

## 5

Read the text and find a synonym for ...

1. forbid (P.3) \_\_\_\_\_
2. limited (P.3) \_\_\_\_\_
3. problem (P.7) \_\_\_\_\_
4. customers (P.9) \_\_\_\_\_
5. payment (P.9) \_\_\_\_\_
6. place of business (P.9) \_\_\_\_\_

Now choose five of these synonyms and create your own sentence for each.

## 6

Discuss any of the following questions

1. Do you think Vitality Air could become a successful business?
2. Can you think of other businesses that have exploited difficult situations?

## 7

An infinitive clause is part of a sentence with a verb in the infinitive form. We form negative infinitives with 'not to' + verb.

We often use infinitive clauses after certain verbs. Study the structures and examples from the article.

Structure/Type	Examples
verb + infinitive or verb + object + infinitive (after verbs such as <i>advise, allow, ask, cause, expect, force, get, hate, like, love, invite, need, pay, persuade, tell, try, want</i> )	This <b>caused the capital to shut down</b> schools and construction sites. The authorities <b>tried to take</b> a percentage of the city's cars off the road. They also <b>told people to stay</b> indoors. Schools <b>were asked to ban</b> outdoor activities.

Complete each sentence using one of the clauses below.

not to be late

to call you

to send him a financial report

to be at work

to deliver the goods

to smoke on board

to buy snow

to pay by credit card

to stay at his hotel

1. Jurgen is such a good salesman. He could persuade an Eskimo\_\_\_\_\_.
2. The meeting starts at 6pm sharp. I advise you\_\_\_\_\_.
3. I expected Jane\_\_\_\_\_, so I was surprised that her office was empty.
4. I tried\_\_\_\_\_, but your phone was off.
5. We are still waiting for our order. We paid you\_\_\_\_\_ by Wednesday.
6. I wanted\_\_\_\_\_, but they only accepted cash.
7. The director asked his accountant\_\_\_\_\_.
8. The airline doesn't allow passengers\_\_\_\_\_.
9. Mr Cruz invited us\_\_\_\_\_ during our visit to Spain.

We often use infinitive clauses after certain nouns and in other structures. The infinitive form is sometimes without 'to'. Study the structures and examples from the article.

Structure/Type	Examples
noun + infinitive (after nouns such as <i>ability, need, wish, attempt, failure, opportunity, chance, intention, way</i> )	... <b>the opportunity to inject</b> a little bit of fresh air ...
Infinitive clauses that explain 'why' we do something	A Canadian company has used the crisis <b>to make some money</b> .
verb + object + infinitive without 'to' (after the verbs <i>help, let, make, watch, see, hear, have</i> )	Shanghai also <b>saw its own smog problem reach</b> its highest level since January 2015.

**10**

Make complete sentences like in the example.

1. It's normal to work every day... (*it/be/normal/work/every day*)
- 2..... (*I/can/show/you/best way/do/this task*)
3. I sent you an important document..... (*you/have/chance/read/it ?*)
4. Mike is not at work right now..... (*I/see/him/leave/the building*)
5. Karl is not in a good mood. ....  
..... (*he/be/disappointed by/his failure/get/a promotion*)
6. I'm sorry, I couldn't meet you yesterday evening. ....  
..... (*the boss/make/us/stay at work/late*)
- 7..... (*I/leave/early/avoid/the traffic*) But I still arrived late!
8. I always know what's going on in the office. ....  
..... (*I/use/email/keep in touch/with/everybody*)

**11**

Complete the sentences below with an infinitive clause or object + infinitive clause. Try to make true sentences about you.

1. I asked .....
2. I saw .....
3. I couldn't hear .....
4. I had the chance .....
5. I missed the opportunity .....
6. I persuaded .....
7. I was invited .....
8. I told .....