

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 template dated back to the 4<sup>th</sup> 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 speak / to speak English.* 5. *He cannot see / to see us.*  
2. *We have do / to do our homework.* 6. *They want learn / to learn.*  
3. *You must stay / to stay at home.* 7. *You should ask / to ask your parents.*  
4. *I will help / to help you.* 8. *I'd like have / to have 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.**

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

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

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

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

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

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**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.