

4.2 Zdania z czasownikami, po których używamy albo bezokolicznika, albo rzeczownika z końcówką **-ing** – klucz

Uwaga: Poniższe angielskie zdania nie zawsze są jedynymi możliwymi tłumaczeniami polskich zdań z ćwiczeń. W nawiasach umieściliśmy alternatywne słowa lub amerykańskie odpowiedniki brytyjskich słów.

Ćwiczenie 1/2

zдания z bezokolicznikiem	zдания z rzeczownikiem z końcówką -ing
1a. What would you advise me to do?	1b. What would you advise me doing?
2a. Conrad is afraid to lose his job.	2b. Conrad is afraid of losing his job.
3a. We began (started) to talk.	3b. We began (started) talking.
4a. I don't see a chance to finish it quickly.	4b. I don't see a chance of finishing it quickly.
5a. Liz will continue to help you.	5b. Liz will continue helping you.
6a. Why did they cease to produce that model?	6b. Why did they cease producing that model?
7a. Roger can't bear to have to work.	7b. Roger can't bear having to work.
8a. Who hates to go to school?	8b. Who hates going to school?
9a. I love to buy clothes.	9b. I love buying clothes.
10a. My boyfriend likes to watch this series.	10b. My boyfriend likes watching this series.
11a. We need to discuss this problem.	11b. This problem needs discussing.
12a. Why do you prefer to learn Italian?	12b. Why do you prefer learning Italian?
13a. Some prefer not to think about the future.	13b. Some prefer not thinking about the future.
14a. Permit me to inform you about your rights.	14b. Permit informing you about your rights.
15a. You take a lot of trouble to save the environment.	15b. You take a lot of trouble saving the environment.
16a. There's an opportunity to buy the shares cheaply.	16b. There's an opportunity of buying the shares cheaply.
17a. You recommended me to go to this doctor.	17b. You recommended going to this doctor.
18a. People started to laugh.	18b. People started laughing.

Ćwiczenie 2/2

zдания z bezokolicznikiem	zдания z rzeczownikiem z końcówką -ing
1a. Did you remember to invite your brother-in-law?	1b. I don't remember you inviting your brother-in-law.
2a. Remember to pay the electricity bill.	2b. Do you remember paying the electricity bill?
3a. Michael didn't agree to go on his own.	3b. Michael didn't agree to my going on my own.
4a. You've again forgotten to inform us.	4b. I haven't forgotten you informing me about your success.
5a. We regret to say that the operation failed (wasn't successful).	5b. Do you regret conducting (carrying out) the operation?

6a. Do you allow your students to use calculators during the tests? (Do you let your students use calculators during the tests?)	6b. We don't allow using calculators during the tests.
7a. Do you mean to refuse them?	7b. Does it mean refusing (rejecting) our offer?
8a. We went on to analyze the reasons.	8b. They went on analyzing the reasons.
9a. I stopped to look at the dress in the shop window.	9b. I stopped looking at dresses in the shop windows.
10a. Did you try to contact them?	10b. Try contacting via (through) the satellite.
11a. We need to explain the matter.	11b. This matter needs explaining.
12a. We want to reconstruct this building.	12b. This building wants reconstructing.
13a. We are required to act carefully.	13b. The situation requires acting carefully.
14a. It was proposed to go by bus.	14b. He proposed going by bus.
15a. Did you mean to limit my pocket money?	15b. It would mean limiting our spending.