

English

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Table of Contents

Intro	1
Study Plannel	1
Advanced grammar in use	1
Other ways of talking about the future	1
A	1
B	1
C	2
D	2
The future seen from the (future in the past)	2

Intro

Study Plannel

- Participle II
- Infinitive
 - Инфинитивов (активного залога) в английском языке 4 вида: простой (kill или to kill), продолженный (be killing), перфектный (have killed) и перфектно-продолженный (have been killing).
- Согласование времен
- Conditional Sentences

Advanced grammar in use

TODO: Give details :imagesdir: assets/images

Other ways of talking about the future

A

- be about to + infinitive
- be on the verge of ... / brink of ... / point of ... (+ -ing) or NOUN
 - *People **are on the verge of** starvation as the drought continues.*
- be due to (+ infinitive)
- be sure / bound to (+ infinitive)
 - *The company's chief executive **is due to** retire next year, but following today's announcement of further losses she **is sure to** be asked to leave sooner.*
- be set to (+ infinitive)
 - *Her new film **is set to** be a great success.*

B

- some verbs + to-infinitive
 - *We **guarantee to refund** your money if you are dissatisfied with the computer.*
- present simple + to-infinitive or present continuous + to-infinitive
 - *I **aim to get** to Bangkok by the end of June.*
 - *I ***'m aiming to get*** to Bangkok by the end of June.*

(aim, agree, expect, hope, intend, mean, plan, promise, propose, resolve, undertake, want)

- be looking + to-infinitive
 - *We're looking to create* 3,000 jobs in the city over the nex year.*

C

- verbs in A and B are used with past tense forms
 - *The new management **had been looking** to create 20 new jobs.*

D

- shall (I, we), shan't
- will, won't

The future seen from the (future in the past)