GERUND&INFINITIVE

• GERUND:

ING FORM

NOUNS: Swimming is my favourite sport.

after preposition

• INFINITIVE: after a modal verb

CONTINIOUS:

be+present participle (You should be working today)

PERFECT:

have+past participle (You should have worked yesterday) PASSIVE:

be+past participle (Things must be done today)

• BOTH

REMEMBER

INF: I remembered **to post** the letter. (after I remembered it I will post it) GER: I remembered **posting** the letter. (I remember how I post the letter) **STOP**

INF: I stooped to eat. (WHY?)

GER: I stopped eating. (WHAT?)

TRY

INF: I tried to sleep. (GOAL)

GER: I tried counting sheep (METHOD)

ADJECTIVE&AVERBS:

• ADJECTIVES:

describes nouns(he is a hard worker) regular comparison

- er, the est
- more, the most

irregular comparison

- OLD: old, older, the oldest(AGE); old, elder, the eldest(FAMILY)
- LATE: late, later, the latest(TIME); late, latter, the last(ORDER)
- NEAR: near, nearer, the nearest(DISTANCE); near, nearer, the next(ORDER)

- FAR: far, further, the furthest(NADALJNI); far, farther, the farthest(DISTANCE)
- LITTLE: little, smaller, the smallest(SIZE); little, less, the least(ŠTEVILČNO-KOLIČINA)

• ADVERBS:

describes verbs(he works hard) comparison

- LY: only compared with MORE, THE MOST(slowly, more slowly, the most slowly)
- HARD, FAST, EARLY, MUCH, WELL, LITTLE,.....

but, whereas, while, on the other hand, as...as, not so/as...as, too....to, comperative+than,....

RELATIVE CLAUSES:

- **THAT:** person+thing, defining clauses
- WHO: person
- WHICH: things, + whole previous sentence
- **WHOSE:** ownership, *Jim,* whose mother die last year...
- WHERE: places, This is a place, where I first saw him.
- WHEN: time, At this time last year was when I saw...

- WHY: reasons, This is the reason why I...
- WHAT: The traffic jam in this town is what I don't won't to experience again.
- **DEFINIG:** ti določajo nekaj, brez tega stavek nima pomena
- NON-DEFINIG: brez njih stavek lahko obstaja, samo tukaj so vejice