Infinitive vs ing-form

Form 8 By Novikova Ek.

-ing form

В роли подлежащего:

Swimming is a good form of exercise.

- После глаголов: admit, appreciate, avoid, consider, continue, deny, fancy, go, imagine, lose, mind, miss, prevent, quit, save, spend, suggest, waste
- ■После глаголов: love, like, enjoy, prefer, dislike, hate (для выражения общего предпочтения)
- После глаголов: hear, listen to, notice, see, watch, feel (для описания незавершенного действия)
- •После выражений: be busy, it's no use, it's no good, it's (not) worth, what's the use of, can't help, there's no point (in), can't stand, have difficulty (in), have trouble
- После выражений с предлогом to: look forward to, be/get used to, in addition to, object to
- •В роли дополнения после других предлогов (at, on, without, etc)

He is an expert at fixing computers.

Infinitive + to

•Для выражения цели

He uses his car to go to work.

• **после глаголов**, обозначающих действие, относящееся к будущему:

Agree, appear, decide, expect, hope, plan, promise, refuse, want

После глаголов

Would like, would prefer, would love, etc (для выражения <u>особого</u> предпочтения)

- После прил., обозначающих эмоции (happy, glad, sad, etc), желание/нежелание (eager, reluctant, willing, etc/), описывающих характер человека (clever, kind, polite, etc) + lucky, fortunate
- После too/enough
- •В устойчивых выражениях:

be+first/second/next/last, to tell you the truth, to be honest, to sum up, to begin with

Infinitive

•После модальных глаголов

Can, must, should, etc

После глаголов

Let, make, see, hear, feel HO! be made, be heard, be seen + to (в страд. залоге)

■После had better, would rather («лучше бы»)