## adjective + infinitive glad to find you at home

We can use adjective + infinitive (with to) to say what we think of things that people do. W	Ve do this with
adjectives like clever, crazy, right, silly, stupid and wrong.	

ou'r	e crazy to think you can get there in an hour. You were clever to bring an umbrella.
w	rite sentences with infinitives.
٠	Angela carries all her money in one bag. She's wrong.  Angela's wrong to sarry, all her money in one bag.
٠	Annie got to the airport early. She was clever.  Annie was elever to get to the airport early.
l	Eleanor listens to Mark. She's silly.
2	Elizabeth took the train without a ticket. She was wrong.
3	1 sat on my glasses. I was stupid.
4	I washed a white shirt with a red one. I was wrong.
5	You believe Luke. You're silly.
6	You eat a good breakfast. You're right.
7	You lent money to Chris. You were crazy.
ad, Mum	can also use infinitives (with to) after adjectives for feelings, like afraid, glad, happy, pleased, surprised, unhappy.  I'm pleased to meet you.  omplete the text with expressions from the boxes.
Γ	1–4: glad to leave ✓ happy not to have pleased to find sorry to say unhappy to think
2 aı	ive years ago, I went to Australia to start a new job. I was   glad to leave
	5-7: happy to be pleased to see surprised to find
C	verything went well in Australia, but I never felt really at home there, and in the end I decided to ome back. Today I arrived in London, for the first time in five years. I was
a	gain. On the way from the airport I started to cry - I was so 7 a big red

London bus.