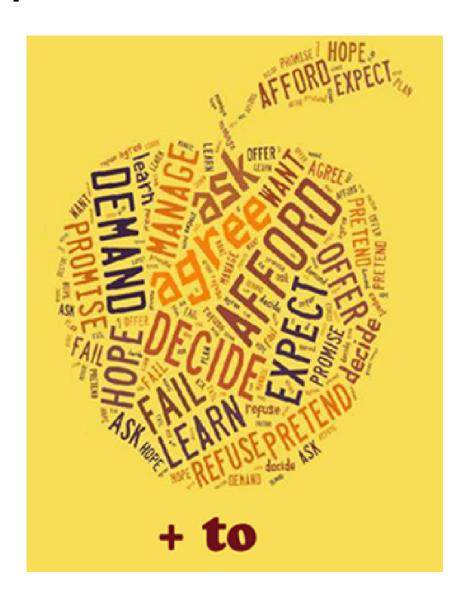
## Инфинитив с частицей to



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. (agree - соглашаться, appear- 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.

## Thank you!

