

language focus

the infinitive

The infinitives are:

- to + infinitive
He went to visit the Statue of Liberty.
- bare infinitive (the infinitive without 'to')
Sorry, I can't help him today.

We use to + infinitive:

- a. after it + be + adjective
It is nice to see you.
- b. after a noun or a pronoun
I must take a book to read.
I want you to buy some vegetables.
- c. in some phrases such as going to, have to, used to
I have to go to school.
- d. after some verbs such as hope, decide, write, agree
I hope to see you soon.
- e. after question words
We don't know where to go.



1

To + infinitive.



Join the two sentences with
to + infinitive.

For example:

I don't eat chocolate. I'm not allowed.
I'm not allowed to eat chocolate.

1 Sarah is coming to lunch. I asked her.

2 We're having a holiday. We've decided.





- 3 I want to eat something. I must have a biscuit.

- 4 I want to go somewhere. I don't know where.

- 5 I can see it. It's wonderful!



2 London languages.

Below is a table of some of the most common languages spoken by children in London. First, predict the order of languages and then listen and complete the table.

Turkish Yoruba Hindi and Urdu
Arabic Bengali

Language	Number of children who speak it
1 English	608,500
2 <input type="text"/>	40,400
3 Punjabi	29,800
4 <input type="text"/>	26,000
5 <input type="text"/>	15,600
6 <input type="text"/>	11,000
7 <input type="text"/>	10,400