

TO, FOR, IN ORDER TO, SO AS TO, SO THAT, IN ORDER THAT, IN ORDER FOR

TO We use "to" :

- When there is some kind of transfer happening or something being moved from one place to another. "To" expresses direction.
- To say why we do something. 'to + verb'

Examples: I'm going **to** Ireland **to** visit my family. / I went **to** the post office **to** buy some stamps.

FOR- We use "for" :

- When something is being done to benefit something or someone else.
- When you express purpose or the reason that something is happening

Examples : "I bought this gift for you." "Bring this tea upstairs **for** your grandmother."

FOR vs TO

"I made a quick phone call **to** my mom."

(I called with the intention of speaking with my mom)

"I made a quick phone call **for** my mom."

(My mom wasn't able to make the call so I made the call for her)

IN ORDER TO & SO AS TO = with the aim of achieving something.
(USUALLY BEFORE INFINITIVE)

We use in order to / so as to with an infinitive form of a verb to express the purpose of something.

- I asked him out **in order to/ so as to** know whether he had any interest in me.
- I talked to him **so as to/on order to** have a better understanding of the situation.

Their negatives are: **in order not to / so as not to**

Before a negative infinitive, we usually prefer in order to/ so as to rather than "to"

In order not / So as not to oversleep, I set the alarm for seven o'clock.

(More natural than 'Not to oversleep , I set the alarm for seven o'clock')

SO THAT & IN ORDER THAT (USUALLY BEFORE PRONOUN)

We use so that and in order that to talk about purpose.

So that is far more common than in order that, and in order that is more formal:

- I'll go by car **so that** I can take more luggage.
- We left a message with his neighbour **so that** he would know we'd called.

In order that you can sign the form, please print it out and mail it to this address.

IN ORDER FOR = so that someone can do sth or something can happen
(USUALLY BEFORE PRONOUN)

In order for us to win, we'll all have to try a little harder.

- He left early **in order for** Mary to make the presentation.
- It is important that your proficiency in English is good **in order for** you to study successfully at the University of Aberdeen.

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TEST

1. I'm studying very hard at the moment _____ pass my exams next month.
2. I bought a dictionary _____ help with my vocabulary.
3. I went to bed early _____ I wouldn't be tired in the morning.
4. I have to get up early. I set the alarm for five o'clock _____ oversleep.
5. I waited for an hour _____ I could meet her.
6. Some people do not eat before exercises _____ feel nauseated.
7. Do exercise regularly _____ have excellent health and well-being.
8. I feel a lot more practical experience needs to happen for female coaches _____ them to get more jobs.
9. My sister gave English lessons _____ earn some pin money.
10. Jenny is a very nice person. She is always prompt _____ help her friends.
11. They took the taxi _____ waste time.