Lesson 9 / handout 9a

Key words:

plain infinitive = bare infinitive = inf. without to = go, work, sit, ...

full infinitive = infinitive with to = to go, to work, to sit, ...

progressive infinitive = used to form the future progressive tense (will be working) and other
verb combinations (hope to be sitting) that refer to sth in progress, and therefore uncompleted,
at a time-point such as this time next week

passive infinitive = (to) be booked, (to) be done, ...

perfect infinitive = relates to time before that of the introductory verb (eg expected); may be
in plain, full or in progressive form: have killed, to have killed, (to) have been killing, ...
passive progressive infinitive (rarely used) = (to) be being built, (to) be being done, ...

auxiliary verb x main verb (non-auxiliary verb): I am going home. X I am at home.

<u>Do</u> you agree? Yes, I <u>do</u> agree. X I <u>do</u> my homework every day.

interrogative = questions

affirmative = positive statements; relating to a statement that shows agreement or says 'yes' (as opposed to negative & (question))

References:

Gethin, H. (1992) Grammar in Context. Harlow: Longman. chapter 10, pp. 100 – 102.