Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

Introductory Phrases: INFINITIVE

Notes:

An **infinitive** is a grouping of “to” + a verb which may serve as a noun, adverb, or adjective. Like a participle, it’s part of a group of words we call **verbals**.

Ex: I like **to eat** donuts for breakfast and for dinner.

Ex: I had two jobs **to earn** money for my trip to Germany.

Sometimes the infinitive will work alone, and sometimes it will work as an **Infinitive phrase**. Don’t confuse it with a prepositional phrase. Sometimes an infinitive can begin with “in order to”:

Ex. **In order to survive Mr. Marsh’s class**, Emily joined a prayer group.

Rule #1: If a sentence begins with an infinitive phrase, use a comma to separate it from the subject.

Ex: **To survive**, we had to eat the weakest member of our group.

Ex: **To pass her driving test,** Hayleybribed the driving instructor with a gift box of assorted meats and cheeses.

Rule #2: If a sentence begins with an infinitive phrase, the subject of the sentence MUST be the subject of the infinitive phrase.

WRONG: **To play in his basketball game on Friday**, Mr. Marsh had to change some of Josh’s grades before the ineligibility list would be released to his coach.

RIGHT: **To play in his basketball game on Friday**, Josh asked Mr. Marsh to change some of his grades before the ineligibility list would be released to his coach.

Rule #3: Never split the word “to” from the verb in an infinitive.

WRONG: **To quickly get** her mom off her back about her grades, Hanna pretended to have a mild seizure and rolled around on the floor.

RIGHT: **Quickly to get** her mom off her back about her grades, Hanna pretended to have a mild seizure and rolled around on the floor.

Read the following sentences with introductory participial phrases and fix the sentences based upon the rules above.

1. In order to fluently speak Mandarin Chinese long hours of practice and dinners at Tony Wang’s became Madelyn’s goal.
2. To score a date for the dance Fred’s plan was to ask as many girls as he could and then to choose from the ones that answered “yes.”
3. To easily get on Mr. Marsh’s good side a NASCAR party was held during RTII.
4. To guarantee herself a good grade on her Literature Test Momo’s eyes would glance over occasionally at Teddy’s answers.

1. To win back the love of her ex-boyfriend Anthony received a spiffy new graphing calculator from Maddy.

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

Introductory Phrases: INFINITIVE: ANSWERS

Notes:

An **infinitive** is a grouping of “to” + a verb which may serve as a noun, adverb, or adjective. Like a participle, it’s part of a group of words we call **verbals**.

Ex: I like **to eat** donuts for breakfast and for dinner.

Ex: I had two jobs **to earn** money for my trip to Germany.

Sometimes the infinitive will work alone, and sometimes it will work as an **Infinitive phrase**. Don’t confuse it with a prepositional phrase. Sometimes an infinitive can begin with “in order to”:

Ex. **In order to survive Mr. Marsh’s class**, Emily joined a prayer group.

Rule #1: If a sentence begins with an infinitive phrase, use a comma to separate it from the subject.

Ex: **To survive**, we had to eat the weakest member of our group.

Ex: **To pass her driving test,** Hayleybribed the driving instructor with a gift box of assorted meats and cheeses.

Rule #2: If a sentence begins with an infinitive phrase, the subject of the sentence MUST be the subject of the infinitive phrase.

WRONG: **To play in his basketball game on Friday**, Mr. Marsh had to change some of Josh’s grades before the ineligibility list would be released to his coach.

RIGHT: **To play in his basketball game on Friday**, Josh asked Mr. Marsh to change some of his grades before the ineligibility list would be released to his coach.

Rule #3: Never split the word “to” from the verb in an infinitive.

WRONG: **To quickly get** her mom off her back about her grades, Hanna pretended to have a mild seizure and rolled around on the floor.

RIGHT: **Quickly to get** her mom off her back about her grades, Hanna pretended to have a mild seizure and rolled around on the floor.

Read the following sentences with introductory participial phrases and fix the sentences based upon the rules above.

1. In order to fluently speak Mandarin Chinese long hours of practice and dinners at Tony Wang’s became Madelyn’s goal.

In order to speak Mandarin Chinese fluently, Madelyn had long hours of practice . . .

1. To score a date for the dance Fred’s plan was to ask as many girls as he could and then to choose from the ones that answered “yes.”

To score a date for the dance, Fed asked as many . . .

1. To easily get on Mr. Marsh’s good side a NASCAR party was held during RTII.

To get on Mr. Marsh’s good side easily, the class held a NASCAR . . .

1. To guarantee herself a good grade on her Literature Test Momo’s eyes would glance over occasionally at Teddy’s answers.

To guarantee herself a good grade on her Literature Test, Momo would glance . . .

1. To win back the love of her ex-boyfriend Anthony received a spiffy new graphing calculator from Maddy.

To win back the love of her ex-boyfriend, Maddy gave Anthony . . .