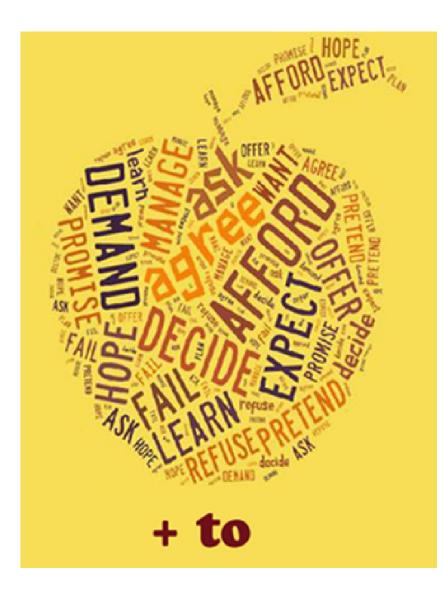
Инфинитив с частицей to





В большинстве случаев перед инфинитивом стоит частица to.





1. для выражения цели или намерения (to = in order to

- Примеры:
- 1.He did it **to help** her.



- 2.She returned home **to ask** for some extra money.
- 3.She came here **to study**.
- 4. We are leaving in ten minutes **to catch** the train to London.

2.после некоторые глаголов, обозначающих действия,относящиеся к будущему. (аgree - соглашаться, аppear- появляться,

decide-решать, expect -ожидать, hope-надеяться, plan-строить планы, , promise- обещать, refuse- отказываться, want- хотеть)

- Примеры:
- 1.I want **to go** home.

2.He hopes to see them soon.

3.I wanted **to take** my dog to the park yesterday.

4. Why did you refuse **to conduct** these negotiations?

- 5. He refused **to help** them.
- 6.He did not promise **to do** it.
- 7. We expected Mike **to come** sooner.
- 8. She agreed **to help** me.
- 9.He promised **to write** to me every week.

10. My children refuse to drink milk.



3.При наличии выражений would like, would prefer ,would love для выражения особого предпочтения нужно употреблять инфинитив:

Примеры

- 1.I would like to ask you about your work.
- 2.I would prefer to go by taxi.
- 3.I would like **to travel** to China one day.
- 4. I'd love to visit London.



5. I'd prefer **to be** red rather than **to be** blond.

6. I would love **to go** to my favourite Indian restaurant tonight.

- 7. I would like **to talk** to Mr. James.
- 8. We would love **to play** with you, but we have no time.
- 9. I would prefer to drink something hot. It's cold outside

4. Инфинитив используется после следующих прилагательных:

Glad-рад, happy- счастливый, sad-грустный, disappointed-разочарованный, anxiousтревожный, pleasedдовольный, surprisedудивленный, proud-гордый, unhappyнесчастный, difficult-трудный, easy-легкий, possible-возможный, impossibleневозможный, hard-жесткий, rightправильный, wrong-неправильный, niceхороший, clever-умный, kind-добрый, polite – вежливый, silly-глупый, foolish-глупый, ableспособный, unable-неспособный, dueдолжный, eager-нетерпеливый, reluctant – неохотный, keen-острый, lucky-счастливый, fortunate-удачливый, ready, prepared, unwilling, willing-готовый.

Примеры

1. She is always willing **to buy** something for her baby.

- 2. He was very lucky **to get** a job so quickly.
- 3. I'm glad to meet you.
- 4. I'm eager **to go** skating.
- 5. It was kind of you **to lend** me your laptop.
- 6. I'm lucky **to be** here with you during the holidays.



5.Употребляйте инфинитив, если ему предшествуют наречия **too**, enough.

Примеры:

- 1.My friend was too tall to take part in this competition.
- 2.You are too young to work.
- 3. The bag was too heavy to carry.
- 4. We have enough money to buy a new car.
- 5. I do not have enough energy to wake up so early.
- 6. They are playing well enough **to win** the game.
- 7. I am too hungry to concentrate.
- 8. She is too young to have a driving licence.
- 9. I have too much work to do.
- 10. This ice-cream is too cold to eat.
- 11. She was too tired to work.
- 12. You're not old enough **to drive** a car.
- 13. Emily didn't study enough **to pass** her literature test.



6.Инфинитив может употребляться в роли определения после таких слов, как:

The first – первый,

The second – второй,

The third – третий,

The last – последний

Они часто используются со словами person – человек, man – мужчина, человек, woman – женщина, местоимением one, обозначающим неопределенное лицо (first person, first man и т. д.)

Примеры:

1. You will be the first person **to receive** that award.

- 2. Be the first one **to answer** this question.
- 3. Tom is always the last **to finish** the task.
- 4. He was the first **to board** the train.
- 5. He was the first hero **to enter** forbidden gate.
- 6. Andrew was the first person to greet me at the party.



7. В устойчивых выражениях **to tell you the truth** — по правде говоря, **to be honest** — честно говоря, **to sum up** — подводя итоги, **to begin with** — для начала. Примеры:

- 1. To be honest, her cookies are terrible.
- 2. I trust you to tell the truth.
- 3. **To sum up**, I will help you anyway.
- 4. To be honest, you were unfair.
- 5. To sum up, I would like to quote one famous scientist.
- 6. To tell you the truth, I had expected him to be different.
- 7. To begin with we have not enough money to buy it.



