

1 Формы герундия

Герундий является неличной формой глагола, которая обладает свойствами существительного и глагола.

Active	<i>writing</i>	<i>having written</i>
Passive	<i>being done</i>	<i>having been done</i>
	<p>Выражает действие, происходящее одновременно с действием глагола-сказуемого</p> <p>She likes <i>interviewing</i> people. She likes <i>being interviewed</i>.</p>	<p>Выражает действие, которое произошло раньше действия глагола-сказуемого</p> <p>He regretted <i>having told</i> them the truth. He regretted <i>having been told</i> the truth.</p>

2 Функции герундия в предложении

- Подлежащее
Reading is useful. Чтение полезно. Читать полезно.
- Дополнение
I like *singing*. Я люблю пение. Я люблю петь.
- Обстоятельство
On *arriving* in London he went to the hotel. Приехав в Лондон, он отправился в гостиницу. (Когда он приехал в Лондон, он отправился в гостиницу.)
- Определение
I had the pleasure of *reading* the book by this author. Я с удовольствием прочел книгу этого автора.
- Часть сказуемого
His hobby is *reading* adventure books. Его хобби – чтение приключенческих романов.

3 После глаголов **forget, remember, deny, excuse, thank, regret** для выражения прошлого часто употребляется Indefinite Gerund:

They *regret going* to the party.

- После глаголов **need, want, require, deserve** и прилагательного **worth** употребляется Active Gerund, хотя значение пассивное:

My shoes *need repairing*.
This film is *worth seeing*.

4 Употребление притяжательных местоимений с формами герундия для указания на субъект действия

I don't mind *opening* the window.

Я не возражаю против того, чтобы открыть окно.

I don't mind *his (him) opening* the window.

Я не возражаю против того, чтобы он открыл окно.

Why do you insist on *leaving*?

Почему вы настаиваете на отъезде?

Why do you insist on *her leaving*?

Почему вы настаиваете на ее отъезде?

75.1

Употребите герундий в функции подлежащего.

✦ It's very convenient to go there by car. ⇒ **Going there by car is very convenient.**

1. It's so uncomfortable to sleep on the floor.
2. It's great to meet old friends.
3. It's impolite to speak in a loud voice.
4. It's always useful to think.
5. It's boring to clean the flat.
6. It's interesting to teach.
7. It's exciting to travel to other countries.
8. It's simple to give advice.
9. It's not always clever to take other people's advice.
10. It's inconvenient to have much luggage.
11. It wasn't easy to follow the man.
12. It made him nervous to speak before a large audience.

75.2

Употребите герундий в форме страдательного залога.

✦ I like visiting other people. ⇒ **I like being visited by other people.**

1. He always prefers telling the truth.
2. I don't mind sending him there.
3. I avoid visiting strangers.
4. I remember asking him for help.
5. I'm tired of asking questions.
6. I'm looking forward to showing them the place.
7. I object to doing this work now.
8. They insist on letting him in.
9. I avoid asking for help.
10. Do you mind telling us how to do it?
11. Why are you afraid of asking him questions?
12. Why do you object to showing them the letter?
13. I don't mind leaving him alone.
14. I object to forcing me to do it.

75.3

Постройте предложения по образцу, употребляя герундий.

✦ I can phone him. I don't mind it. ⇒ **I don't mind phoning him.**

✦ You can phone him. I don't mind. ⇒ **I don't mind your phoning him.**

1. She can come later. We don't mind.
2. I will help him. I don't mind.
3. They can visit me. I don't mind.
4. You can turn on the volume. I don't mind.
5. Can I turn on the TV set? Do you mind?
6. Can you switch off the light? Do you mind?
7. Can she talk to him? Do you mind?
8. Can I tell them about the plan? Do you mind?
9. She can take the papers. I don't mind.
10. They can play together. I don't mind.