

Expressing the Czech ‘aby’

I. Using only “TO”

- *In most instances it's enough to use only “to”; in case of negative statements, use “not” before “to”.*

I	<u>work</u>	to	<u>have money.</u>	Pracuji, abych měl peníze.
We	go to bed before ten	to	be able to get up early.	Chodíme spát před desátou, abychom zvládlí vstávat brzy.
She	obeys her mum now	not to	make her angry.	Už svou mámu poslouchá, aby ji nenaštvala.

II. Want/need/ask sb. TO do sth.

What time	do you want	<u>us</u>	to <u>call you?</u>	V kolik hodin chceš, abychom ti zavolali?
Who	does she need	<u>me</u>	to <u>give it to</u>	Komu potřebuje, abych to dal?
Why	did he ask	<u>him</u>	to <u>go home</u>	Proč ho požádal, aby šel domů?
How long	would you like	<u>her</u>	to <u>stay here</u>	Jak dlouho bys chtěl, aby tu zůstala?
What				
Where				
When				
How much...				
How many...				

III. In order TO/so as TO

- *The same meaning as if you only use “to”; it is often used with stative verbs such as “be, have, appear, seem, know...”, but it's not a strict rule. “So as to” is less frequent.*

a. **With the same person** – Aktivita v obou větách se vztahují ke stejné osobě.

I <u>went to the grocery store</u>	in order to	<u>buy some bread.</u>	Šel jsem do obchodu, abych koupil chleba.
I'm <u>trying to be hardworking</u>	in order not to	<u>be forced to live in poverty.</u>	Snažím se být pracovitý, abych nebyl nucen žít v chudobě.
He <u>goes to the fitness center</u>	in order to	<u>look like Arnold Schwarzenegger.</u>	Chodí do fitka, aby vypadal jako A. S.
We <u>always get up early</u>	so as to	<u>get to work in time.</u>	Vždy vstáváme brzy, abychom se dostali do práce včas.

b. **With a different person** – V každé části věty je jiná osoba.

- *If you want to use a different person as subject in the second part of the sentence, you have to add “for”; sometimes it's even possible to use “in order for ... to”, but it is not very usual*

I <u>work</u> (in order) for	<u>you</u>	to <u>have money.</u>	Pracuji, abys měl peníze.	
He <u>did it</u>	for	<u>the company</u>	to <u>be successful</u>	Udělal to, aby firma byla úspěšná.
We <u>wish</u>				Přejeme si, aby...

IV. So (that)

- *“So that” is best used when using two different subjects in each part of the sentence. “That” can be omitted.*

She	<u>wants to finish it</u>	so (that) you	<u>could go home.</u>
I	<u>worked</u>	so (that) she	<u>would have enough money for her accessories.</u>
We	<u>paid all his courses</u>	so (that) he	<u>could study at the university.</u>