

TO-INFINITIVE, BARE INFINITIVE and –ING-FORM

(Spotlight 10 Module 2c)

Использование инфинитива (с - и без- to) и глаголов с окончанием –ing

Инфинитив с частицей to используется:

1. для выражения цели
He went shopping **to buy** some new clothes.
2. после **would love/like/prefer**
I would like **to have** a cup of tea now.
3. после прилагательных **happy, sorry, angry, glad, pleased, annoyed** и др.
I'm glad **to see** you!
4. со словами **too (слишком) и enough**
He's too young **to go** to school alone.
She's clever enough **to understand** this.
5. после ряда глаголов: **advise, agree, appear, decide, expect, forget, hope, manage, offer, promise, refuse, seem, want**
I hope **to meet** him again.
We want **to eat** out tonight.
6. после вопросительных слов **where, how, what, who, which**
They don't know what **to do**.
I don't know how **to skate**.

Инфинитив без частицы to используется:

1. после модальных глаголов **can, must, should, could, might, have to, ought to** и др.
I must do my homework right now.
You have to get up earlier tomorrow.
2. после глаголов **let, make, hear, see**
My parents let me **go** clubbing.
I heard her **sing** yesterday.
3. После выражений **had better, would rather**
You'd better **go** to bed. You look tired.
I'd rather **stay** at home in such bad weather.

! После глагола help можно использовать как инфинитив с to, так и без to

- He helped me **to write** this report.
Can you help me **clean** the flat?

Глаголы с окончанием –ing употребляются:

1. в качестве **существительного**
Fishing is a hobby for quiet relaxed people.
2. после глаголов **like, love, enjoy, dislike, hate, prefer**
I enjoy **playing** tennis.
3. После глаголов **start, begin, stop, finish**
Stop **talking** to me like that!
4. после глагола go в сочетании с видами деятельности
Let's go **skydiving!** He went **snowboarding**.
5. после глаголов **avoid, admit, confess to, deny, look forward to, mind, object to, regret, risk, spend, suggest** и др.
I look forward to **going** out on Saturday.
6. после выражений **I'm busy, it's no use, it's (no) good, it's worth, what's the use of, be used to, there's no point (in)**
There's no use **talking** to him. He's in the headphones.
7. после предлогов
He left without **saying** goodbye.
8. после глаголов **see, hear** в значении не полного действия
I **saw her talking** to the head teacher. (Я видел, как она говорит с директором, но не видел ни начала действия, ни его окончания).
Сравните: I **saw her talk** to the head teacher. (я наблюдал весь разговор полностью.)