**不定式**

不定式有两种形式：一种是带to的不定式，即to + 动词原形；一种是不带to的不定式，即动词原形。不定式(短语)在句中不能单独用作谓语，但可以用作主语、表语、宾语、定语、状语等。本单元主要学习带to的不定式(短语)作宾语的用法。

◆带to的不定式(短语)在句中可作宾语。如：

Tina hopes to arrive at about 4 p.m.

Peter expects to travel to Hong Kong.

◆目前学过的可跟带to的不定式（短语）作宾语的动词有like, love, want, hope, wish, expect, decide, try, plan, forget, remember, start, help, need, learn, seem等。

**动词不定式作宾语**

**【基础训练】**

**Ⅰ. 单项选择**

1. Lisa plans \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a new picture next week.

A. draw  B. to draw     C. drawing

 (2020 吉林)

2.—A lot of old people are lonely. What can we do to help them?

—I want \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the old people's home to talk to them.

A. visit   B. to visit      C. visiting

 (2020 湖南怀化)

3. A group of students from Hongqi School hope \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our school art festival next week.

A. join in         B. to join in   C. joining in         D. joined in

 (2020 辽宁营口)

**★Word Bank★**

lonely 孤独的

**Ⅱ. 完成句子**

1. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(学习弹) the piano when he was a boy.

2. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(开始下雨) an hour ago.

3. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(不需要走) now. It's just 5:00.

4. John \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(似乎很高兴) after hearing the good news.

**【综合训练】**

**根据所给词语的提示填空**

1. We decided \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not go) out because of the bad weather.

2. I tried \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(stop) her, but she was on her way to the teacher's office.

3. —Do you remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(meet) her at my house last year?

—Yes. She was short and strong at that time.

4. Sue enjoys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(listen) to music after reading.

5. His spoken English is very good but he has to practice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(speak) it more.

**参考答案**

**基础训练**

Ⅰ. 1-3 BBB

Ⅱ. 1. learned to play  2. started to rain   3. don't need to go  4. seemed to be happy

**综合训练**

1. not to go  2. to stop  3. meeting  4. listening   5. speaking