

Trip to Australia. Infinitive

Task 1. Learn new vocabulary.

Task 2. Choose the correct word.

1. Sightseeings in Australia are so diverse. Everyone can choose the best place for himself.

a) diverse b) stunning c) beautiful

2. I'll need a lot of money for my trip, that's why I have \$3000 on my _____.

a) local currency b) visa centre c) bank account

3. You can't go to another continent without making obligatory _____. This is a matter of health safety.

a) travel insurance b) vaccinations c) stunning

4. Before we go to the cafe let's change some money to the _____. I ran out of Australian dollars.

a) bank account b) local currency c) travel insurance

5. There are so many _____ in our country. It is good that our government protects such amazing places.

a) national parks b) aboriginal people c) cliffs

6. I like exploring ancient cultures, so I and my friends are going to the place where _____ live.

a) national parks b) stunning people c) aboriginal people

Task 3.

Revise the rules of using zero infinitive and to-infinitive.

To-infinitive to + V _o	Zero (bare) Infinitive V _o
We use it:	We use it:
→ to indicate the purpose or intention of an action ('to' = 'in order to')	→ after most auxiliaries, as must, can, should, may, might, will
→ to say what to do with an object or what to use it for	→ after verbs of perception , (e.g. see, hear, feel) (V+ object + zero inf.)
→ after adjectives (+ nouns)/adverbs	→ after verbs make and let (V + obj. + zero inf.)
→ after too and enough, too many/much	→ after cannot but, nothing but, except, but, than
→ after would like/love/prefer to express wishes	→ after expressions had better, would rather, would sooner
→ after verbs such as claim, expect, hate, hope, like, love, prefer, pretend, seem, ask, learn,	→ in the questions starting with why not...

explain, decide, find out, want, etc.

Note: for negative sentences usually you add "**not**" before the infinitive

- It's hard **not to** criticize younger generations.
- I would rather **not** make them angry.

Read the text. Choose the correct type of infinitive.

Australia was always known for its unique nature and the creatures living there. Though everyone knows about its beauty, a lot of people still have a fear that it is dangerous 1. **to travel**/travel there. Despite some peoples' worries, a huge number of tourists still visit Australia every year. Due to the statistics around 9.4 million people visit

this country annually. So, let's look at the stunning locations which make people 2. to come/come _____ to Australia!

The first place 3. to visit/visit _____ is Great Ocean Road with its picturesque cliffs and hills. Right here you can 4. to find/find _____ one of the most visited attractions in the country, 12 Apostles. 12 Apostles are 12 mountains located across the coastline. Local folklore suggests they got their name because of the powerful energy of nature in this place which makes people 5. to come/come _____ to religious origins.

Place number two is the Great Barrier Reef. As one of seven Natural Wonders, it is too beautiful 6. not to visit/not visit _____ it. This is one of my favorite places for scuba-divers who are in search of something special and breathtaking.

And the last place is a "must 7. to see/see" _____ on a bucket list of every traveller. The three Sisters' rocks are placed near the town of Katoomba. The mountains are surrounded by dense forests with some world's oldest plant species known as Wollemi pine.

So, why 8. not to go/go _____ to Australia just in order 9. to see/see _____ such gorgeous and 10. to feel/feel _____ the energy of nature?