

- ① Fill in the gaps. **Use the grammar section of your book (p. 188-190) if you need help.**

The infinitive **with to** is used:

1. after certain verbs (e.g.)

e.g.

2. after certain verbs + question words

e.g.

3. after (the first, the best, the only)

e.g.

4. after *want, would like, expect, ask, tell* +

e.g.

With the infinitive with to you often express:

1. and (e.g. with *want, would like, hope, decide, expect, offer, promise,...*)

2. (e.g. *I'd prefer to stay home tonight*)

3. efforts or attempts (e.g. *try, learn, manage*)

In some cases the infinitive is used **without to**. This happens:

1. after **modal verbs** (can, should, must, have to)

e.g. They **should** **trust** her.

2. after **let/make** + **object**

e.g. They should **let** **her** **go** out with her friends.

② Fill in the gaps using the following verbs. Use the infinitive form with out without **to**.

meet up | take | do | calm down

1. They don't let me anything!

2. They should and relax - but it might a while.

3. I hope we can soon.