

I like you a lottle.
It's like a little, except a lot.



I like you to
I hate you to

Like, hate, love and prefer can be used with an -ing form or with a to infinitive.

-I hate to see pets in the kitchen.

-I love going to the races.

-I prefer not to wear my good shoes when training.

In American English, the forms with to infinitive are much more common than the -ing form.

There is a very small difference in meaning between the two forms. The -ing form emphasises the action or experience.

The to infinitive gives more emphasis to the results of the action or event.

The -ing form is often used to suggest enjoyment (or lack of it), and the to infinitive form to express habits or preferences.

Let's compare:

Emphasis on the *experience/action*.

-I *like* framing pictures.

-She *likes* playing cards.

-They don't *like* going out to eat.

Habit or preference.

-I *like* to make jam every year.

-I *prefer to have* bread and coffee for breakfast.

-If you *prefer* not to go by car, we can go by bus.

The *-ing* form is more common than the *to* infinitive form after *hate* and *love*.

-I *hate* painting, I'd rather pay a painter to do it.

Would + hate, like, love, prefer.

When *would* or "*d*" is used with *hate, like, love, prefer*, the *to* infinitive and not the *-ing* form is used.

-They *would* love *to* hear you play the piano. Not: They *would* love *hearing* you play ...

-I'd *hate to* make you sad. Not: I'd *hate making* you sad.

-I'd *prefer to* deal with the situation. Not: I'd *prefer dealing*

I. Choose the correct answer.

<https://www.tolearnenglish.com/exercises/exercise-english-2/exercise-english-117042.php>

Complex object

Verb + object (*noun* or *me, you him, her, us*) + *to Verb / Verb* or *Verb + ing*

I like her to sing.

I hate her to cry.

II. Translate the sentences using Complex object.

1. Я люблю, когда дети смеются.
2. Она не любит, когда я с ней спорю.
3. Он терпеть не мог, когда мы ломали игрушки.
4. Он любил, когда мы играли в тихие игры.
5. Наш учитель любит, когда мы задаем вопросы.
6. Я ненавижу, когда ты забываешь свои обязанности.
7. Бабушка любит, когда Лена играет на рояле.
8. Папа любит, когда я говорю по-английски.
9. Мой дедушка не любил, когда дети разговаривали за столом.
10. Она не любила, чтобы мы приходили поздно.

III. TRANSLATE, PAYING ATTENTION TO THE DIFFERENT USE OF THE COMPLEX OBJECT:

1. Everybody expected her to marry Nick.
2. I would like them to come as soon as possible.
3. I expect you to join us.
4. I don't want you to bein this company.
5. We would like you to visit us.

6. I hate you to play the piano.
7. My mother wants me to study better.
8. We expect them to arrive on Friday.
9. They think him to be a good specialist.
10. I believe you to be wrong.

IV. COMBINE THE SENTENCES USING THE COMPLEX OBJECT:

Example : *I didn't see him. He entered the house.*

I didn't see him enter the house.

1. He saw him. She burst into tears.
2. The burglar got into the house. The neighbors noticed it.
3. He hasn't heard us. We called his name.
4. She heard the footsteps. They were dying away.
5. I felt something hard. It hurt my leg.
6. She noticed the expression of his face. It changed suddenly.
7. He heard her. She was playing the piano.
8. He did it. They saw it.
9. She said that. Everybody heard it.
10. I felt her hand. It was shaking.