**Unit Ten / Verb Patterns 22أنماط الفعل**

**2. Infinitive –**is a verbal form when preceded by a particle ‘**to**’, it functions as a noun. to**+**verb

It is called infinitivebecause**,** like the concept of infinity**,**they are not bound by time. Like gerunds**,** infinitive can function as subjects**,**objects**,** and complements in a sentence.

**(a).** infinitive as **a subject** of a sentence**:**

e.g.**To drive** very fast here is not advisable.

e.g. **To sleep** is the only thing he wants after his hard exams.

e.g.**To tell** the truth is always right.

**(b).** infinitive as an**object** of a sentence**:**

e.g.I would like **to have** cornflakes for breakfast.e.g.I forgot **to post** the letter**.**

**(c).** infinitiveas **a complement** of a sentence**:*to-infinitive clause***

e.g.It is always right **to tell the truth**.

e.g.His goal was **to become** a well-known writer.

**(d).infinitive**after certain verbs**:\*** Check the list

**Examples:**She **hesitatedto tell** me the problem**.**

He **hopes to begin** college this year**.**

We **intendto visit**them next summer**.**

**There are two types of infinitives:**

**1. Full Infinitive:**When an infinitive is used with the word ‘to’ or to + infinitive is called full infinitive.to + verb

**2. Bare infinitive:** infinitive used without ‘**to**’.

**When we use bare infinitive (i.e., infinitive without ‘to’)**

1. **After Modal auxiliary verbs**– will – would / shall – should / can – could / may – might / must – ought to / needn’t.

2.**After causative verbs–**let**,** have**,**make**,**bid**,** …….

e.g.She doesn’t lether kids **watch** violent movies**.**

e.g.I will have my assistant **call** you to reschedule the appointment.

e.g. The businessman had his secretary **make** copies of the report.

e.g. Sami’s teacher makes him **do** homework every day.

3. **After verbs of perception–**feel**,**hear**,**listen**,** notice**,** observe**,**see**,** smell**,**watch,

e.g. I saw a balloon **go** up in the air.

e.g.I heard her **sing** a lovely song.

e.g. I felt the ground **shake** once.

**4.**After ‘**would better’** and ‘**would rather**’:

e.g. It’s five o’clock. Iwould better**go** now before the traffic gets too bad.

e.g. I don’t need a lift**,** thanks**.** I’d rather**walk**.

e.g. We’d rather**go** on Monday.

**Q. 1 /** Put the verbs between the brackets either in gerund or infinitive.

1. They stopped ……………………. because we were tired. **(study)**

2. I forgot……………………….……milk. **(buy)**

3. Finally I managed…………………the work. **(finish)**

4. I remember…………………….….to the beach as a child. **(go)**

5. They offered …………………………... us to the airport. **(take)**

6. I hate …………………………………. the shopping on Saturday. **(do)**

**Q. 2 /** Put the verbs between the brackets either in **full infinitive** or **bare infinitive.**

1. She made us ……………………. for half an hour. **(wait)**

2. I can’t afford ……………………. on holiday. **(go)**

3. Will you ………………………… to rent a car during your stay**?(need)**

4. He lets us ………………………. some of his land to grow vegetables. **(use)**

5.We might ………………………. a new sofa**. (buy)**

6.I’d rather ……………………….at home than go out tonight**.(stay)**