

# Verbo + -ing o infinitivo con to – Ficha 1

Nombre: \_\_\_\_\_ Clase: \_\_\_\_\_ Fecha: \_\_\_\_\_ Puntuación: / 39



Haz esta ficha en  
línea y comprueba tus  
respuestas al instante

## Ejercicio 1: Completa las oraciones

Escribe el verbo entre paréntesis en la forma correcta: -ing o infinitivo con to.

**Ejemplo:** I enjoy \_\_\_ (dance). → dancing

1. We enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) in the park.
2. I want \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) Spanish.
3. Did you finish \_\_\_\_\_ (read) the book?
4. Lucy decided \_\_\_\_\_ (not / go) to the gym today.
5. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ (have) some tea?
6. My dad doesn't mind \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) the dishes.
7. They hope \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Canada next year.
8. Do you need \_\_\_\_\_ (call) your mum?

## Ejercicio 2: Usa las palabras del recuadro

Completa cada oración con una palabra o expresión del recuadro. Sobran dos palabras que no necesitas.

**Ejemplo:** I can't stand \_\_\_ in the rain. → walking

### BANCO DE PALABRAS

reading to pass cleaning to stay to buy watching to swim to call dancing to send

9. I really enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ books before bed.
10. Kenji hopes \_\_\_\_\_ his driving test next week.
11. Do you mind \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen today?
12. We decided \_\_\_\_\_ at home last night.
13. Maria wants \_\_\_\_\_ a new bike.
14. Have you finished \_\_\_\_\_ the film?
15. Please remember \_\_\_\_\_ me when you arrive.
16. Leo is learning \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea.

### Ejercicio 3: Encuentra el error

*Cada oración tiene un error. Escribe la oración correcta.*

**Ejemplo:** He wants buying a car. → He wants to buy a car.

17. I enjoy to play football.

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18. She wants going to the beach.

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19. We finished to clean the house at six.

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20. They decided not going to the party.

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21. Would you like coming with us?

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22. He doesn't mind to wait.

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23. I hope seeing you soon.

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24. Do you plan visiting Rome?

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### Ejercicio 4: Negativas y preguntas

*Reescribe cada oración como se indica entre paréntesis. Mantén la forma -ing o el infinitivo con to.*

**Ejemplo:** You enjoy swimming. (question) → Do you enjoy swimming?

25. I want to watch TV. (negative)

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26. She enjoys cooking. (question)

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27. We decided to take a taxi. (negative: put not before to)

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28. They finished painting the room. (question)

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29. He would like to order pizza. (question)

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30. Tom minds working late. (negative)

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31. Ana needs to buy milk. (negative)

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32. You plan to travel this summer. (question)

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### Ejercicio 5: Ordena las palabras

*Ordena las palabras para formar oraciones o preguntas.*

**Ejemplo:** likes / Ben / cooking / → Ben likes cooking.

33. you / to / do / want / dance / ?

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34. enjoys / my / sister / photos / taking

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35. decided / to / we / not / the car / buy

---

36. finished / your homework / have / doing / you / ?

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37. mind / doesn't / early / she / getting up

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38. learning / Paolo / is / to / drive

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39. would / like / I / a coffee / to / have

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## Soluciones – Verbo + -ing o infinitivo con to – Ficha 1

### Ejercicio 1: Completa las oraciones

1. **walking**  
Enjoy va seguido de la forma -ing.
2. **to learn**  
Want va seguido del infinitivo con to.
3. **reading**  
Finish va seguido de la forma -ing.
4. **not to go**  
En la negativa, se pone not delante de to: decide not to do.
5. **to have**  
Would like va seguido del infinitivo con to.
6. **washing**  
Mind va seguido de la forma -ing.
7. **to visit**  
Hope va seguido del infinitivo con to.
8. **to call**  
Need va seguido del infinitivo con to.

### Ejercicio 2: Usa las palabras del recuadro

9. **reading**  
Enjoy + -ing: enjoy reading.
10. **to pass**  
Hope + infinitivo con to: hope to pass.
11. **cleaning**  
Mind + -ing: mind cleaning.
12. **to stay**  
Decide + infinitivo con to: decided to stay.
13. **to buy**  
Want + infinitivo con to: wants to buy.
14. **watching**  
Finish + -ing: finished watching.
15. **to call**  
Remember + infinitivo con to se usa para algo que no debes olvidar hacer.
16. **to swim**  
Learn + infinitivo con to: learning to swim.

### Ejercicio 3: Encuentra el error

17. **I enjoy playing football.**  
Enjoy va seguido de la forma -ing, no del infinitivo con to.
18. **She wants to go to the beach.**  
Want va seguido del infinitivo con to.
19. **We finished cleaning the house at six.**  
Finish va seguido de la forma -ing.
20. **They decided not to go to the party.**  
Decide va seguido del infinitivo con to, y not va delante de to.
21. **Would you like to come with us?**  
Would like va seguido del infinitivo con to.
22. **He doesn't mind waiting.**  
Mind va seguido de la forma -ing.
23. **I hope to see you soon.**  
Hope va seguido del infinitivo con to.
24. **Do you plan to visit Rome?**  
Plan va seguido del infinitivo con to.

### Ejercicio 4: Negativas y preguntas

25. **I don't want to watch TV.**  
El verbo principal se hace negativo con don't: don't want to watch.
26. **Does she enjoy cooking?**  
Usa does + she + enjoy; la forma -ing no cambia.
27. **We decided not to take a taxi.**  
El infinitivo negativo es not to + verbo.
28. **Did they finish painting the room?**  
Las preguntas en past simple usan did + forma base: did they finish.
29. **Would he like to order pizza?**  
Pon would delante del sujeto para formar la pregunta.
30. **Tom doesn't mind working late.**  
Usa doesn't + mind; working no cambia.
31. **Ana doesn't need to buy milk.**  
Usa doesn't + need; to buy no cambia.
32. **Do you plan to travel this summer?**  
Usa do + you + plan; el infinitivo con to no cambia.

### Ejercicio 5: Ordena las palabras

**33. Do you want to dance?**

Pregunta: Do + sujeto + want + infinitivo con to.

**34. My sister enjoys taking photos.**

Enjoy + -ing: enjoys taking.

**35. We decided not to buy the car.**

Not va delante de to: decided not to buy.

**36. Have you finished doing your homework?**

Pregunta en present perfect: Have + you + finished + -ing.

**37. She doesn't mind getting up early.**

Mind + -ing: doesn't mind getting up.

**38. Paolo is learning to drive.**

Learn + infinitivo con to: learning to drive.

**39. I would like to have a coffee.**

Would like + infinitivo con to: would like to have.

**Notas para el profesor:** Empiece clasificando verbos frecuentes en dos columnas en la pizarra: verbos con -ing (enjoy, finish, mind) y verbos con infinitivo con to (want, need, decide, hope, plan, learn, would like). Un error típico es 'I enjoy to play' o 'I want going'. Otro es 'decided to not go' en lugar de 'decided not to go'. Como actividad de ampliación, por parejas se preguntan 'What do you enjoy doing?' y 'What do you want to do next year?' y luego lo cuentan al resto de la clase.