

Verb patterns with infinitives Grade 5 Fco Javier Fresneda Campos

The infinitive is the non-conjugated verb form with "to" before it. In other words, the infinitive is the simple form of the verb, e.g. to go. We can use it with or without to.

As we have seen, infinitives are used to form certain verb tenses.

After certain verbs we must use the infinitive. We have an example of this with "to want":

I'm not trying to say that everybody <u>wants to go</u>.

Jack and Dan	hope	to	go to	the concert.
They	decided		play	football.
Isabella	managed		win	the race.
I	learnt		speak	Spanish.
She	wants	-	buy	some jeans.

Other common verbs which take an infinitive are:

TO AGREE TO AFFORD TO CHOOSE TO ARRANGE TO ASK TO EXPECT TO PROMISE TO FORGET TO OFFER TO FORGET TO NEED TO REFUSE TO PLAN TO SEEM TO INTEND TO PREPARE TO PRETEND TO TEND

After some verbs, we always have an object (a person or thing) and then the infinitive.

VERB + OBJECT (SOMEONE OR SOMETHING) + INFINITIVE WITH TO

There are some verbs which follow this structure. These deal with the effect one person has on another.

verb + ob	ject + infir	nitive with t	0	
Mum	told	me	to	tidy my room.
Rachel	asked	her brother		help her.
The teacher	helped	Peter		do his project.
Our cousins	invited	us		their party.

Other verbs which follow this structure are:

TO ALLOW TO PERSUADE TO TEACH TO PERMIT TO GET TO ENCOURAGE TO FORCE