Gerund

The Gerund after the following verbs:

to avoid	He avoided meeting her in private.	vermeiden
to dislike	Peter dislikes dancing when he is tired.	nicht mögen
to enjoy	He enjoys going for long walks with his girlfriend.	Freude haben an
to finish	Shortly after midnight he finished reading the book.	etwas beendigen, fertig werden mit
to mind	Would you mind closing the window?	etwas dagegen haben
to practise	He practised playing the piano all day.	üben
to risk	Anne risked taking the car despite all the snow.	wagen
(can) not avoid	She couldn't avoid meeting her ex-boyfriend.	nicht umhin können
to keep on	Just keep on being silly. It'll get you nowhere.	weiter machen, fortfahren mit

The Gerund or Infinitive after the following verbs:

to begin/ to start	She began doing (to do) her homework.	anfangen mit
to continue	Frank continued annoying (to annoy) her.	fortfahren mit
to intend	I intend visiting (to visit) my aunt after school.	beabsichtigen, vorhaben
to hate	I hate getting up so late. I hate to get up so late.	nicht mögen, hassen
to like	She likes reading books. She likes to read this book.	mögen

The Gerund after Prepositions:

to apologize for	Val apologised for being late again.	sich entschuldigen
to excuse	Val also excused her friend for being late.	jemanden
		entschuldigen
to insist on	He insisted on coming together with his friend.	daruf bestehen
to look forward to	We are really looking forward to seeing them again in the summer.	sich darauf freuen
to prevent from	I will definitely prevent you from going to the concert.	abhalten von
to succeed in	They actually succeeded in winning the match.	schaffen, gelingen
to thank for	The teacher thanked her for having helped John.	danken
to accuse of	He was accused of having committed murder.	anklagen (wegen)
to believe in	He believed in his sister being able to get the job done in time.	glauben an

Why do you think pupils depend on teachers	sich verlassen auf,
being fair?	abhängen von
Don't ever keep me from seeing my friend!	abhalten von
She really worried about them going out in	sorgen um, beunruhigt
the car with all that snow.	sein wegen
Peter relies on his dad taking him to school.	sich verlassen auf
I 'm tired of saying it over and over again.	genug haben von, satt haben
He is really fond of going round to her house.	gern (tun)
She was incapable of doing any better in the exam.	unfähig
Sara was responsible for him coming an	verantwortlich für
hour early. She told him the wrong time.	
I have the pleasure of introducing my wife to	Freude haben
you.	
They were in danger of losing the title as world champions.	Gefahr laufen
They are always in the habit of turning up	gewohnt sein,
when we are about to leave.	gewöhnlich
I was on the point of giving up.	kurz davor sein, kurz
	bevorstehen
We had no objection to them staying a bit	nichts dagegen haben
longer.	
She was angry at him asking her stupid	verärgert sein über
questions.	-
They took an interest in studying English.	sich interessieren für
	being fair? Don't ever keep me from seeing my friend! She really worried about them going out in the car with all that snow. Peter relies on his dad taking him to school. I 'm tired of saying it over and over again. He is really fond of going round to her house. She was incapable of doing any better in the exam. Sara was responsible for him coming an hour early. She told him the wrong time. I have the pleasure of introducing my wife to you. They were in danger of losing the title as world champions. They are always in the habit of turning up when we are about to leave. I was on the point of giving up. We had no objection to them staying a bit longer. She was angry at him asking her stupid questions.

The Gerund or Infinitive after Prepositions:

to be capable (of)	He is capable of doing the job.	fähig sein zu
	He is capable to do the job.	_
to be proud (of)	John was proud of having reached his aims.	stolz sein auf
	John was proud to have reached his aims.	
to be accustomed	They were accustomed to speaking in	gewöhnt sein an
(to)	English.	
	They were accustomed to speak in English.	

The Gerund after the following expressions:

there is no	There is no denying the fact that you are lazy.	man kann nicht
it is no good/use	It is no good / use talking to her. She never	es hat keinen Zweck
	listens.	
it is worth (while)	It is worth while collecting money for charity.	es lohnt sich

Gerunds (as Adverbials) after Prepositions

in spite of	In spite of living in a big house, some people	obwohl
	still aren't happy.	
instead of	They should enjoy their lives instead of	anstatt
	wanting more all the time.	
without	iPads and iPods are helping our pupils learn	ohne dass
	without realising they are doing it.	