

1 Some common adjectives usually have a *to + infinitive* clause after them. These usually give an idea of the probability of something:

bound due likely unlikely

or of someone's desire or ability to do something:

able prepared ready willing unable unwilling

The train is **due to arrive** at 7.50.

Your mum is **bound to be angry**
when she sees what we've done.

It's **likely to rain** tomorrow.

The police were **unable to help** us.

Is anybody **prepared to stay late** and help me clean up?

I'm **willing to try** anything once.



2 You can use a *to + infinitive* clause with adjectives to say how someone feels about something:

afraid disappointed frightened glad happy pleased sad surprised unhappy

We were really **happy to see** everyone.

'Jack, this is Samantha.' I'm **pleased to meet** you.'

3 When you are talking about how one person feels about someone or something different, you use a *that* clause:

I'm **afraid that** you can't stay here.

The teacher was **disappointed that** the students did so badly.

You can also use a *that* clause with:

awful bad funny good important interesting obvious sad sorry true

I'm **sorry that** I was late.

We were **sad that** you couldn't come to our wedding.

It's **true that** we didn't have much time to get ready.

4 You can give your opinion about someone or something using:

crazy difficult easy impossible mad possible
right stupid wrong important essential necessary

We were **mad to buy** this house.

The exercise was **difficult to finish**.

You were **wrong to criticize** them for something they didn't do.

5 You can also use adjectives with *to + infinitive* after it:

It is **good of you to come** and see me.

It is **difficult for my grandmother to read** without glasses.



A Combine the two clauses:

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1 It's unlikely | to go out tonight? |
| 2 The football match is due | to save the patient's life. |
| 3 Will your brother be able | to be late. |
| 4 There's so much traffic, we're bound | to start at 3 p.m. |
| 5 The price of petrol is likely | to do anything to get rich. |
| 6 When will you be ready | to rain in August. |
| 7 Some people are prepared | to go up next year. |
| 8 The doctors were unable | to lend us some money? |

B Rewrite these sentences using *It* and a *to + infinitive* clause:

- 1 Criticizing young people is easy. *It's easy to criticize.* _____
- 2 Learning how to use a computer isn't easy. It isn't _____
- 3 Having a clean driving licence is essential. It's _____
- 4 Being polite to customers is important. It's _____
- 5 Arriving late is very rude. It's _____
- 6 Driving long distances when you're tired is stupid and dangerous. It's _____
- 7 Making everyone happy at the same time is difficult. _____

C Rewrite these sentences using a *to + infinitive* clause:

e.g. Jeremy met his girlfriend's parents. He was happy.
Jeremy was happy to meet his girlfriend's parents.

- 1 I didn't watch the film on my own. I was frightened. _____
- 2 My cousin didn't go home on foot. He was afraid. _____
- 3 I heard the bad news. I was sad. _____
- 4 We met an old friend in Japan. We were surprised. _____
- 5 The boys went home early. They were glad. _____
- 6 Eric did badly in the test. He was disappointed. _____

D Rewrite these sentences using a *that* clause:

- 1 Everyone was on time. I was pleased. *I was pleased that everyone was on time.*
- 2 We got home before dark. My parents were happy. _____
- 3 The price of food is going up. The restaurant manager is worried. _____
- 4 Henry couldn't find the right address. We were surprised. _____
- 5 The weather wasn't very good. The tourists were disappointed. _____