



# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: Grade 8</b>	<b>Department: ENGLISH</b>	<b>Date of submission: 12<sup>th</sup> May 2020</b>
<b>Worksheet No: 3</b>	<b>Topic: Finite and Non-Finite Verbs Grammar Worksheet</b>	<b>Note: English Notebook</b>

## ANSWER KEY

### Exercise 1

Choose whether the highlighted verb is finite or non-finite.

1. Nancy **does** her homework every day. (**does** is a finite verb) ✓
2. Nancy is **doing** her homework at the moment. (**doing** is a non-finite verb) ✓
3. They **are** writing a letter. (**are** is a finite verb) ✓
4. She **speaks** Chinese very well. (**speaks** is a finite verb) ✓
5. He **has** a big car. (**has** is a finite verb) ✓
6. The proposal has **been** examined today. (**been** is a non-finite verb) ✓
7. She **tried** to help him. (**tried** is a finite verb) ✓
8. It is healthy **to laugh** at problems. (**to laugh** is a non-finite verb) ✓
9. **Finding** the gates widely open, the thief went inside (**Finding** is a non-finite verb) ✓

10. He had his car **cleaned**. (**cleaned** is a non-finite verb) ✓

## Exercise 2

In the following sentences, state whether the verb given in the inverted commas is finite or non-finite.

1. My little brother wants to be an actor. (wants – finite; to be – non-finite)
2. She worked hard to pass the test. (worked – finite; to pass – non-finite)
3. I couldn't solve the problem. (couldn't solve – finite)
4. To err is human. (to err – non-finite; is – finite)
5. Your duty is to cross the river without getting noticed. (is – finite; to cross – non-finite; getting – non-finite)
6. The doctor is attending to the injured people. (is attending – finite)
7. She opened the door. (opened – finite)
8. The students were asked to submit their assignments by Friday. (were asked – finite; to submit – non-finite)
9. The teacher encouraged the students to work hard. (encouraged – finite; to work – non-finite)

10. The dog wagged its tail to show its happiness. (wagged – finite; to show – non-finite)

### Exercise 3

Below are sentences using either an infinitive, a participle, or a gerund. Read each sentence carefully and write which verbal form appears in the sentence.

1. **Running** is my father's favourite sport. (Gerund)
2. It is important for him **to run** every day. (Infinitive)
3. He has special **running** shoes. (Participle)
4. He likes **running** in the rain. (Gerund)
5. My mother likes **to hike**. (Infinitive)
6. **Hiking** is good for building strength. (Gerund)
7. There are many **hiking** trails near us. (Participle)
8. She once had a frightening **hike** near a bear. (Participle)

### Exercise 4

Put the verb into either gerund (ing) or the infinitive (with to):

- 1) I don't fancy **going** out tonight.
- 2) She avoided **telling** him about her plans.
- 3) I would like **to come** to the party with you.
- 4) He enjoys **having** a bath in the evening.
- 5) She kept **talking** during the film.
- 6) I am learning **to speak** English.
- 7) Do you mind **giving** me a hand?

- 8) She helped me **to carry** my suitcases.
- 9) I've finished **cooking**- come and eat!
- 10) He decided **to study** biology.
- 11) I dislike **waiting**.
- 12) He asked **to come** with us.
- 13) I promise **to help** you tomorrow.
- 14) We discussed **going** to the cinema, but in the end we stayed at home.
- 15) She agreed **to bring** the pudding to the dinner.
- 16) I don't recommend **taking** the bus - it takes forever!
- 17) We hope **to visit** Amsterdam next month.
- 18) She suggested **going** to the museum.
- 19) They plan **to start** college in the autumn.
- 20) I don't want **to leave** yet.