

## GRAMMAR PATTERN WITH 'FIND'

|                              |                                      |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| It is + adj + for me + to... | It is hard for me to study at night. |
| find + it + adj + to...      | I find it hard to study at night.    |
| find + verb-ing + adj        | I find studying at night hard.       |

### 1. The rule: how the find structure works

#### A. Meaning

The verb find is used to express a personal opinion based on experience.

- ***I find this book interesting*** = This is my experience/opinion after trying it.

It is very common when rephrasing sentences that start with ***It is + adjective + for me + to...***

#### B. Two main patterns with find

##### Pattern 1: find + it + adjective + to-infinitive

- **It is hard for me to wake up early.**
- **I find it hard to wake up early.**

##### Pattern 2: find + verb-ing / noun phrase + adjective

- **It is interesting for me to read books in English.**
- **I find reading books in English interesting.**

#### C. When both are possible

Very often, both patterns are correct, with little or no change in meaning:

- **I find it relaxing to take a long bath.**
- **I find taking a long bath relaxing.**

## Practice task #1

### Instructions

Rewrite each sentence using find somebody / something (to be) + adjective. You may omit to be if it sounds natural. Study the model below in order to understand how to complete this task.

### MODEL:

Original sentence: **It is exciting for me to cook with friends.**

- Your answer #1 using **Ving**. → **I find cooking with friends exciting.**
- Your answer #2 using **it**. → **I find it exciting to cook with friends.**

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| <b>Original sentence 1:</b>          | It is difficult for me to exercise regularly.        |
| Your answer #1 using <b>Ving</b> . → |  |
| Your answer #2 using <b>it</b> . →   |  |
| <b>Original sentence 2:</b>          | It is tiring for me to commute during rush hour.     |
| Your answer #1 using <b>Ving</b> . → |  |
| Your answer #2 using <b>it</b> . →   |  |
| <b>Original sentence 3:</b>          | It is useful for me to review my notes before exams. |
| Your answer #1 using <b>Ving</b> . → |  |
| Your answer #2 using <b>it</b> . →   |  |

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| <b>Original sentence 4:</b>         | It is satisfying for my mom to grow vegetables in her garden. |
| Your answer #1 using <b>Ving.</b> → |   |
| Your answer #2 using <b>it.</b> →   |   |

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| <b>Original sentence 5:</b>         | It is annoying for me to wait in long queues. |
| Your answer #1 using <b>Ving.</b> → |   |
| Your answer #2 using <b>it.</b> →   |   |

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| <b>Original sentence 6:</b>         | It is relaxing for me to take a long bath. |
| Your answer #1 using <b>Ving.</b> → |  |
| Your answer #2 using <b>it.</b> →   |  |

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| <b>Original sentence 7:</b>         | It is convenient for me to order groceries online. |
| Your answer #1 using <b>Ving.</b> → |  |
| Your answer #2 using <b>it.</b> →   |  |

## The structure: find somebody / something to be + adjective

### 1. The structure: find somebody / something to be + adjective

#### Basic form

**find + object + (to be) + adjective**

Examples:

- I find **him (to be) honest.**
- She finds **the movie (to be) boring.**

◆ “**to be**” is often omitted, especially in modern, informal English.

### 2. Meaning and use

This structure is used to express a **judgment, opinion, or assessment** about:

- a **person**
- a **thing**
- sometimes an **idea or situation**

It often sounds:

- **more formal**
- **more evaluative**
- slightly less **activity-focused** than verb-ing structures

### 3. When this structure is natural

#### A. With people

Very common and natural:

- I find **her very reliable.**
- We find **the teacher demanding.**
- They found **him rude.**

## B. With things / abstract nouns

Also common:

- I find **this book** interesting.
- She finds **the job** stressful.
- He found **the explanation** confusing.

## C. With to be included or omitted

Both are correct:

- I find the plan **effective**.
- I find the plan **to be effective** (more formal / careful)

! Never use "that" here:

- **✗** I find that him honest
- **✓** I find him honest

## 4. When it sounds unnatural or wrong

### **✗** With long actions (verbs)

Avoid using it with full actions:

- **✗** I find **to wake up early** difficult.
- **✗** I find **waking up early to be** difficult. (possible but heavy)

Better:

- **✓** I find **waking up early** difficult.
- **✓** I find **it** difficult to wake up early.

## Practice task #2

### Instructions

Finish each sentence using **find somebody / something (to be) + adjective**. You may omit to be if it sounds natural.

### MODEL:

Original sentence: **She thought** the instructions were unclear.

Your answer → **She found** the instructions unclear.

Original sentence: **We think** the hotel staff are very helpful.

Your answer → **We find** the hotel staff very helpful.

1. In my opinion, the manager is very friendly.

→ \_\_\_\_\_ .

2. I thought the sofa was uncomfortable.

→ \_\_\_\_\_ .

3. The students considered the exam difficult.

→ \_\_\_\_\_ .

4. Many people think the new policy is unnecessary.

→ \_\_\_\_\_ .

5. She believes her colleague is supportive.

→ \_\_\_\_\_ .

6. We think the instructions are unclear.

→ \_\_\_\_\_ .

7. He considers the movie too long.

→ \_\_\_\_\_ .

8. I think online meetings are exhausting.

→ \_\_\_\_\_ .

9. They believe the restaurant is overpriced.

→ \_\_\_\_\_ .

10. Most users think the app is easy to use.

→ \_\_\_\_\_ .