**FULL INFINITIVE**

We use full infinitive:

1. Για να δείξουμε σκοπό (για να)

*I took a taxi to arrive early*

2. Μετά από συγκεκριμένα ρήματα, όπως

Advise, afford, agree, aim, allow, appear, arrange, ask, attempt, beg, choose, claim, command, decide, demand, deserve, encourage, expect, fail, forbid, happen, hesitate, hope, intend, learn, manage, neglect, offer, order, persuade, plan, prepare, pretend, promise, refuse, remind, seem, swear, tend, threaten, volunteer, wait, want, warn, would like, would love, would prefer

3. Μετά από επίθετα

**a)** που δηλώνουν ψυχική κατάσταση όπως τα afraid, amazed, anxious, determined, glad, happy, pleased, sad, shocked, sorry, surprised, upset, etc.

*I was happy to receive your letter.*

*She was sorry to hear about his resignation.*

**β)** σε υπερθετικό βαθμό καθώς και τα the *first/second/only/last, etc.*

*She is the youngest (person) to enter the competition.*

*She was the only one to drop out of the competition*

**c)** it is/was + επίθετο + for + πρόσωπο + full infinitive

*It was difficult for her to reach the shelf.*

It is/was + επίθετο + of +πρόσωπο + full infinitive

*It was very kind of you to help us*

**d)** so + επίθετο + as για να ζητήσουμε κάτι ευγενικά

*Would you be so kind as to lend me your dress for tonight?*

**e)** too (= υπερβολικά/πολύ-έχει αρνητική έννοια)

too + επίθετο/επίρρημα + full infinitive

 *He is too short to play basketball*

**f)** enough (αρκετά-έχει θετική έννοια)

επίθετο/επίρρημα + enough +full infinitive

*He isn’t tall enough to play basketball*

NOTE

Enough + noun

*I haven’t got enough money to go on holiday*

4. Μετά από τα wonder, know, etc. όταν ακολουθούνται από who , what, which, where, how ΕΚΤΟΣ ΑΠΟ το why

*We couldn’t decide where to go*

5. Μετά από τα some, any, no και τα παράγωγά τους

*Is there anything to eat?*

6. Με το only για να εκφράσουμε απογοητευτικό αποτέλεσμα

*He ran to the station only to find out that the train had left*

7. Σε συγκεκριμένες εκφράσεις στην αρχή της πρότασης

( to be honest, to begin with, to tell you the truth, etc.)

*To be honest, I didn’t like the meal at the hotel*

**BARE INFINITIVE**

**USE**

1. Μετά από τα modal verbs

*I can help you if you want*

2. Μετά από τα would rather, would sooner, had better

*He would rather not go out tonight. (BUT : He would rather you didn’t go out tonight)*

*You had better not leave the kids alone.*

3. Μετά τα and, or, but, except, than, rather than

*I want to eat something and go to bed*

*He does nothing all day but/except watch TV*

4. Μετά από τα ρήματα see, hear, make, let

*I saw him drive his brother’s car*

*Mum made me do the washing up*

ΠΡΟΣΟΧΗ: **see, hear, make** στην παθητική φωνή ακολουθούνται από **full infinitive**

*He was seen to drive his brother’s car*

*I was made to do the washing up*

*BUT: His dad let him go out----He was allowed to go out*

5. Μετά από το why/why not

*Τhe weather is fine, so why not go to the beach?*