# INFINITIVES (With and Without 70)

## How do we define the word "infinitive"?

The base form of a verb (usually with to)



### Infinitives without to

## 1. After modals auxiliary verbs (including *would rather* and *had better*)

- You must come to my house tonight.
- She would rather have a cup of coffee.
- 2. Certain verbs (let,make, see, hear, feel, watch, notice, help (informal style), \*have, \*know) + an object + infinives without to
  - Let her go.
  - He made the girl cry.
- Note: in passive voice, they are followed by <u>to-infinitive</u>

- 3. After **Why (not)**, suggesting it is pointless to do something (or introducing suggestion or advice)
  - Why <u>pay</u> more if you can get high quality product with a lower price here?
  - Why not <u>let</u> him do the job alone?
- 4. After and, or, except, but, than.
  - I want to take a holiday and have some fun.
  - I'll <u>do</u> anything <u>but love</u> him.
  - I'll ask him <u>to go</u> with us **or** <u>wait</u> here for an hour.
- 5. In (positive) imperatives or requests.
  - <u>Leave</u> her alone.
  - <u>Open</u> the door.
  - <u>Help</u> me please.
  - <u>Do</u> your job carefully.

### Infinitives with to

Infinitives can "serve" as a noun, an adverb or an adjective.

- Therefore, in a sentence, infinitives can appear:
- 1. as a subject of sentence
  - <u>To find your house</u> is difficult.
  - <u>To see you when I wake up</u> is a gift I didn't think could be real.
- 2. after certain verbs (mostly as an object)

#### 3. In a construction certain verbs + an object + to infinitive

- Everyone here wants you <u>to tell</u> us the truth.
- I advise you to take the driving course.
- He told everyone to make a summary every week.

#### 4. After an adjective

- Your explanation in difficult to understand.
- I'm glad to see you again here.

#### 5. After a noun

- We need a ladder to paint the upper wall.
- I don't have any work to do.
- 6. After **certain verbs + an interrogative conjunction** (e.g. how, what, who, when, where, whether)
  - Show me what to do.
  - I'm still thinking how <u>to solve</u> this problem.

### **Infinitives or V-ing**

- After certain verbs both can be used, usually with a difference of meaning.
- Some important cases:
- 1. Remember, forget, stop, go on and regret.
- 2. Like + v-ing
- 3. Hate, love, prefer
- 4. Allow, advise, forbid, permit
- 5. See, watch, hear.
- 6. Try
- 7. Begin and start