

The infinitive

"To" infinitive

bare infinitive.

"To" infinitive uses:

- ① To express a purpose.
ex: It is ready to undergo -
- ② After adjectives: ex. It is ready to undergo -
- ③ After abstract nouns (nouns that are neither countable nor uncountable)
ex: The ability to do -
- ④ After certain verbs: ex: warn, wish, forgive, try ...
* These verbs either have an object
ex: He warns the employees not to do -
object
* or not: I wish to do - - -
- ⑤ After too / enough ex: It's too cold to swim
- ⑥ After relative pronouns ex: How to expect
- ⑦ After indefinite pronouns (someone, everyone -)
ex: I asked someone to answer -
- ⑧ After negations : ex: I decided not to go
- ⑨ As a subject ex: To love someone requires patience.
subject

Bare infinitive:

- ① After modals (can / could / would --)
- ② After "Had better" ex: You had better finish your homework
- ③ After let / do / make in the active form
 - * In passive form: she was made to apologize.
- ④ After "why" : why bother cleaning the house - - -
- ⑤ After "Help" :
 - * Both To and bare infinitive are correct
most common one
- ⑥ Verbs of perception ex: I saw him leave