

# 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	40,400
3 Punjabi	29,800
4	26,000
5	15,600
6	11,000
7	10,400