

Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

The infinitive

The infinitive is the basic form of a verb.

We use two forms of the infinitive

- the infinitive with 'to'

I want to play a game.

- the infinitive without 'to'

You'd better take a map with you.

GRAMMAR INFINITIVES (ĐỘNG TỪ NGUYÊN MẪU)**FORM AND USE (DẠNG THỨC VÀ CÁCH DÙNG)**

- Động từ nguyên mẫu là dạng cơ bản của một động từ, chia làm hai dạng:

+ Động từ nguyên mẫu có 'to'

+ Động từ nguyên mẫu không có 'to'

*** INFINITIVE WITH 'TO' (Động từ nguyên mẫu có 'to')**

with the expression too + adjective / adverb + infinitive

She's too tired to go out tonight.

with the expression (not) adjective / adverb + enough + infinitive

It's warm enough to play outside.

I am not tall enough to reach the shelf.

with the expression it + to be + adjective + infinitive

It's nice to go on a short holiday when you can.

It was interesting to learn that the temple dated back to the 4th century BC.

with the expression subject + to be + adjective + infinitive

They were happy to offer me the job.



*** INFINITIVE WITHOUT 'TO' (Động từ nguyên mẫu không có 'to')**

We use **the infinitive without 'to'**

after the verbs *let* and *make*

I'll let you use my computer if you are careful.

My music teacher made me play the same piece three times.

with the expression *would rather*

I'd rather do this on my own if you don't mind.

He'd rather stay in the hotel.

with the expression *had better*

You'd better book tickets as soon as possible.

She'd better not sing. She has an awful voice.

after some modal verbs such as *could, may, might, must, should*

He must call his parents right now.

You shouldn't use my phone without my permission.

The verb **help** can be followed by **both** the infinitive with 'to' and the infinitive without 'to'. It makes no difference meaning.

Will you help me carry these bags?

Will you help me to carry these bags?

- Chúng ta sử dụng động từ nguyên mẫu không có **'to'**
- + sau các động từ **let** và **make**
- + sau các cấu trúc như **would rather** và **had better**
- + sau các động từ khuyết thiếu như **could, may, might, must, should**

* Lưu ý: Sau động từ **help** ta có thể sử dụng cả động từ nguyên mẫu có **'to'** và động từ nguyên mẫu không có **'to'** mà nghĩa không bị thay đổi.

PRACTICE (LUYỆN TẬP)

A. Match to complete the sentences.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. He saved money | • | • to look at the family photo. |
| 2. It is polite | • | • to get a good seat. |
| 3. I went to summer camp | • | • to make a lot of friends. |
| 4. It is always pleasing | • | • to buy his grandfather a gift. |
| 5. It is not healthy | • | • to eat too much food. |
| 6. I went to the concert early | • | • to hold the door for others. |

B. Complete with the infinitive with or without 'to'.

1. I prefer _____ alone. (*work*)
2. I'm very pleased _____ you. (*meet*)
3. It's nice _____ someone to help in the shop. (*have*)
4. Samantha would like _____ to you for a minute. (*speak*)
5. We'd rather not _____ a new car if our old one can be repaired. (*buy*)
6. The coach made the team _____ they could win! (*believe*)

C. Complete the sentences using the infinitives.

1. *dangerous / touch* It is _____ a snake.

2. *strange / wear* It is _____ a helmet inside.
3. *necessary / wash* It is _____ fruit before eating it
4. *fun / play* It is _____ games at a picnic.

GRAMMAR FOR WRITING

Write sentences.

1. What / he / advise / you / do / ? (*simple past*)

2. I / hope / come back / soon (*simple present*)

3. She / arrange / meet / us / here (*present perfect*)

4. you / promise / not / tell / anyone / ? (*'will' future*)

5. They / plan / move / to the country (*present continuous*)

6. He / forget / lock / the / door (*simple past*)

7. I / not expect / see / you / here (*past continuous*)

8. I / like / meet / your friends (*'would'*)

FURTHER PRACTICE

A. Choose the correct form (infinitive with or without 'to')

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. I can <i>speak / to speak</i> English. | 5. He cannot <i>see / to see</i> us. |
| 2. We have <i>do / to do</i> our homework. | 6. They want <i>learn / to learn</i> . |
| 3. You must <i>stay / to stay</i> at home. | 7. You should <i>ask / to ask</i> your parents. |
| 4. I will <i>help / to help</i> you. | 8. I'd like <i>have / to have</i> a dog. |

B. Read the health tips and complete the sentences.

I have a cold.	I have a mosquito bite.	I have a paper cut.
Stay warm. • drink hot lemon tea • wear thick clothes	Cool it down. • put some ice on it • put lavender oil on it	Stop it from getting infected. • wash the wound • cover the wound with a bandage

When you have a cold, it is important ① _____ warm. You need ② _____ hot lemon tea. Also, you need ③ _____ thick clothes.

When you have a mosquito bite, don't scratch it. Put some ice on it ④ _____ it down. Or, it is good ⑤ _____ some lavender oil on it.

When you have a paper cut, you need ⑥ _____ the wound. Then, cover the wound with a bandage ⑦ _____ it from getting infected.

C. Choose and complete the sentences using the infinitives.

make open get work protect study

- I decided _____ abroad next year. I am going to learn English.
- He went to Australia _____ as a tour guide.
- Jennifer boils water _____ some tea.
- I used scissors _____ the envelope.
- My mother opened the window _____ some fresh air.
- You should wear sunglasses _____ your eyes.

D. Join the sentences. Use the word given.

- Katie is young. She can't stay at home on her own. **TOO**

- It's still early. I can cancel the tickets. **ENOUGH**

3. She trains hard. She may win the competition. **ENOUGH**

4. He is clever. He won't make any mistakes. **TOO**

5. It's cold. Let's not go out. **TOO**

E. Complete the sentences.

1. I hear you got a very good school report. I'm pleased about it.

I'm _____ you got a very good school report.

2. We go for a walk in the countryside. It's refreshing.

It's _____ for a walk in the countryside.

3. I won top prize in the competition. I'm happy about it.

I was _____ top prize in the competition.

4. They want to go out for a meal. It's too late.

It's _____ for a meal.

5. They found the front door locked. They were surprised about it.

They were _____ the front door unlocked.

6. We watch TV all day. It's boring.

It's _____ TV all day.