



-ing or to-infinitive

-ing форма употребляется:

- ▶ В роли подлежащего:

Boxing is my favorite sport.

Eating vegetables is good for you.

Swimming is my favorite sport.

- После глагола **go**, когда речь идет о роде деятельности или физической активности:

I often **go jogging** in the mornings.

- После предлогов:

How **about making** a cake?

She is **good at cooking** .

-ing форма употребляется:

► После глаголов:

Admit - признавать

Appreciate - ценить

Avoid - избегать

Begin

Consider - рассматривать

Continue

Deny - отрицать

Dislike

Enjoy

Fancy – воображать, нравиться

Finish

Hate

Imagine

Like

Love

Mind - возражать

Miss

Prefer

Prevent -

предотвращать

Save

Spend

Start

Stop

Suggest - предлагать

Waste

Do you **fancy eating** out?

They **enjoy travelling**

-ing форма употребляется:

- ▶ После таких выражений, как:

Be busy

It's no use – бесполезно, нет смысла

It's (not) worth - не стоит, нет смысла

There is no point (in) – бессмысленно, нет смысла

What's the use of – что толку?

Can't help – не могу удержаться

Can't stand – терпеть не могу

Have difficulty (in) – иметь трудности в

Look forward to – ждать с нетерпением

I **look forward to seeing** you next week.

I **can't stand eating** spicy food.

Инфинитив с частицей to употребляется:

- ▶ Для выражения цели:

I bought milk **to make** ice cream.

He went out **to buy** some juice.

- ▶ После словосочетаний be + прилагательное (happy, nice, sorry и т.д.)

It's nice **to be** back home.

- ▶ После too/enough:

It's **too late to visit** them now.

She is old **enough to drive** a car.

- ▶ После would like, would love, would prefer:

I'd love to go to the theatre with you.

Инфинитив с частицей to употребляется:

► После глаголов:

Advise

Agree

Ask

Decide

Expect - ожидать

Explain

Hope

Manage - управлять

Offer

Plan

Promise

Refuse - отказываться

Seem

Want

I **want to buy** a new computer

Инфинитив без частицы to употребляется

- ▶ После модальных глаголов (can, may, should и т.д.)

I **can play** football. You **may eat** some cake. You **should call** your mum.

- ▶ После глаголов **make** и **let**.

Let's go to the beach!

You **shouldn't make him eat** it.

- ▶ После **would rather (not)/ had better (not)**

I'd rather stay in tonight.

You **had better not park** here.