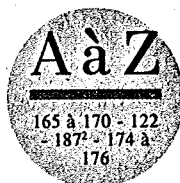
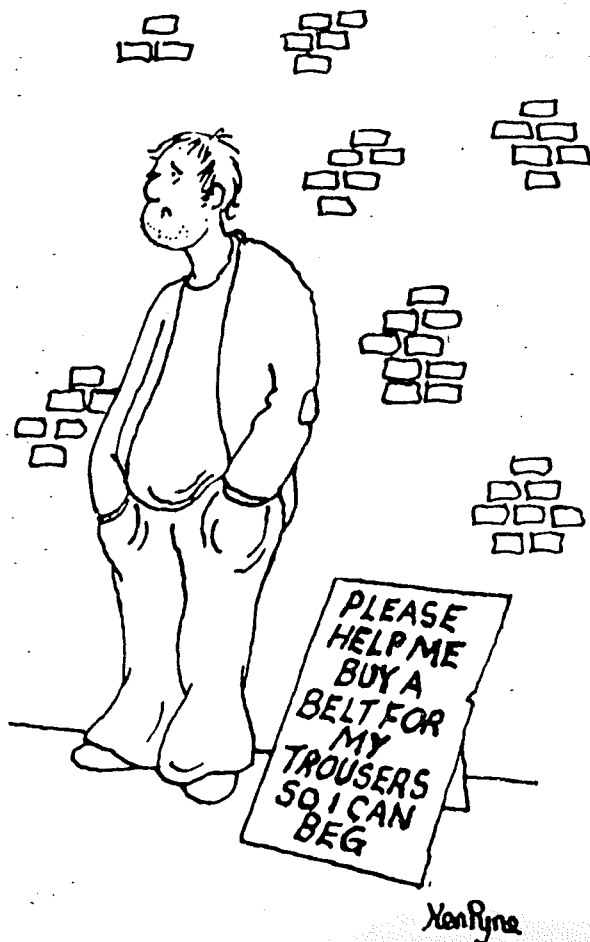


L'INFINITIF & LA FORME EN "-ING"



L'INFINITIF A à Z : 165 - 166 - 167¹ 168 - 170 - 122 - 187²



XenRyne

128 Faites précéder les infinitifs entre parenthèses par TO lorsqu'il le faut.

Ex. : He wants (go) now. All right. He can (go).
→ He wants to go now. All right he can go.

1. He made me (do) my exercise all over again.
2. Could you (tell) me where the station is, please?
3. Please let us (know) when you arrive.
4. Would you like (come) with us?
5. I'd better (leave) early tomorrow morning.
6. We saw them (throw) stones and (run) away.
7. It's difficult for them (understand) what you say.
8. His father wants him (be) an engineer.

129 Remplacez les expressions soulignées par des infinitifs ou des constructions avec un infinitif.

Ex. : She was the first girl who finished the race.
→ She was the first girl to finish the race.

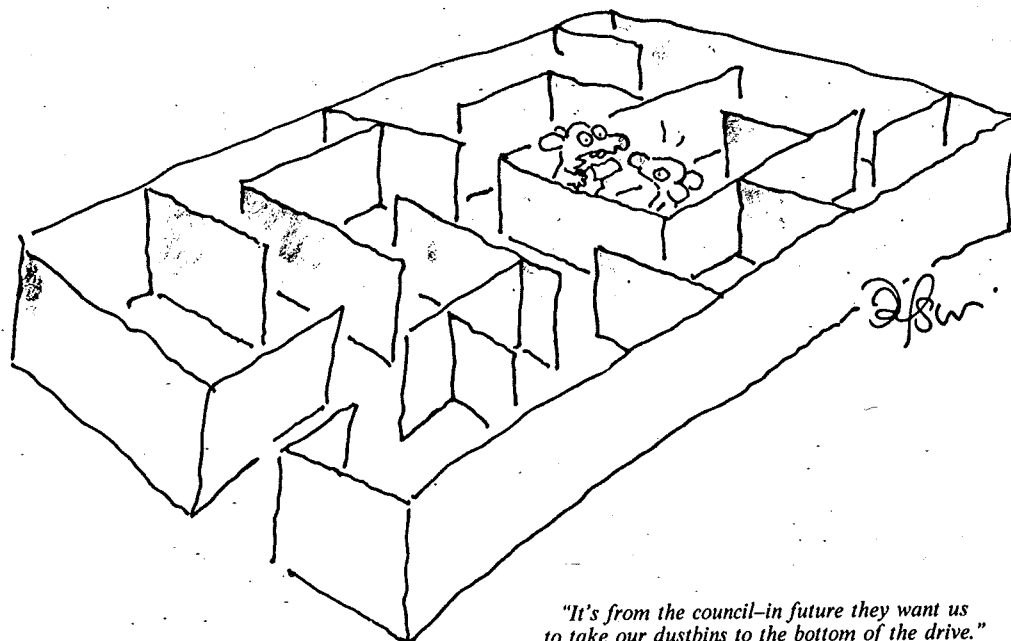
1. I was surprised when I heard that they had moved.
2. It's important that the children should arrive in time.
3. Have you got a key with which we could open that door?
4. We were late and there was no place where to sit.
5. He was the last boy who left the house.
6. Armstrong was the first man who walked on the moon.
7. That was the only thing that we could do.
8. It is necessary that they should speak a foreign language.

L'INFINITIF & LA FORME EN "-ING."

L'INFINITIF. (p. 98)

128. 1. He made me do... -2. Could you tell me... -3. Please let us know... -4. Would you like to come... -5. I'd better leave... -6. We saw them throw... -7. It's difficult for them to understand... -8. His father wants him to be... (AZ 165- 166 - 170 - 187)

129. 1. I was surprised to hear that... -2. It's important for the children to arrive... -3. Have you got a key to open...? -4. ...there was no place to sit. -5. ...the last boy to leave... -6. ...the first man to walk... -7. ...the only thing to do. -8. It is necessary for them to speak... (AZ 122)



"It's from the council—in future they want us to take our dustbins to the bottom of the drive."

130

Transformez les phrases suivantes de manière à utiliser une proposition infinitive (voir A à Z n° 170).

Ex. : It is important that she should pass her exam.
→ It is important for her to pass her exam.

1. I think it's necessary that I should arrive early.
2. He ordered a glass of lemonade so that I could drink.
3. Her suitcase was too heavy and she couldn't lift it.
4. It was impossible that I should refuse to come.
5. It's important that you should read this book.
6. Is it possible that you should meet them?
7. I brought these hats so that you could wear them.
8. It's too cold; we can't swim in the sea.

131

Mettez les verbes entre parenthèses à l'infinitif passé.

Ex. : She may (telephone) while I was in town.
→ She may have telephoned while I was in town.

1. I should (thank) them for their present.
2. They've already arrived. They must (leave) very early.
3. He can't (prepare) the meal; he can't boil an egg!
4. They may (forget) the date of the meeting.
5. She seems to (enjoy) her trip to Weston.
6. You should (tell) me that you couldn't do the job.
7. Their walk must (be) very tiring.
8. I was so thirsty that I could (drink) two pints of water!



"You shouldn't have bothered. I could've got a taxi."

LA FORME EN "-ING"

A à Z : 174 - 175 - 176 - 299
254 - 203 - 194 - 340 - 165 -

132

Mettez les verbes entre parenthèses à la forme en "-ING". Attention à l'orthographe.

Ex. : Bill gave up (smoke). → Bill gave up smoking.

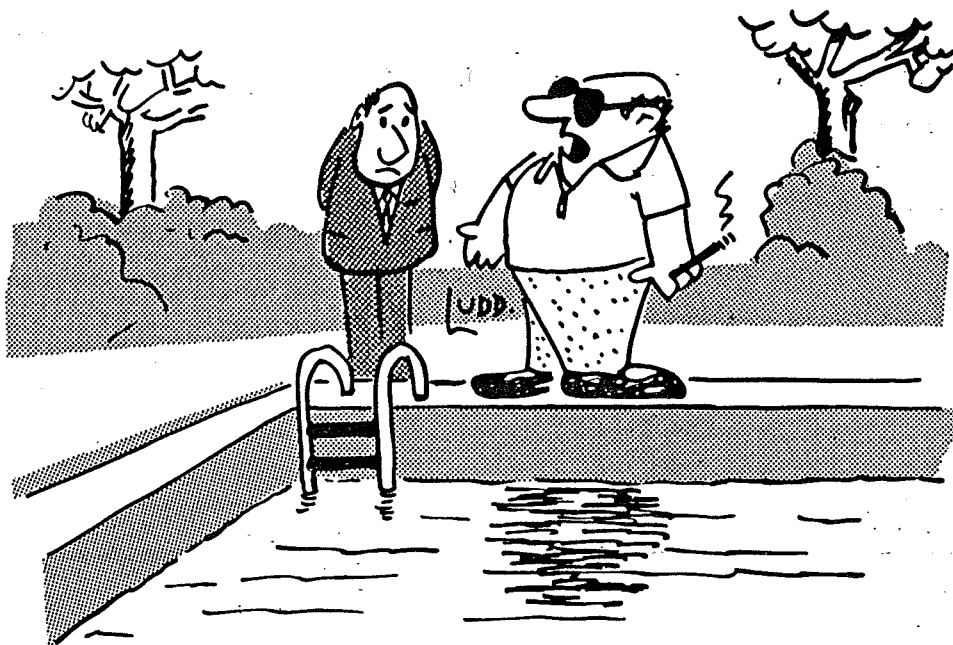
1. Patricia likes (ski) very much
2. She hates (go) to the dentist's
3. Do you think it is worth (see)?
4. Stop (talk) to your friend
5. What about (make) some tea?
6. I prefer (live) in the country
7. Let's start (work)
8. It's no use (try) to run away

130. 1. I think it's necessary for me to arrive early. -2. He ordered a glass of lemonade for me to drink. -3. Her suitcase was too heavy for her to lift. -4. It was impossible for me to refuse to come. -5. It's important for you to read this book. 6. Is it possible for you to meet them? -7. I brought these hats for you to wear. -8. It's too cold for us to swim in the sea. (AZ 170 - 122)

131. 1. I should have thanked... -2. ...They must have left... -3. He can't have prepared... -4. They may have forgotten... -5. She seems to have enjoyed... -6. You should have told me... -7. Their walk must have been... -8. ...I could have drunk... (AZ 167¹ - 168)

LA FORME EN "-ING." (p. 101)

132. 1. skiing -2. going -3. seeing -4. talking -5. making -6. living -7. working -8. trying



"I don't swim—but it's handy for washing my money..."

133 Mettez les verbes entre parenthèses à la forme qui convient (infinitif avec ou sans "to", ou forme en "-ING").

Ex. : He told me (start) (look) for a job at once.
He told me to start looking for a job at once.

1. We are looking forward to (meet) you.
2. Let's go now. It's no use (wait) for them.
3. It isn't worth (worry) about; try (forget) all that.
4. Would you mind (open) the window?
5. She kept (come) back again and again.
6. We decided (take) the train.
7. They told me (be) serious but I couldn't help (laugh).
8. Don't forget (stick) a stamp on your letter before (send) it.
9. I'm not used to (drink) so much tea.
10. He said he'd like (see) the manager.

134 Choisissez la réponse qui convient.

1. He's afraid of out alone.
a. go b. going c. to go.
2. They like games but they hate homework.
a. play - do b. playing - to do c. playing - doing.
3. Stop and start
a. talking - working b. to talk - working c. to talk - to work.
4. Is there anything here worth?
a. to see b. see c. seeing.
5. He taught me how the computer.
a. to use b. use c. using.
6. She looks happy and keeps
a. to smile b. smile c. smiling.
7. Don't forget your hands before your dinner.
a. to wash - having b. washing - to have c. to wash - to have.
8. We are not allowed here.
a. to park b. parking c. park.
9. I brought a magazine for
a. your reading b. you read c. you to read.
10. You'd better if you want your train.
a. hurry up - catch b. hurrying up - catching c. hurry up - to catch.
11. I got tired of for him
a. waiting - to arrive b. wait - arrive c. waiting - arriving.
12. He was not used to on the left side of the road.
a. drive b. have driven c. driving.
13. She hates letters.
a. to write b. writing c. write.
14. They told me as early as possible.
a. to try to come b. trying to come c. try come.
15. Would you like in my car?
a. come b. coming c. to come.
16. The cathedral is worth
a. to visit b. visiting c. to be visited.
17. John makes a living by
a. teaching b. teach c. to teach.
18. Please go on; I don't mind
a. write - wait b. writing - to wait c. writing - waiting.
19. It's difficult for me
a. to understand b. understanding c. understand.
20. His doctor told him beer.
a. give up drink b. to give up drinking c. giving up to drink.

133. 1. meeting -2. waiting -3. worrying; to forget -4. opening -5. coming -6. to take -7. to be; laughing -8. to stick;
sending -9. drinking -10. to see (AZ 174 - 175 - 176 - 165 - 203 - 340 - 187²)

134. 1. b. -2. c. -3. a. -4. c. -5. a. -6. c. -7. a. -8. a. 9. c. -10. c. -11. a. -12. c. -13. b. -14. a. -15. c. -16. b. 17. a.
-18. c. -19. a. -20. b. (AZ 174 - 175 - 176 - 165 - 299 - 340 - 203 - 187² - 103⁴)