**3. Verb forms**

**→** Ak je viac slovies, ktoré nasledujú za sebou v anglickej vete, časujeme a meníme časy len pri **1.** slovese, ostatné slovesá, kt. nasledujú môžu byť v “ING-form”, v neurčitku s ”TO“ alebo v neurčitku bez “TO”

* She could not defeat him.
* He began speaking.
* They will continue to work until noon.

**→**Podľa formy, v akej sú slovesá, ktoré za ním nasledujú delíme slovesá do niekoľkých skupín:

1. **Slovesá nasledované ING-form:**
2. Slovesá vyjadrujúce emociálny stav: \*like, dislike, \*hate, \*love, can´t stand, enjoy;
* I dislike waiting in the queue.

 \* - tieto slovesá môžu byť nasledované neurčitkom s TO, pričom sa dôraz kladie na zvyk.

* I like to read detective novels. / I like reading detective novels.

 Kým ING form znamená preferenciu, TO-infinitive zároveň hovorí o opakovaní deja.

1. GO: admit, adore, appreciate, avoid, can´t help, can´t resist, can´t face, can´t stand, carry on, compare, consider, delay, deny, detest, discuss, end up, endure, escape, face, fancy, feel like, finish, for see, give up, include, involve, justify, keep (on – to talk about continuation), mention, mind, miss, postpone, practise, put off, recommend, resent, resist, risk, suggest, take up

 Niektoré slovesá v tejto skupine bývajú nasledované predložkovou väzbou:

* I wanted to stay at home but as my girlfriend insisted on going I had to join her.

**2A: Slovesá nasledované neurčitkom s ” TO“ (TO infinitive):**

1. would like to, would hate you, would love to, want to, intend to, plan to

+ opisné formy: have to, be allowed to, be able to

1. pri niektorých konštrukciach s prídavným menom: easy to, difficult to, fast to, ...
* This exercise is easy to do.
* It is easy to do this exercise – v týchto vetách je možné z predmetu spraviť podmet. Takáto väzba môže nasledovať aj za slovami ako: certain, sure, likely, unlikely – The Slovak team was certain/unlikely to win.
* Za niektorými prídavnými menami môžu ísť predložky on alebo of – It would be polite of her to thank us.
1. infinitive of purpose (keď chceme vyjadriť, za akým učelom sa niečo deje, tento typ sa v slovenčine používa ako súvetie so spojkou ABY)
* I´m going to Egypt to see the Pyramids.
* He bought her some flowers to make happy.
* She left early ***not to*** meet him – zápor.

Keď sú vo vete 2 rôzne podmety po slovesách ako want, ask, tell, say, order, request etc., nasleduje predmet, ktorý je podmetom vedľajšej vety v SJ.

* Katty wanted Tom to visit her.
* Maria asked me to come on time.

Niektoré ďalšie slovesá nasledované TO infinitívom: afford, agree, appear, apply, arrange, attempt, beg, can´t wait, cease, choose, claim, come, dare, decide, demand, deserve, desire, except, fail, happen, help, hesitate, hope, learn, manage, neglect, offer, opt, plan, prepare, pretend, promise, refuse, resolve, seem, tend, vote, wait, work, yearn.

* I can´t wait to see the photos you took at your last trip.

**2B: Slovesá nasledované neurčitkom s TO + predmetom:** Verb + Object + TO infinitive

 advise, allow, ask, authorise, beg, cause, challange, choose, command, compel, convince, dare, decide, desire,

defy, employ, empower, enable, encourage, except, fancy(informal), force, free, help, hire, inspire, instruct, intend, invite, lead, motivate, move, need, nominate, order, permit, persuade, pick, prepare, raise, recommend, remind, select, send, signal, teach, tell, tempt, want, warn.

* They warned us not to trespass on the rules.
* She has been authorised to use any force necessary.
* Do you fancy going out for a meal ?
1. **Slovesá nasledované holým infinitívom (Bare infinitive without TO):**

modálne slovesá: can, could, may, might, should, will, would, must, needn´t, shall, had better, would rather

* She can´t tell him the truth.
1. **Slovesá nasledované ING-form alebo neurčitkom s TO, pričom sa nemení význam:**

begin, continue, start, can´t bear, can´tstand, bother, intend, prefer, propose, intend

* She begin studying/ to study English 5 years ago.
1. **Make, Let, Be allowed to:**

help,advise**,** allow,encourage, recommend, suggest, would rather

Advise, allow, encourage, recommend are followed by ING or object + TO infinitive

* Mark´s parents made him clean the windows – činná veta
* Mark was made to clean the windows – trpná veta
* They didn´t let him go to the town centre – činná veta
* He wasn´t allowed to leave the house – trpná veta
* They help me (to) finish the project – no change in the meaning
* They allow fishing here – They allow people to fich here.
* She suggested leaving – She suggested to us (that) we should leave.
1. **Slovesá nasledované s “ TO” alebo “ ING” ale význam sa mení:**

stop, forget, remember, try, regret, mean, go on, need, consider, imagine

STOP:

* Lucy stopped to take some photos. (stop to do sth.) – prestať, aby ste robili niečo iné
* Lucy stopped taking (some) photos. (stop doing sth.) – prestať robiť danú činnosť

 FORGET:

* I won´t forget to buy the stamps – zabudnúť niečo spraviť (viaže sa na budúcnosť)
* I won´t forget talking to Mr. Obama – zabudnuť, že ste niečo robili v minulosti

 REMEMBER:

* I will remember to buy the stamps – pamätať, že treba niečo spraviť
* I will remember talking to Mr. Obama – pamätať, že ste niečo robili

 TRY:

* We tried to open the window but it was stuck – pokúsiť sa niečo spraviť
* We tried opening the door but it was hot – spraviť niečo za nejakým výsledkom

 REGRET:

* I regret to inform you that you all failed – s ľútostou niečo spraviť
* I regret telling her she was stupid – ľutovať, že som niečo spravil

 GO ON:

* My mom made lunch and went n to bake cake – ukončiť 1. činnosť a začať 2.
* Mom told me to be quiet and went on baking the cake – vrátiť sa späť k činnosti

 MEAN:

* I´m sure Tom didn´t mean to insult Sue – zamýšľať sa nad tým, že niekto niečo spravil
* If you want to get there, it means filling in a lot of forms – znamená niečo spraviť

 CONSIDER/IMAGINE:

* I have always considered him to be a friend – považovať za
* I am considering travelling to Moscow by train – zvažovať niečo
1. **VERB + OBJECT + ING FORM:**