

The infinitive

To infinitive

bare infinitive.

To infinitive uses:

- (1) To express a purpose
- (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: want, wish, forget, try...
* These verbs either have an object
ex: He wants 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

Base 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 base infinitive are correct
↓
most common one

- ⑥ Verbs of perception ex: I saw him leave