

# INFINITIVE

#### **TEORIA**

O "Infinitive" é a forma mais simples do verbo. Em inglês, existem dois tipos de infinitivo: precedido pela partícula "TO" ("Full Infinitive") ou sem a partícula "TO" ("Bare Infinitive").



## 1. INFINITIVO COM O "TO"

O infinitivo com o "TO" será usado nas seguintes situações:

Após "too" e "enough"

This sofa is too heavy to carry.

The coffee is warm enough to drink.

2. Após "the first", "the last" e "the only"

He was the first man to climb Everest.

They were the last to arrive at the party.

She is the only scientist to win three Nobel prizes.

3. Após adjetivos

It is wrong to treat animals cruelly.

She is happy to see you again.

4. Após certos verbos\*

We decided to sell our house.

I refuse to tell the truth.

## \*Verbos Seguidos Por Infinitivo Com o "TO"

VERBO	TRADUÇÃO	EXEMPLO
TO CHOOSE	escolher	We chose to ignore it.
TO DECIDE	decidir	She decided not to go to the party.
ТО НОРЕ	esperar	I hope <mark>to see</mark> you soon.
TO INTEND	pretender	She didn't intend to hurt you
TO LEARN	aprender	He learned to speak Spanish very quickly.
TO MANAGE	conseguir	We managed to finish everything on time.
TO PRETEND	fingir	He pretended <u>not</u> to hear a word.
TO PROMISE	prometer	She promised to take us with her next time
TO REFUSE	recusar-se	I refuse <mark>to cooperate</mark> .
TO WANT	querer	I want <mark>to speak</mark> with you in private.

## 3. INFINITIVO SEM O "TO"

O infinitivo sem o "TO" será usado nas seguintes situações:

Após "will" e "would";

He will lose his job.

I would tell the truth.

2. Após "modal verbs"

Children must obey their parents.

3. Após "but" e "except"

We could do nothing but (or "except") pray.

4. Após os verbos "make" e "let"

This song makes me cry.

Let me think.

Após as expressões "had better" e "would rather" You had better go home.

## **EXERCÍCIOS**

1. (EN 1989) Indicate the alternative which would correctly complete each of the following sentences.

I was very happy him that he'd won the prize.

- to tell a)
- b)
- tell told c)
- d) have told
- were telling e)

(ITA 1985) Escolha a opção correta.

If you promise \_\_\_\_ angry with me, I will tell you what I broke.

- get not
- not get b)

c)

c)

c e)

- not to get
- not getting
- don't get e)
- 3. (EFOMM 2005) Which verb takes only an infinitive as a complement? a)
  - begin
- remember b)
  - stop
- d) prefer
  - want

(ESPCEX 2004) Read the comic strip and choose the correct alternative to fill in the blank:



- to say
- b) says

5.

b)

- c) say
- d) saying
- is saying e)
  - (ITA 1995) A melhor forma de se concluir a sentença abaixo é:

Although personal appearance is of great importance when going to an interview for a job, the candidate should be careful

- To not overdress. a)
  - To do not overdress.
- c) Not to overdress.
- d) Do not overdress.
- Not overdress. e)