

НЕЛИЧНЫЕ ФОРМЫ ГЛАГОЛА

Неличные формы глагола не имеют лица, числа, времени и наклонения. К немличным формам глагола относятся: инфинитив, причастия I и II и герундий. Согласно спецификации теста по английскому языку для проведения централизованного тестирования в 2021 году, в заданиях централизованного тестирования могут встретиться:

- инфинитив с частицей и без частицы to;
- герундий после глаголов *to enjoy, can't stand, to mind, to finish, to start, to remember, to stop, to regret, to like, to love, to hate, to be good at, to be interested in*;
- герундий после глаголов с предлогами;
- сложное подлежащее после глаголов *to say, to know, to believe, to think, to consider, to expect*;
- сложное дополнение после глаголов *to see, to hear, to feel, to want, (would) like, to let, to make*.

В тестировании знание вышеперечисленных правил проверяется в заданиях на выбор из предложенных вариантов ответа либо на нахождение ошибки в подчеркнутом фрагменте.

ИНФИНИТИВ

1) без частицы TO

– после модальных глаголов (кроме <i>have to, ought to</i>)	<i>I can help you with the bags.</i> Ho: <i>You'll have to wait a little.</i>
– после глаголов чувственного восприятия (<i>see, hear, feel, watch, notice, observe</i>)	<i>I noticed her leave the office.</i> Ho: <i>She was seen to cheat in the exam.</i>
– после глаголов <i>let</i> и <i>make</i>	<i>Mother made me clean my room.</i> Ho: <i>I was made to apologize.</i>
– после <i>had better, would rather</i>	<i>You had better stay inside.</i>
– после <i>Why (not)</i>	<i>Why not go for a walk?</i>

2) Сложное дополнение (Complex Object)

(подлежащее + сказуемое + дополнение + инфинитив)

– форма местоимений: <i>me, you, him, her, us, them</i>	<i>I saw him cross the street.</i> <i>What makes her think so?</i> <i>She asked me to wash up.</i> <i>I would like you to come another day.</i>
– инфинитив без частицы to только после глаголов <i>see, hear, feel, watch, notice, observe, let</i> и <i>make</i>	

– с причастием I (длительное действие)	<i>I saw him crossing the street.</i>
3) Сложное подлежащее (Complex Subject) (подлежащее + сказуемое + инфинитив)	
– сказуемое в пассивном залоге: <i>is said, is known, is expected</i> и т.п.	<i>He is supposed to arrive any moment.</i> <i>They are reported to have recovered from COVID-19.</i>
– сказуемое в активном залоге: <i>seem, appear, turn out, prove, happen</i>	<i>She turns out to know English well.</i> <i>They seem to be studying now.</i>
– сказуемое: <i>is (un)likely, is sure, is certain</i>	<i>It is unlikely to rain.</i>
4) Инфинитив с предлогом FOR (For-To Infinitive) (подлежащее + сказуемое + FOR + дополнение + инфинитив)	
<i>He opened the door for me to enter.</i>	<i>It's time for you to sell that old car.</i>
<i>It is easy for you to say so.</i>	<i>I'm waiting for him to text me back.</i>

Формы инфинитива

Инфинитив	Действ. залог	Страд. залог	Примеры
Indefinite одновременное или будущее действие	to write	to be written	<i>I am proud to study at this school.</i> <i>She asked me not to forget to lock the door.</i> <i>He doesn't like to be asked questions.</i>
Continuous одновременное длительное действие	to be writing	—	<i>He pretended to be sleeping.</i> <i>He seems to be reading my mind.</i> <i>The children are likely to be watching cartoons.</i>
Perfect предшествующее действие	to have written	to have been written	<i>I am glad to have helped you.</i> <i>He is said to have won the competition.</i> <i>The parcel must have been sent to the wrong address.</i>
Perfect Continuous предшествующее длительное действие	to have been writing	—	<i>You must have been waiting for hours!</i> <i>It seems to have been raining forever.</i> <i>She appeared to have been crying.</i>

ПРИЧАСТИЯ

Формы причастий

Причастия		Действ. залог	Страд. залог
Причастие I	Indefinite одновременное действие	<i>building</i> – строящий, строя	<i>being built</i> – строящийся
	Perfect предшествующее действие	<i>having built</i> – построив	<i>having been built</i> – построенный
Причастие II прошедшее пассивное действие			<i>built</i> – построенный

Причастие I (-ing) (-ущ, -ющ, -ащ, -ящ)	Причастие II (-ed) (-нн, -тм)
существительное выполняет действие <i>flying plane</i> – летящий самолет	законченное пассивное действие <i>written letter</i> – написанное письмо
<i>dancing girl</i> – танцующая девушка	<i>broken vase</i> – разбитая ваза
вещи ing -овые (качества) <i>shocking news</i> – шокирующие новости	люди ed -овые (чувства) <i>shocked people</i> – шокированные люди
<i>The trip is tiring.</i> – Поездка утомительная.	<i>I am tired.</i> – Я устал. <i>I feel bored.</i> – Мне скучно.
<i>The book is boring.</i> – Книга скучная.	

Причастие I	Причастие II
<i>alarming</i> – тревожащий	<i>alarmed</i> – встревоженный
<i>amazing</i> – изумительный	<i>amazed</i> – изумленный
<i>amusing</i> – забавный	<i>amused</i> – довольный
<i>annoying</i> – раздражающий	<i>annoyed</i> – раздраженный
<i>astonishing</i> – изумляющий	<i>astonished</i> – изумленный
<i>boring</i> – вызывающий скуку	<i>bored</i> – унылый, скучающий
<i>calling</i> – зовущий	<i>called</i> – называемый
<i>charming</i> – очаровательный	<i>charmed</i> – очарованный
<i>complicating</i> – усложняющий	<i>complicated</i> – сложный, запутанный
<i>confusing</i> – сбивающий с толку	<i>confused</i> – растерянный
<i>convincing</i> – убедительный	<i>convinced</i> – убежденный
<i>depressing</i> – гнетущий	<i>depressed</i> – угнетенный
<i>disappointing</i> – разочаровывающий	<i>disappointed</i> – разочарованный
<i>discouraging</i> – удручающий	<i>discouraged</i> – удрученный
<i>disgusting</i> – отвратительный	<i>disgusted</i> – чувствующий отвращение
<i>embarrassing</i> – смущающий	<i>embarrassed</i> – смущенный
<i>endangering</i> – угрожающий	<i>endangered</i> – находящийся в опасности

Причастие I	Причастие II
<i>exciting</i> – захватывающий	<i>excited</i> – взволнованный
<i>exhausting</i> – изнуряющий	<i>exhausted</i> – изнуренный
<i>fascinating</i> – очаровательный	<i>fascinated</i> – очарованный
<i>frightening</i> – пугающий	<i>frightened</i> – испуганный
<i>horrifying</i> – ужасающий	<i>horrified</i> – напуганный
<i>injuring</i> – травмирующий	<i>injured</i> – раненый
<i>interesting</i> – интересный	<i>interested</i> – заинтересованный
<i>irritating</i> – раздражающий	<i>irritated</i> – раздраженный
<i>pleasing</i> – приятный	<i>pleased</i> – довольный
<i>relaxing</i> – расслабляющий	<i>relaxed</i> – расслабленный
<i>scaring</i> – пугающий	<i>scared</i> – напуганный
<i>shocking</i> – шокирующий	<i>shocked</i> – шокированный
<i>surprising</i> – удивительный	<i>surprised</i> – удивленный
<i>surrounding</i> – окружающий	<i>surrounded</i> – окруженный
<i>terrifying</i> – пугающий	<i>terrified</i> – испуганный
<i>tiring</i> – утомительный	<i>tired</i> – уставший
<i>worrying</i> – беспокоящий	<i>worried</i> – обеспокоенный

ГЕРУНДИЙ

Герундий – это форма глагола, обозначающая название действия. Соответствующей формы в русском языке нет. Герундий употребляется после предлогов, а также после некоторых глаголов и словосочетаний.

<i>to admit (to)</i>	<i>to involve</i>	<i>can't help</i>
<i>to avoid</i>	<i>to mention</i>	<i>it looks like</i>
<i>to delay</i>	<i>to mind</i>	<i>it's no good</i>
<i>to deny</i>	<i>to miss</i>	<i>it's no use</i>
<i>to discuss</i>	<i>to object to</i>	<i>it's worth</i>
<i>to dislike</i>	<i>to postpone</i>	<i>there is no point (in)</i>
<i>to enjoy</i>	<i>to practise</i>	<i>to be accustomed to</i>
<i>to fancy</i>	<i>to prevent</i>	<i>to be addicted to</i>
<i>to feel like</i>	<i>to propose</i>	<i>to be used to</i>
<i>to finish</i>	<i>to resist</i>	<i>to get used to</i>
<i>to imagine</i>	<i>to risk</i>	<i>to have difficulty (in)</i>
<i>to include</i>	<i>to suggest</i>	<i>to look forward to</i>

Например:

I am afraid of flying.

All cats enjoy lying in the sun.

I don't feel like walking.

Do you mind my (me) opening the window?

We are looking forward to your coming.

Глаголы, после которых может использоваться
как инфинитив, так и герундий

Глаголы	Случаи употребления		Примеры
remember, forget, regret	герундий	предшествующее действие	<i>I remember locking the door. He regretted hurting her.</i>
	инфинитив	одновременное действие	<i>Don't forget to lock the door. I forgot to add sugar so the cake is not tasty. We regret to inform you that you are fired.</i>
stop	герундий	прекратить выполнять действие	<i>He stopped smoking.</i>
	инфинитив	остановиться, чтобы выполнить действие	<i>He stopped to smoke.</i>
try	герундий	пробовать выполнить легкое действие	<i>Try ringing the doorbell.</i>
	инфинитив	сделать попытку (часто безуспешно)	<i>Try to climb in the flat through the window.</i>
advise, allow, permit, consider, encourage, forbid, recommend	герундий	при отсутствии дополнения	<i>He doesn't allow smoking in his office.</i>
	инфинитив	при наличии дополнения	<i>He doesn't allow anyone to smoke in his office.</i>
		в форме страдательного залога	<i>It isn't allowed to smoke in the office.</i>
be used to / get used to	герундий	привыкать	<i>I am used to getting up early.</i>
used to	инфинитив	бывало, раньше	<i>I used to swim a lot in my childhood.</i>

1. Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа:

1. Don't forget ... to my channel to stay up to date.
 a. to subscribing
 b. subscribing
 c. subscribe
 d. to subscribe

2. I suggested ... the mall and everyone agreed.
 a. visit
 b. to visit
 c. visited
 d. visiting
3. My friend never lets ... the movie we are going to see.
 a. me picking
 b. me pick
 c. my picking
 d. me to pick
4. Sometimes I say things and then don't remember ... them.
 a. saying
 b. say
 c. said
 d. to say
5. The pandemic forced ... a safe distance in public places.
 a. our keep
 b. us to keep
 c. us kept
 d. us keep
6. Walking the dog this morning, I saw ... down the street.
 a. they running
 b. them to run
 c. them running
 d. they ran
7. We're really looking forward ... you again.
 a. to seeing
 b. to see
 c. seeing
 d. see
8. What caused ... late this morning?
 a. you are
 b. your to be
 c. you be
 d. you to be
9. I overheard my colleagues ... about me.
 a. gossiped
 b. gossiping
 c. to gossiping
 d. to gossip
10. On the last day of the trip, we stopped ... a look at the ancient Great Wall of China.
 a. to take
 b. take
 c. taking
 d. took
11. Remember ... the key at reception when you check out of the hotel.
 a. leave
 b. left
 c. to leave
 d. leaving
12. Would you mind ... me an ice cream? I forgot my wallet.
 a. about buying
 b. buy
 c. to buy
 d. buying
13. We were furious that they made ... in the airport lounge all day.
 a. we waited
 b. us to wait
 c. us wait
 d. our waiting
14. I tried ... about you. I failed.
 a. to stop to think
 b. to stop thinking
 c. stopping thinking
 d. stopping to think

15. How many of you did a factory reset on a laptop but forgot ... important files on it?
 a. to back up
 b. backing up
 c. backed up
 d. back up
16. Clive doesn't think he did anything wrong since no one noticed
 a. he stole
 b. his steal
 c. him stealing
 d. him to steal
17. Is it worth ... a holiday home to let it out when you're not there?
 a. buy
 b. buying
 c. to buy
 d. bought
18. How come you didn't remember ... the babysitter? What shall we do now?
 a. called
 b. calling
 c. call
 d. to call
19. Brad is going to be ... today on one of the most popular radio stations.
 a. interview
 b. interviewed
 c. to interview
 d. interviewing
20. You should never stop ... because life never stops
 a. learning; to teach
 b. to learn; teaching
 c. to learn; to teach
 d. learning; teaching

2. Прочтите предложения. В каждом из них найдите и исправьте ошибку в употреблении инфинитива, причастия либо герундия:

- I would rather regret something I did than regret not to do something.
- Teen boys are likely spend more than three hours a day gaming.
- The firefighters managed rescuing several people from a burning building.
- Human rights activists are demanding better treatment for imprison criminals.
- I am really scaring about speaking in front of an audience.
- Don't forget to take care of your hair to make it to look healthy.
- The rain forest homes of many species are disappearing at an alarmed rate.
- It is often impossible tell the difference between quality recycled and virgin paper.
- I feel really shocked about the news, but at the same time not very surprising.
- In boil large potatoes, it often happens that outside is soft, while centre is underdone.
- The police officer stopped check the vehicle and noticed a child sleeping in the backseat.
- There is something unusually calming about stark winter landscapes and snow-covering hills.

- Stop telling me what to do! Let me to make up my own mind.
- Tickets purchased online have guaranteed entry while only a limiting number of tickets will be available at the box office.
- Applicants are required to submit detailed evidence to show they are able to meet the requiring standards.
- Freegal Music allows you download previously downloaded songs again, without using up one of your weekly downloads.
- In January Chinese authorities informed the WHO that they were dealing with an outbreak caused by an unknowing virus.
- Smiling is known to be a mood booster and even a forced smile can reduce stress. So, don't forget smiling!
- The teacher encouraged Marcus to calm down, and let him to know that if he didn't, she would have to ask him to leave the classroom.
- After a tired walk in the Lake District, we had a hearty meal prepared by the chef using local ingredients.
- For women the number one irritated habit in a partner is smoking, while men dislike their significant other spending too much time on their phone.
- A brightly-lit Christmas tree, gifts spread under the tree, and a fire crackled nearby – this is the typical holiday scene.
- To protect yourself from a virus, never touch your face with unwashing hands and try to avoid close contact with infected people.
- Roulette is considered being the most fun game on earth. It's thrilling to play at the right time when the amounts appear to be coming out right for you.
- The unbelted driver got his car smashed up in an accident and was transported to the nearest medical center with serious life-threatening injuries.
- If you are lazy and do not like working, CDK is the place for you. The work is extremely bored and they claim it to be very challenging.
- The application, calling Never Lost, is created for children and answers some questions that a child may have when lost or found in an emergency situation.
- There's nothing more annoyed than your cat deciding to use your leather furniture as a scratching post.
- If you are thinking of get a smartphone that is priced at a pocket-friendly rate and is also equipped with a plethora of useful functions, then you have landed on the right page.
- The Hobbiton Movie Set in New Zealand is a location used for The Lord of the Rings film trilogy. This fascinating place is worth visiting even if you are not interesting in the Hobbits.