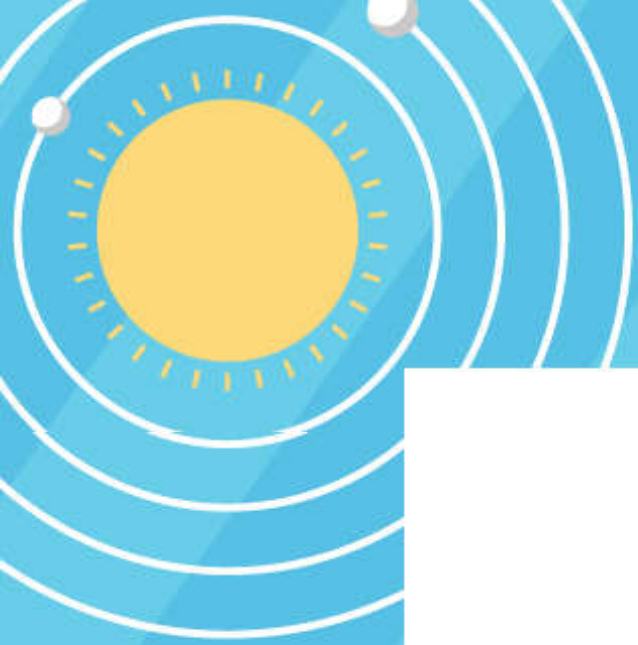


Infinitive



Infinitive

กริยา (VERB)

กริยาแท้ (Finite Verb)

บอกการกระทำของประธาน

1 ประโยค/อนุประโยค จะมีกริยาแท้
อยู่เพียงตัวเดียวเท่านั้น

กริยาไม่แท้ (Non-finite Verb)

มีรูปมาจากคำกริยาแต่ไม่ได้ทำหน้าที่เป็น
คำกริยาของประธานในประโยคโดยตรง

Gerund
(V.ing)

Infinitive
(V.0)

Participle
(V.ing/V3)

Infinitive

INFINITIVE

V.0

(base form)

Infinitive

INFINITIVE

With to

ตามหลัง to

-As subject

-As Object

-To show purpose

-Modifier

Without to

ไม่มี to

-**นํ้า** have, make, let, help

-**นํ้า** would rather, would sooner,
had better, rather than

-**นํ้า** modals

Infinitive

Infinitive (with to) as Subject

- To love her is to know her.
- To study in a good university is my dream.
- To make the cookies, you must add the flour first.
- To fly an airplane is John's dream.

Infinitive

Infinitive (with to) as Object

- He doesn't like to drink soda from a can.
- I forgot to take vitamins last night.
- I want to swim in the pool.
- To success is to practice.

Infinitive

Infinitive (with to) to show purpose

- I come here to learn English.
- She works hard to get more paid.
- Lora had a baby to fulfill her dream.
- Bob brings a book to do his homework.

Infinitive

Infinitive (with to) as Modifier

- I have a lot of stuffs to do today.
- The Olympic is the essential game to watch.
- He certainly gave me something to think about.
- Rojer is ready to go

Infinitive

Infinitive (without to) – let / have / make / help

- I let you go.
- She has her girl wash a dish.
- You make me feel overwhelming.
- Tom helps Sara do homework.

Infinitive

**Infinitive (without to) – would rather / would sooner
/ had better / rather than**

- I would rather stay home today because I'm ill.
- You had better hurry up if you want to get home before dark.
- I would sooner not talk about it.
- I ignored her questions rather than lie.

Infinitive

Infinitive (without to) – after modals

- I will go to Phuket next week.
- She should stay away from him.
- Joe could read this book easily.
- Mary may work for a whole week.

Infinitive

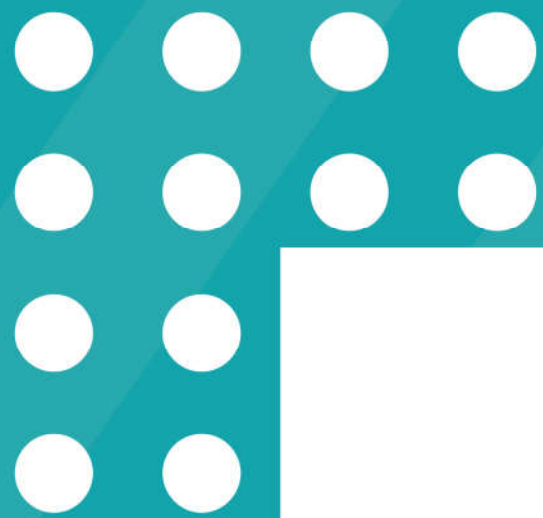
Infinitive After Verbs

afford	สามารถทำได้	manage	จัดการ	strive	ต่อสู้
aim	ตั้งใจ	offer	เสนอ	swear	สาบาน
consent	อนุญาต	prepare	เตรียม	tend	โน้มเอียง
decide	ตัดสินใจ	pretend	แสร้ง	threaten	คุกคาม
demand	ต้องการ	proceed	ดำเนินการ	trouble	รบกวน
endeavor	พยายาม	promise	สัญญา	undertake	สัญญา, รับรอง
fail	ล้มเหลว	propose	เสนอ วางแผน	volunteer	อาสา
guarantee	รับประกัน	refuse	ปฏิเสธ	vow	สาบาน
hesitate	ลังเล	resolve	แก้ไข		
hope	หวัง	seek	มองหา		

Infinitive

- I hope to see you next month.
- The stock exchange tends to escalate by this Friday.
- Henry refuses to give up.
- Joe pretended to agree with Sara comments.
- Bob decides to buy a new car this year.

Exercise



Infinitive

Exercise

1. You can't force me _____ something I don't agree with.

1) do

2) does

3) to do

4) doing

Infinitive

Exercise

2. _____ English is the way to speak with people across the world.

- 1) Learn
- 2) Learns
- 3) To learn
- 4) Learning

Infinitive

Exercise

3. You can't persuade people _____ small cars.

1) buy

2) bought

3) to buy

4) buying

Infinitive

Exercise

4. He reminded me _____ my notebook to the class.

- 1) take
- 2) taken
- 3) to take
- 4) taking

Infinitive

Exercise

5. I bought paint _____ the picture for my mom.

1) finish

2) finished

3) to finish

4) finishing

Infinitive

Exercise

6. Karen is the best person _____.

- 1) hire
- 2) hired
- 3) to hire
- 4) hiring

Infinitive

Exercise

7. That is a dangerous way _____.

- 1) behave
- 2) behaved
- 3) to behave
- 4) behaving

Infinitive

Exercise

8. He stops _____ for his child.

- 1) smoke
- 2) smoked
- 3) to smoke
- 4) smoking

Infinitive

Exercise

9. Jane stops _____ with Rojer.

1) talk

2) talked

3) to talk

4) talking

Infinitive

Exercise

10. I don't really want to go back to France again this year. I'd sooner _____ to Spain.

- 1) go
- 2) goes
- 3) to go
- 4) going

Infinitive

Exercise

11. I don't need a lift, thanks. I'd rather _____.

1) walk

2) walked

3) to walk

4) walking

Infinitive

Exercise

12. She'd rather you _____ her after 10 o'clock.

- 1) ring
- 2) rung
- 3) to ring
- 4) ringing

Infinitive

Exercise

13. Lora will _____ Joe at the gym tomorrow.

- 1) meet
- 2) met
- 3) to meet
- 4) meeting

Infinitive

Exercise

14. Elis might _____ lunch lately because of works.

- 1) have
- 2) had
- 3) to have
- 4) having

Infinitive

Exercise

15. Ken lets his boy _____ abroad alone.

- 1) study
- 2) studied
- 3) to study
- 4) studying



INFINITIVE คำกริยารูปแบบ Base Form (V.0)

Infinitive **WITH to**

1. ทำหน้าที่เป็นประธาน

Ex. To know her is to love her.

Ex. To study in a good university is my dream.

2. ทำหน้าที่เป็นกรรม

Ex. He doesn't like to drink soda from a can.

Ex. I want to swim in the pool.

3. ทำหน้าที่แสดงวัตถุประสงค์

Ex. I come here to learn English.

Ex. Bob brings a book to do his homework.

4. ทำหน้าที่เป็นส่วนขยาย

Ex. I have a lot of stuffs to do today.

Ex. The Olympic is the essential game to watch.

Infinitive **WITHOUT to**

1. let / have / make / help

Ex. I let you go.

Ex. She has her girl wash a dish.

ตามหลัง

2. would rather / would sooner had better / rather than

Ex. You had better hurry up if you want to get home before dark

Ex. I would sooner talk about it.

3. Modal Verbs.

Ex. I will go to Phuket next week.

Ex. She should stay away from him.



คำกริยาที่ตามหลังด้วย **INFINITIVE**

คำกริยา	ความหมาย	คำกริยา	ความหมาย	คำกริยา	ความหมาย
afford	สามารถทำได้	manage	จัดการ	strive	ต่อสู้
aim	ตั้งใจ	offer	เสนอ	swear	สาบาน
consent	อนุญาต	prepare	เตรียม	tend	โน้มเอียง
decide	ตัดสินใจ	pretend	แสร้ง	threaten	คุกคาม
demand	ต้องการ	proceed	ดำเนินการ	trouble	รบกวน
endeavor	พยายาม	promise	สัญญา	undertake	สัญญา, รับรอง
fall	ล้มเหลว	propose	เสนอ, วางแผน	volunteer	อาสา
guarantee	รับประกัน	refuse	ปฏิเสธ	vow	สาบาน
hesitate	ลังเล	resolve	แก้ไข		
hope	หวัง	seek	มองหา		