember	She remembered to visit her grandmother. (She didn't forget to visit.)
	She remembered visiting her grandmother. (She had memories of this time.)
stop	I stopped to call you. (I interrupted another action in order to call you.)
	I stopped calling you. (I stopped this activity. Maybe we had a fight.)
try	I tried to open the window. (I attempted this action but didn't succeed.)
	I tried opening the window. (This was one option I sampled. Maybe the room was hot.)