

# 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.

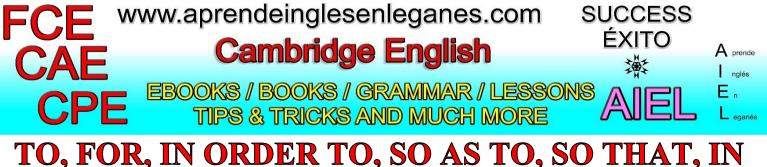
In order that you can sign the form, please print it out and mail it to this address.

### **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.



# ORDER THAT, IN ORDER FOR



- 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.