

Functions of an infinitive in English

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? The infinitive is a verbal form (a non-finite verb form) which consists of the base form of the verb with the particle "to": to do; to go; to play; to take; to break; to find.



Infinitive is a grammatical term referring to certain verb forms existing in many languages, most often used as non-finite verbs.



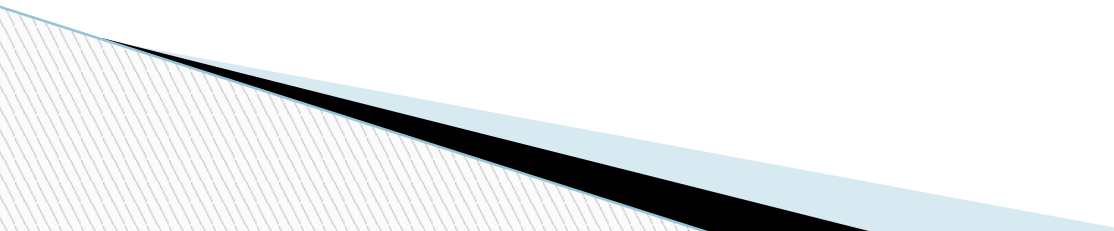
The word
"to"



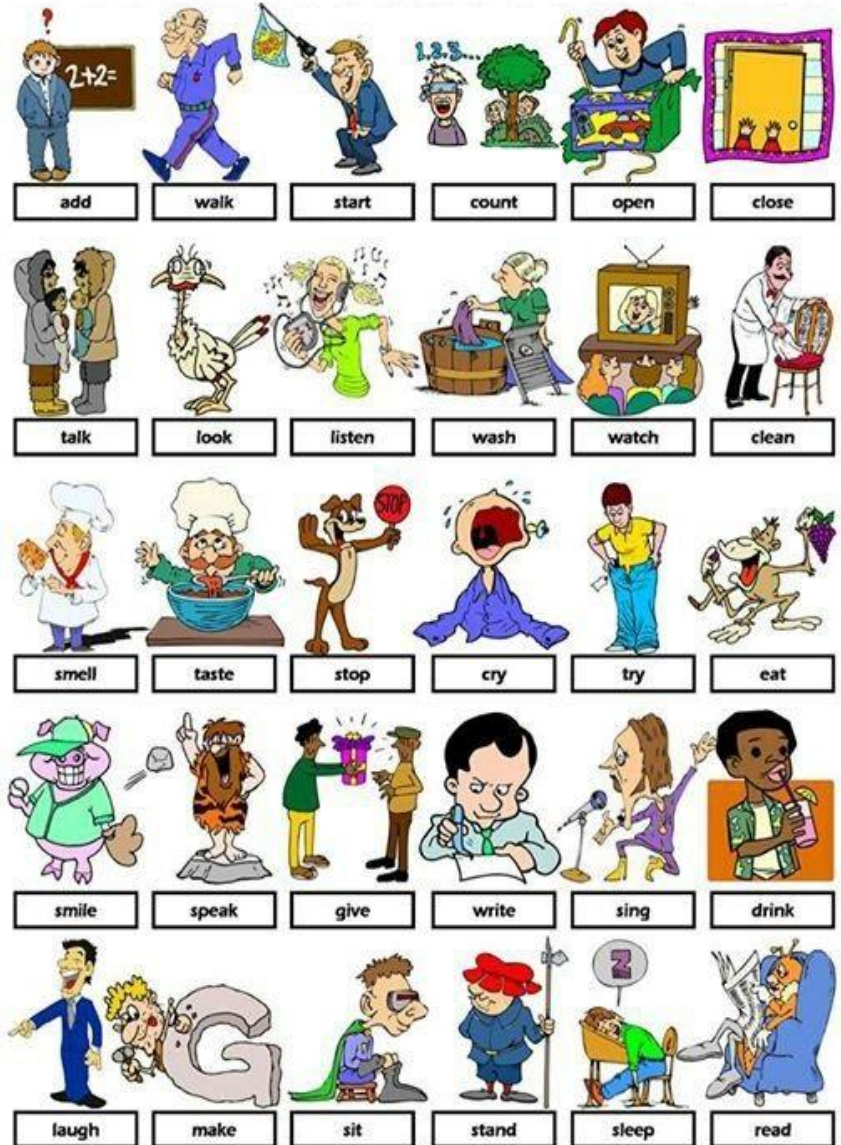
The simple
form of a
verb
(skate,
run, etc.)

Infinitive

? The infinitive has some properties of the verb. The infinitive names an action or state, but cannot show person, number, or mood.



Actions



States

to love

to hate

to remember

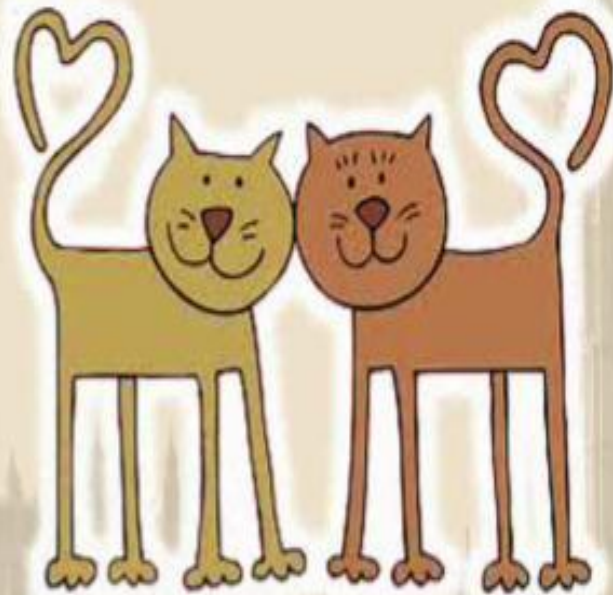
to forget

to understand

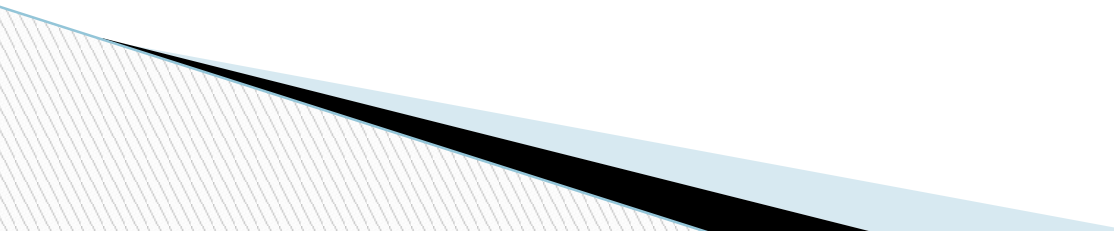
to believe

to look

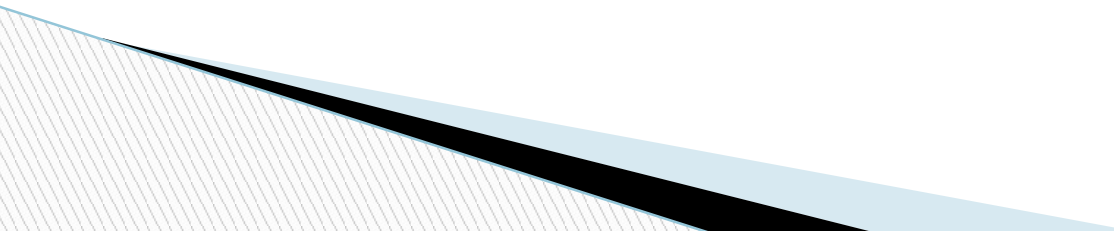
to feel



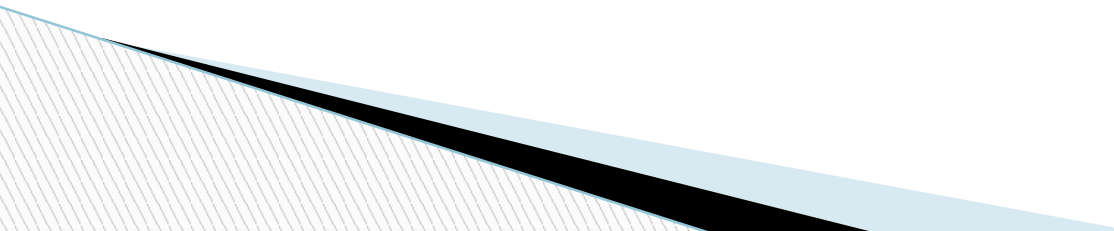
? The infinitive can function as an adverbial modifier of purpose or as an adverbial modifier of consequence.



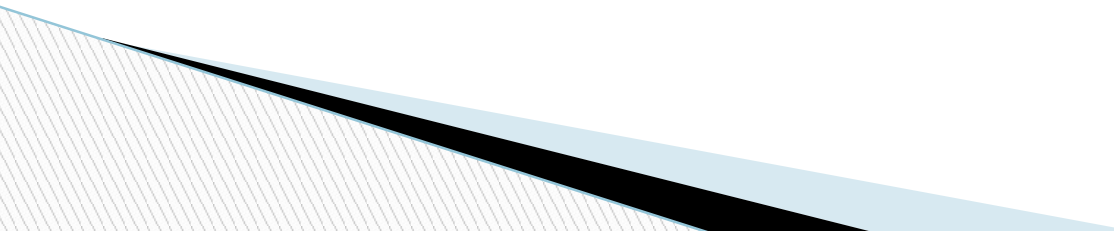
Purpose

- ? I have come here (in order) **to help** you.
 - ? **To know** English well you have to work hard.
 - ? **To improve** my knowledge of English I read books every day.
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Consequence

- ? Now he is **too** tired **to give** us an account of his trip.
 - ? This new method is **not** accurate **enough to give** any definite results.
- 

? The infinitive can have a direct object or a prepositional object and can be modified by an adverb.



Active Voice

	Present	Past	Future
Simple	V (-s)	V 2	will V
Progressive	am is are + V-ing	was were + V-ing	will be + V-ing
Perfect	have has + V3	had + V3	will have + V3
Perfect progressive	have has +been V-ing	had been + V-ing	will have been + V-ing

PASSIVE VOICE

be + V3 or V ed

	Simple	Progressive	Perfect	P.P
Future	Shall/will be + V3		Shall/will have been +V3	
Present	Am/is/are V3	Am/is/are + +being +V3	Have / has been + V3	
Past	Was/were V3	was / were + being + V3	Had been + V3	

Functions

subject

attribute

Part of a
compound
predicate

object

parenthesis

Infinitive with TO

- ▣ *To desire* – желать
- ▣ *To hate* - ненавидеть
- ▣ *To like* – любить, нравиться
- ▣ *To dislike* – не нравиться
- ▣ *To love* - любить
- ▣ *To prefer* - предпочитать
- ▣ *To want* - хотеть
- ▣ *To wish* - желать
- ▣ *Would/should like* - желать

force agree
hope prefer invite
enable refuse promise
attempt love decide expect expect arrange
tell love learn like warn remind want
fail learn like intend
order try get persuade
hate ask remember prefer advise tend
help choose plan
want mean manage allow

Infinitive without TO

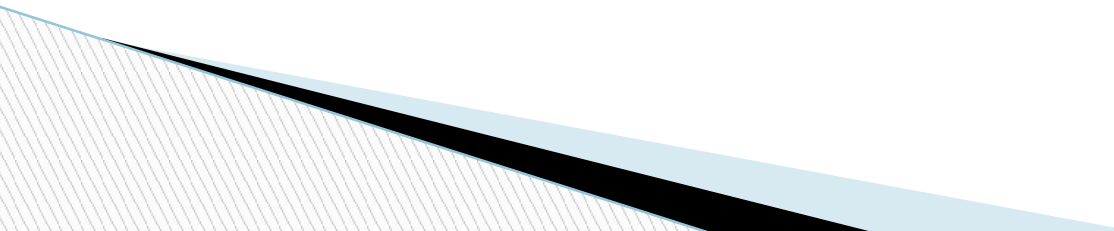
? **1)modal verbs:**

must, can(could), may (might), need

? **2)verbs(make,let,sometimes help)**

? **3)phrases(had better ,would rather,would sooner)**

Examples

1. You must **do** it at once.
 2. He can **speak** German.
 3. He made me **read** this book.
 4. He made me **read** this book.
 5. I would rather **not tell** them about it.
- 

List of references

- ? 1) Michael Ockenden ,Collins Cobuild English Grammar,Longman,2005.175 p.
- ? 2) Impersonal forms of the English verb: Infinitive, participle, gerund. Reference book-128 p.
- ? 3) Guzeeva K. A., Kostygina S. I. Infinitive. English grammar,Union,2000.314 p.
- ? 4)Verba, Grammar of modern English,Logos,2001.200 p.
- ? 5)Maher, "Situational Dialogues" - the Textbook of colloquial English, Nova Southeasteren University,2008.208 p.

**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR
ATTENTION**

