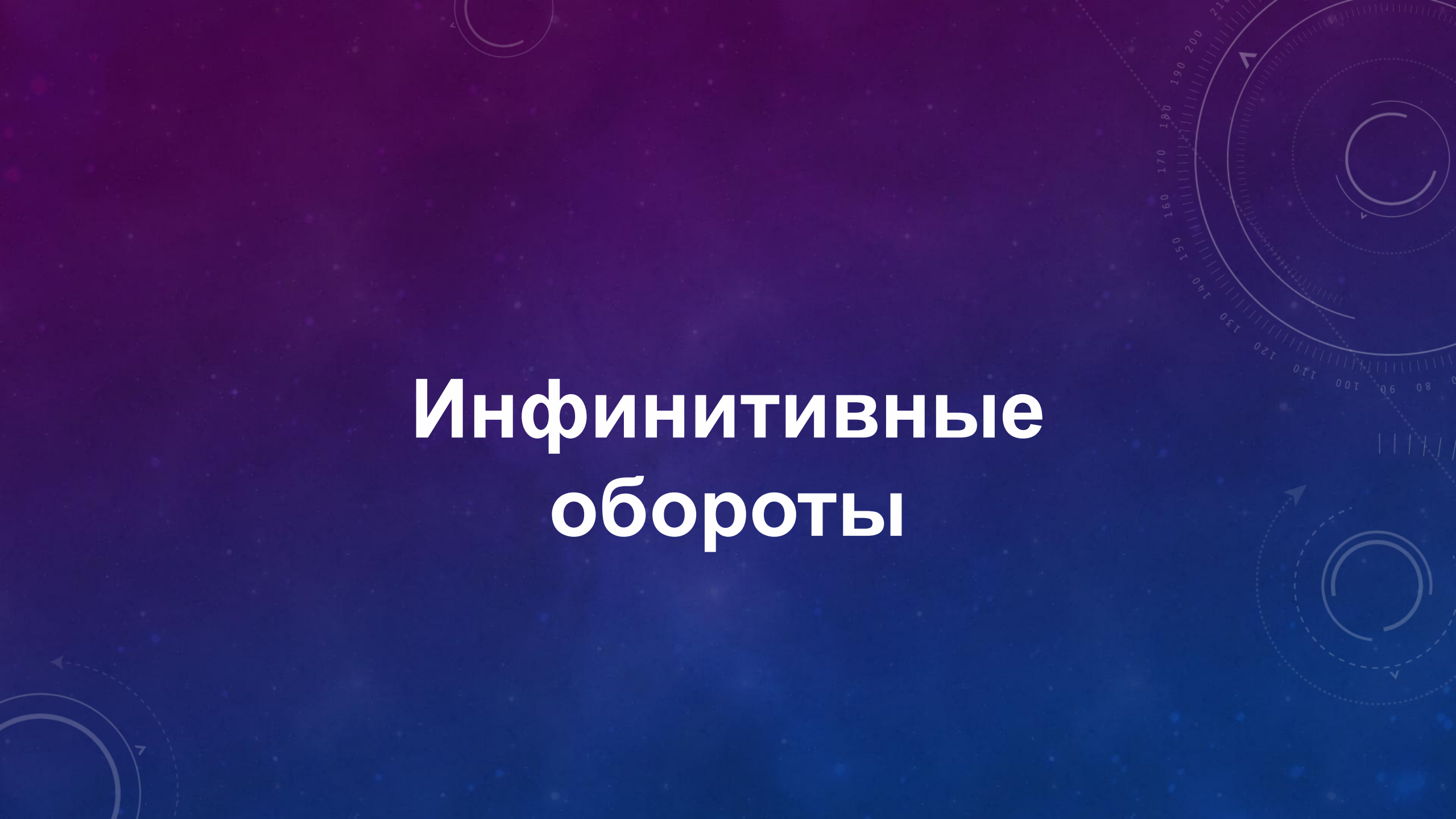


# Инфинитивные обороты

The background features a dark blue gradient with a subtle pattern of white stars and constellations. Overlaid on this are several technical diagrams: a large circular scale with numerical markings (90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210) and arrows, and other smaller circular diagrams with dashed lines and arrows, suggesting a scientific or engineering context.

# FOR + Noun + Infinitive

~~1) For~~

2)

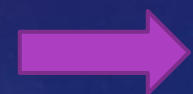


Подлежащ

Сущ.

ее

3)



СКАЗ. Прид.

Инф

Предл.

For money to be able to work it must be either invested or deposited in a bank.

Для того чтобы деньги могли работать, их нужно во что-то вложить или поместить в банк.

Their proposal was reasonable enough for the board to consider it in a meeting.

Их предложение было достаточно разумным, чтобы совет рассмотрел его на заседании.

The tendency was for the inflation rate to gradually decline.

Тенденция заключалась в том, что уровень инфляции постепенно снижался.

This decision was for her to be made.

Это решение должна была принять она.

It's quite possible for them to accept your proposal.

Вполне возможно, что они примут ваше предложение.

The best decision for us to make at the moment is to wait and see.

Самое лучшее решение, которое мы можем принять сейчас, это посмотреть, как будут развиваться события.





Practice

Practice

Practice



1. It is possible for a word to consist of only one sound, as when you say "a" in "a house".
2. Arrangements were also made for large numbers of books to be made available in that reading-room.
3. He examined the problem and decided that the only solution was for him to return to the order of his old life.
4. When the Heathen king of Kent Ethelbert, heard of Augustin's landing with some forty companions he sent orders for them not to move off Thanet.

5. It is less easy for a common language to make its way in a country like Germany which for centuries was politically subdivided and which had no capital.
6. Here, it seems to me, is another very obvious and vital point for a specialist to explain.
7. It is well known, for example, that with people who have often discussed some subject together a few words are enough for them mutually to understand some very complex point, which it would take many words for them to explain to an outsider.
8. It must be almost unheard of for a play to be performed at separate places under completely different titles.

# Complex Object

*Сложное  
дополнение*

Английский яз.

Простое  
предложение  
со сложным  
дополнением



Русский яз.

Сложно-  
подчиненное  
предложение



I saw him pass the paper to the secretary.

Я видел, как (что) он передал документ секретарю.

We expect the government to provide assistance to the needy population.

Мы ожидаем, что правительство окажет помощь малоимущим слоям населения.



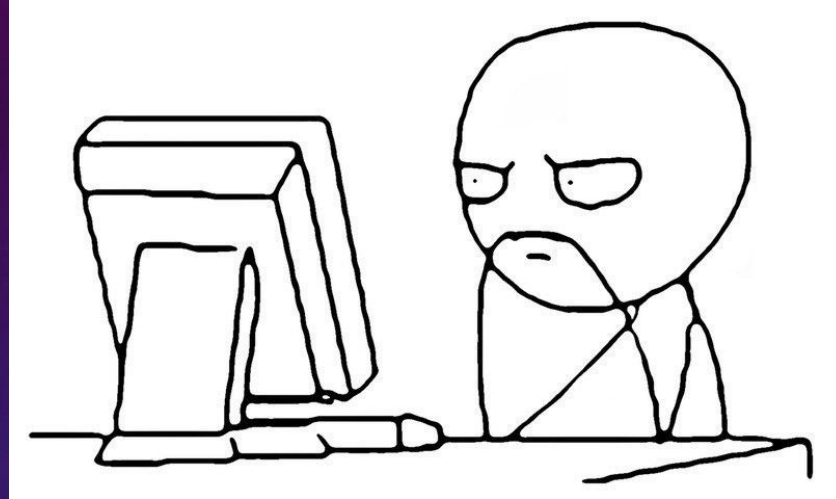
Инфинитив to be в сложном дополнении при переводе чаще всего опускается, так как в русском языке нет глагола-связки.

В этом случае русское предложение тоже будет простым по составу:

We considered this decision to be the best one.

Мы считали это решение наилучшим.

## Трудные случаи перевода оборота Complex Object:



There seems to be at least two scenarios of the government's actions.

По-видимому, существует по крайней мере два сценария действий правительства.

This approach may easily be shown to be far more productive.

Можно легко показать, что этот подход (является) гораздо продуктивнее.



The new European currency was approved and found to meet the demands of the EU member nations.

Новая европейская валюта была одобрена, и оказалось, что она удовлетворяет страны, входящие в Европейский Союз.

# PIECE of PRACTICE

1. Historians suppose the name "London" to come from two Celtic words.
2. We sincerely wish good relations to be established between our two countries, -- said one of the delegates.
3. In Middle Ages people believed the earth to be the centre of the Universe.
4. We know Australia to be the only continent situated in the southern hemisphere.

5. First we thought the small island to be uninhabited.

6. Presently we saw him emerge from the station, cross the street and disappear into the building.

7. At the Central Station, from behind a convenient pile of luggage the men watched the train come in.

8. The whole problem is so important that I would like you to go over the facts once more.



# Complex Subject

именительный падеж с

инфинитивом

В обороте “Complex Subject” Инфинитив является частью составного глагольного сказуемого и может стоять после глаголов в двух формах —

**(а) пассивной и (б) активной:**

(а) *They are known (were reported) to have won.*

**Известно** (сообщили), **что** они одержали победу.

Они, как известно (как сообщили), одержали победу.

(b) *Their team seems to have won.*

Кажется, что их команда одержала победу.

Их команда, кажется, одержала победу.

**С СЕРЕДИНЫ** или **ВВОДНОЕ  
СЛОВО**

Инф → Сказ. (а) придаточного,  
(б) простого

He is unlikely to come today.

Маловероятно, что он сегодня придет.

He seemed to be sleeping.

Казалось, он спит.

He is said to have made a good report.

Говорят, что он сделал хороший доклад.

They are known to have been working on this issue for a year.

Известно, что они работают над этой проблемой уже год.

Сов. / Несов.

НАСТЯЩЕ

Е

БУДУЩЕЕ

ПРОШЕДШЕЕ



1. Engle, Saxon and Jute are considered to belong to the same Low German branch of the Teutonic family.

2. Historians appear to know but little of his life.

3. In Tacitus chronicles the Germans are reported to be people ploughing their fields.

4. "The Jumping Frog" by Mark Twain is said to have pleased its author best of all he wrote in that style.

5. Such places were held to be frequented by evil spirits .

6. The religion of the English is stated to be the same as that of the whole German family.

7. The bulk of the people is said to have dwelt along the middle Elbe and on the Weser.

8. The name of Jutes happens to be still preserved in their district of Jutland.



**JOB  
WELL  
DONE!**

