**Grab a seat**, **buckle up**, and **hold on** because it is time to go to **INFINITIVE** and beyond!!!

[](http://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=infinity%20and%20beyond&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&docid=MinAl5go85mYDM&tbnid=1Xf0mPsO6XgymM:&ved=0CAUQjRw&url=http://activerain.com/blogsview/741832/to-infinity-and-beyond-&ei=HhyWUdjjN5Le8wTq3oG4Cw&psig=AFQjCNG2_D56DJAkH7p3d7YOUurWgVP7lA&ust=1368878478584297)

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| **Examples** |
| To sleep |
| To know |
| To study |
| To like |
| To see |

An INFINITIVE is the BASE form of a verb that is preceded by *TO*.

**An *INFINITIVE* may be used as a NOUN, an ADVERB, or an ADJECTIVE.**

To know him is to like him. (NOUN)

She came here to study. (ADVERB)

That is the movie to see. (ADJECTIVE)

**INFINITIVES may be the SUBJECT or the OBJECT of the sentence, take a look.**

**To study** hard will increase your chances of earning honors. (SUBJECT)

Amanda wants **to study** for one hour each night in order to prepare for her final exam. (OBEJCT)

Directions: Underline the **INFINITIVE** in each of the sentences below.

1. We went to see the play while Emilio was here.
2. To shoot firecrackers in the city limits is against the law in some places.
3. They were taught to stand, to sit, to walk, and to dance gracefully.
4. Who taught you how to play golf?
5. Jennifer, I forgot to mail your package.
6. We went to see the parade?
7. It was easy to see the reason for the actor’s popularity.
8. Madame Curie was the only woman to receive the Nobel Prize a second time.
9. Do you want to paint the fence on Saturday?
10. We need to go grocery shopping.