Functions of an infinitive in English

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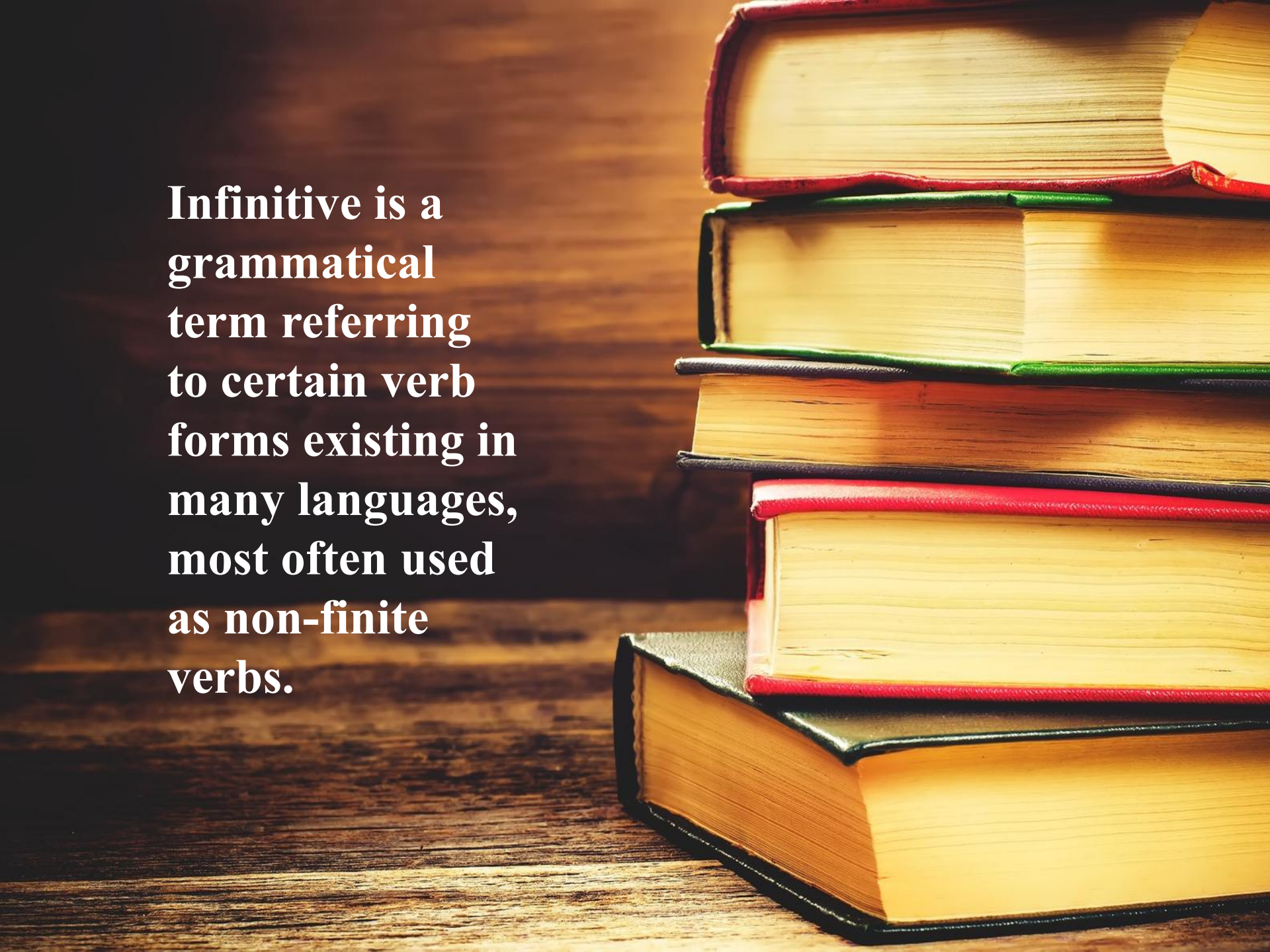
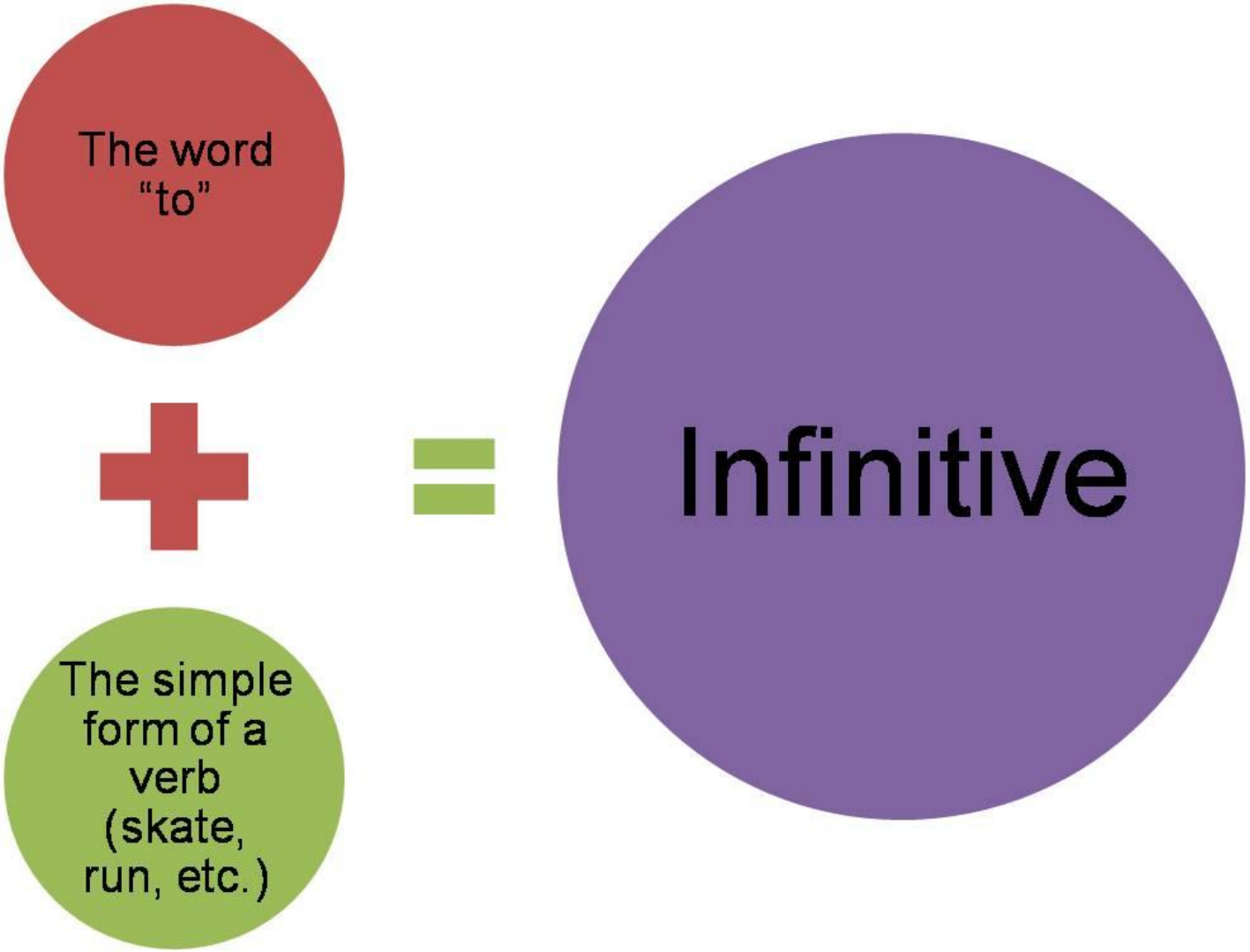
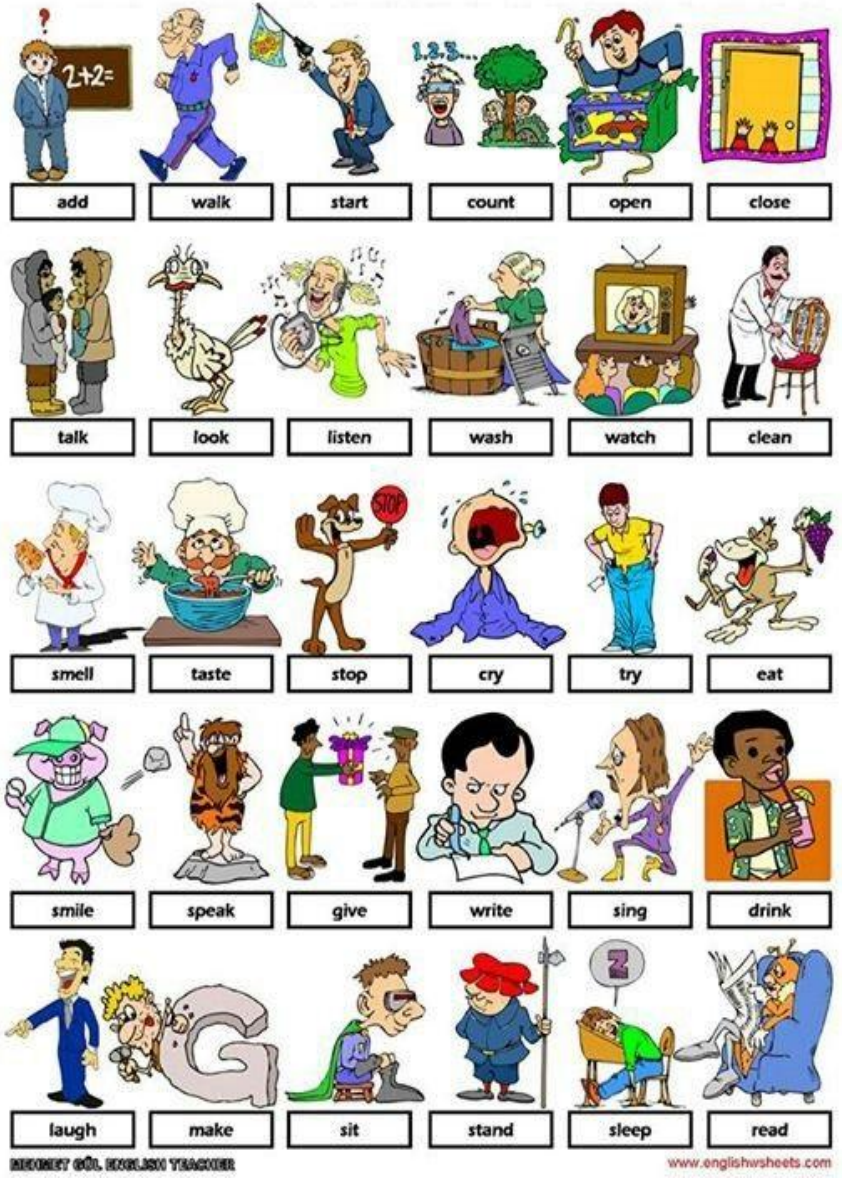
- The infinitive is a verbal form (a non-finite verb form) which consists of the base form of the verb with the particle "to": to do; to go; to play; to take; to break; to find.


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 or state, but cannot show person, number, or mood.

Actions


2+2=
add
walk
start
1,2,3...
count
open
close
talk
look
listen
wash
watch
clean
STOP
smell
taste
stop
cry
try
eat
smile
speak
give
write
sing
drink
G
laugh
make
sit
stand
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States

to love

to hate

to remember

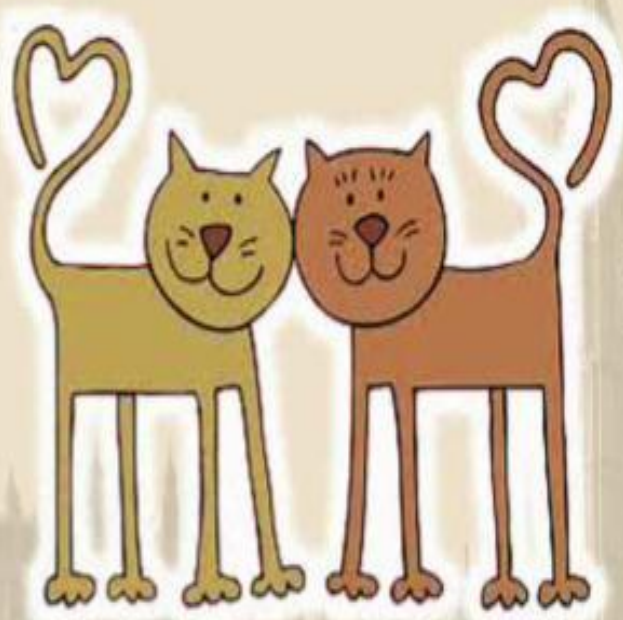
to forget

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.

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

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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

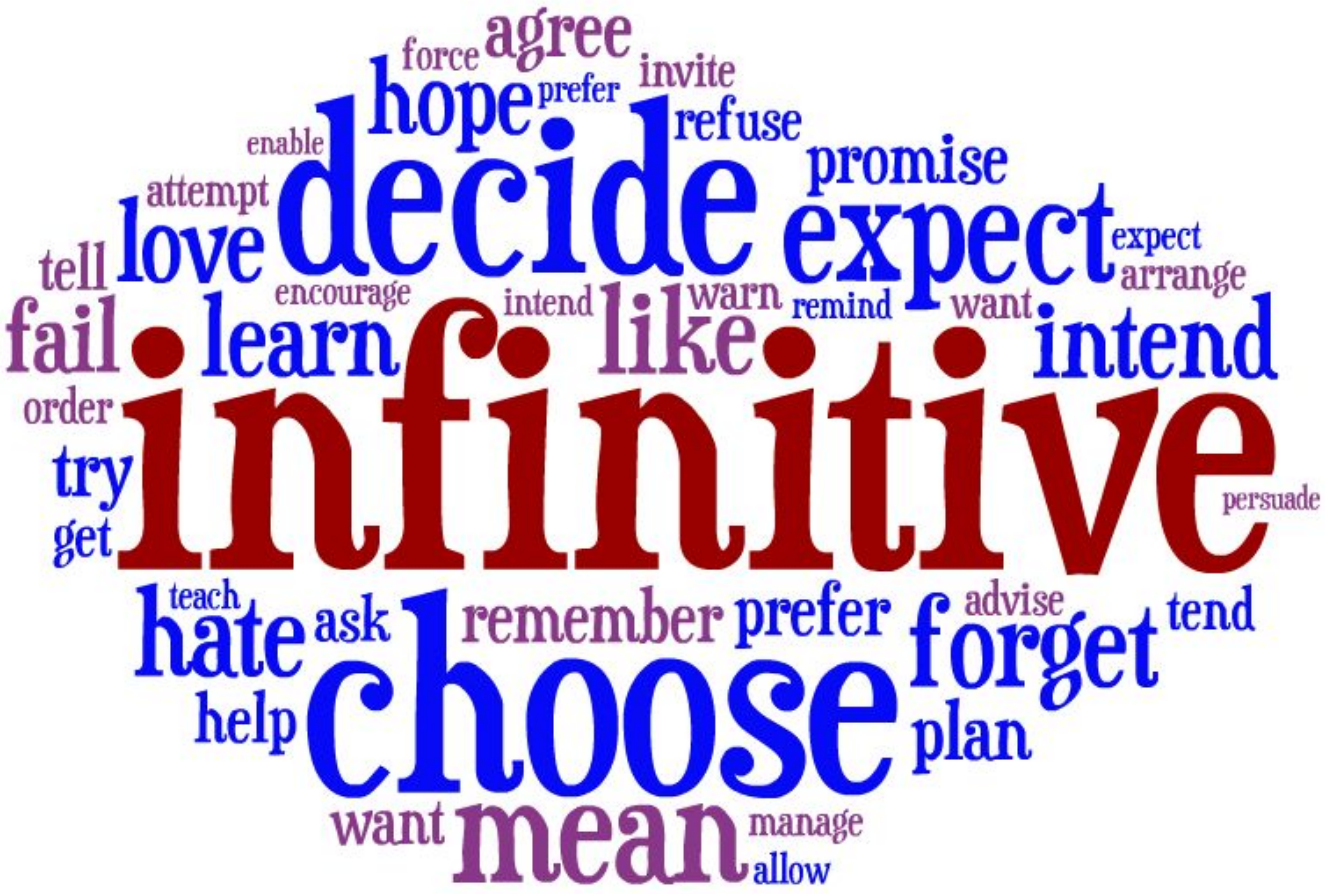
Part of a compound predicate

object

parenthesis

Infinitive with TO

- *To desire – желать*
- *To hare - 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*


agree
force
invite
hope
prefer
refuse
enable
promise
attempt
decide
expect
love
expect
arrange
tell
encourage
intend
warn
remind
want
fail
learn
like
intend
order
infinitive
try
persuade
get
teach
advise
hate
ask
remember
prefer
forget
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