

EXAMPLE	EXPLANATION
He wanted <b>to get</b> a job. He started <b>to work</b> when he was young.	Some verbs are followed by an infinitive.
I want to <b>read and write</b> English well.	In a sentence with two infinitives connected by <i>and</i> , the second <i>to</i> is usually omitted.
Everyone wants <b>to be given</b> an opportunity to succeed.	To make an infinitive passive, use <i>to be</i> + past participle.

**LANGUAGE NOTE:** The verbs below can be followed by an infinitive:

agree	deserve	love*	refuse
appear	expect	manage	seem
attempt	forget	need	start
begin*	hate*	offer	try*
can't afford	hope	plan	want
can't stand*	intend	prefer*	wish
choose	know how	prepare	would like
continue*	learn	pretend	
decide	like*	promise	

\* These verbs can also be followed by a gerund.

**Exercise 1** Complete each sentence with the verbs in parentheses. Use one *to* if two or more infinitives are used in each sentence.

**Example:** They (plan / marry / travel) next year at this time.

*They plan to marry and travel next year at this time.*

1. She (intend / finish / graduate) \_\_\_\_\_ from school in May.
2. They (want / move to / live) \_\_\_\_\_ in Belize in the near future.
3. They (prefer / live) \_\_\_\_\_ in Ecuador.
4. John (expect / be offered) \_\_\_\_\_ an excellent job.
5. Susan (decide / go) \_\_\_\_\_ to graduate school.
6. They (promise / return) \_\_\_\_\_ to visit everyone.
7. Everyone (expect / miss / think about) \_\_\_\_\_ their friends.
8. They (not / like / say / think) \_\_\_\_\_ things like that.