

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## VERBALS: INFINITIVES – NOTES

Grammar Review #5

**INFINITIVE** → the word \_\_\_\_\_ followed by a \_\_\_\_\_

- TO WIGGLE

- TO GOBBLE

- \_\_\_\_\_

- TO GIGGLE

- TO WOBBLE

- \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\***BEWARE!!!!!!**



Do not confuse an \_\_\_\_\_ with a \_\_\_\_\_ phrase.

INFINITIVE → “TO” FOLLOWED BY A VERB

PREP. PHRASE → “TO” FOLLOWED BY A NOUN OR PRONOUN

### ROLES OF INFINITIVES:

(1) NOUN

(2) ADJECTIVE

(3) ADVERB

#### As a NOUN...

- SUBJECT → To belch is rude.
- DIRECT OBJECT → Truman tried to belch.
- PREDICATE NOUN → Figaro’s favorite activity is to belch.

#### As an ADJECTIVE...

- Molly made the decision to belch.

#### As an ADVERB...

- Hogs are happy to belch.
- Pasty politely left the party to belch.

**INFINITIVE PHRASE** → an \_\_\_\_\_ plus all of its \_\_\_\_\_  
and \_\_\_\_\_



NOTE: The entire phrase acts like a noun, adjective, or adverb.

*SUBJECT* → To ride a roller coaster with a rhinoceros is risky.

*ADJECTIVE* → The dentist gave Orland an order to stop chewing on doorknobs.

*ADVERB* → Jack and Jill went up the hill to fetch a feisty ferret.

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PRACTICE #1 → To win the last three games of the season will be easy.

PRACTICE #2 → I know how to fix the glitch in your computer program.

PRACTICE #3 → I am trying to break my habit of saying *whatever* all the time.