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More Uses of Infinitives

EXERCISE 1 INFINITIVES OF PURPOSE: AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS

Look at the chart. Nate has an old cell phone and a new smartphone. Make sentences with the words in parentheses.

NATE'S OLD AND NEW PHONES		
	OLD CELL PHONE	NEW SMART PHONE
make calls	•	•
take pictures	•	•
search online		•
send emails		•
connect to the Internet	•	•
create a "To Do" list		•
store addresses	•	•
play music		•
translate words		•

1. Nate can use his cell phone or smartphone to make calls.
(make calls)
2. _____
(take pictures)
3. _____
(search online)
4. _____
(send emails)
5. _____
(connect to the Internet)
6. _____
(create a "To Do" list)
7. _____
(store addresses)
8. _____
(play music)
9. _____
(translate words)

EXERCISE 2 INFINITIVES OF PURPOSE: AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

Combine these pairs of sentences. Use the infinitive of purpose.

1. Ed got a job at Edge Electronics. He needs to earn money for school.

Ed got a job at Edge Electronics to earn money for school.

2. Ed never brings money to work. He doesn't want to buy a lot of stuff.

Ed never brings money to work in order not to buy a lot of stuff.

3. He uses most of his salary. He has to pay his college tuition.

4. He really wants a smartwatch. He wants to read text messages while jogging.

5. He's going to wait for a sale. Then he won't pay the full price.

6. A lot of people came into the store today. They looked at the new multipurpose devices.

7. They like talking to Ed. They want to get information about the devices.

8. Someone bought a GPS. He doesn't want to get lost.

9. Another person bought a robot vacuum. She wants to do less housework.

10. She used her credit card. She didn't want to pay right away.

11. Ed showed her how to use the robot vacuum. It can clean a large room.

12. She'll use it in her apartment. She'll save time.

EXERCISE 3 INFINITIVES AFTER ADJECTIVES

Some people are talking at a mall. Complete the conversations with the verbs from the box and the infinitive of purpose.

eat find have keep up leave pay take

1. A: I need to go to Edge Electronics.

B: How come?

A: I've decided to get a new smartphone. It's important to keep up with the latest technology!

2. A: I'd like to return this GPS.

B: Do you have the receipt?

A: No, I don't. I got it as a gift.

B: Hmm. I see that there's no price tag on it. I'm very sorry, but it really is necessary

the receipt in order to return it.

3. A: Why don't you use your credit card?

B: I know it's convenient with a credit card, but I prefer to use cash for small purchases. Call me old-fashioned!

4. A: I'm hungry. How's the food court here?

B: It's actually very nice there. The food is pretty good and there's a great view of the capitol building.

5. A: That was a good lunch. I'm ready now.

What about you?

B: Sure. I'm done shopping. Let's go.

6. A: Well, here's the escalator.

B: It's faster the elevator. And it's right over there.

7. A: Do you want to see a movie?

B: OK. But we don't have a movie schedule with us.

A: No problem! I have my smartphone. It's easy a movie with it.

Let's see what's playing around here.

EXERCISE 4 INFINITIVES AFTER ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS + TOO OR ENOUGH

Complete the conversations. Use the words in parentheses with the infinitive and *too* or *enough*.

- A: Did you get a new smartphone at the mall?
B: No. It was still too expensive for me to get.
(expensive / me / get)
- A: Are you really that unhappy with the phone you have now?
B: Not really. It's almost everything I need to do. I just would like it to have some more functions.
(good / me / do)
- A: Do you want to go to a movie tonight?
B: It's 10:00 already. It's late to go.
(late / go)
- A: Maybe we can go tomorrow night.
B: Sure, if we finish dinner by 7:00.
(fast / leave)
- A: I have an idea. Why don't we combine a movie with a late-night dinner afterward?
B: OK. That is, if I'm not awake!
(tired / stay)
- A: Do you think I can call Alicia now?
B: At 10:00? Sure. It's not late to call.
(late / call)
- A: Do you have trouble understanding her on the phone?
B: Who, Alicia? Not at all. She always speaks clearly to me.
(clearly / me / understand)
- A: Could you please turn on the air conditioner?
B: The air conditioner? It's not hot to need the air conditioner!
(hot / need)
- A: You're not drinking your tea. What's wrong with it?
B: Nothing. It's just still hot to drink.
(hot / me / drink)
- A: How does Dan like his new phone?
B: He likes it, and it's easy to program.
(easy / him / program)

EXERCISE 5 EDITING

Read the text messages. There are eight mistakes in the use of the infinitive of purpose and infinitives after adjectives. The first mistake is already corrected. Find and correct seven more. Check spelling, too.

