

VERBS: The Infinitive (Part I)



I. WITH OR WITHOUT 'TO'?

Decide whether to use the infinitive with or without 'to'.

(Entscheide, ob man den Infinitiv mit oder ohne 'to' benutzen muss!)

1. She didn't want (to try) _____ the other way.
2. I've forgotten how (to spell) _____ that word.
3. He came (to help) _____ the old lady.
4. I have been waiting for two hours for you (to arrive) _____.
5. Sometimes people have problems (to realize) _____ the truth.
6. He opened the door (to let) _____ the cat in.
7. You ought (to phone) _____ her immediately.
8. After graduating he wanted (to study) _____ engineering.
9. She made me (to wait) _____ for three hours.

II. ACTIVE OR PASSIVE INFINITIVE?

Decide whether to use the infinitive active or passive voice with or without 'to'.

(Entscheide, ob der Infinitiv Aktiv oder Passiv mit oder ohne 'to' benutzt werden muss!)

1. He seems (to be able to spend) _____ a lot of money.
2. This boy should not (to leave) _____ alone.
3. The high prices are caused many tourists (to stay) _____ at home.
4. It's not easy (to learn) _____ German.
5. I want you (to be) _____ quiet.
6. Who is (to blame) _____?
7. "I'll show you how a bike (can/to repair) _____."
8. The walls ought (to paint) _____.

SOLUTION

I.

1. She didn't want (to try) to try the other way.
2. I've forgotten how (to spell) to spell that word.
3. He came (to help) to help the old lady.
4. I have been waiting for two hours for you (to arrive) to arrive.
5. Sometimes people have problems (to realize) to realize the truth.
6. He opened the door (to let) to let the cat in.
7. You ought (to phone) to phone her immediately.
8. After graduating he wanted (to study) to study languages.
9. She made me (to wait) wait for three hours.

II.

1. He seems (to be able to spend) to be able to spend a lot of money.
2. This boy should not (to leave) be left alone.
3. The high prices are caused many tourists (to stay) to stay at home.
4. It's not easy (to learn) to learn German.
5. I want you (to be) to be quiet.
6. Who is (to blame) to blame?
7. "I'll show you how a bike (can/to repair) can be repaired."
8. The walls ought (to paint) to be painted.