

Infinitive And Its Types With Examples

Definition

An infinitive is a base if verb. Though it is formed out of verb , it does not work as verb. It is one of three verbal's (non finite veb's) we have in English.

Examples:

- ❖ Bilal wanted to be the lead singer of band.
- ❖ He decided to leave early because he had to wake up early the next day.

Types

- 1) Full infinitive
- 2) Split infinitive
- 3) Negative infinitive
- 4) Plain infinitive
- 5) Simple passive infinitive
- 6) Perfect infinitive
- 7) Perfect passive infinitive
- 8) Perfect progressive infinitive

Full infinitive

Definition

When “to + IV” works in a sentences as a noun is called full infinitive.

➤ Full infinitive used as a subject

Examples:

A	B
To work hard is a good habit.	It is a good habit to work hard.
To help needy people is a good deed.	It is a good deed to help needy people.

➤ Full infinitive used as an object

Examples:

- I wish to there.
- She agreed to teach.
- We refused to work.
- He denied to sing.

➤ Full infinitive used as a complement after noun

Examples:

- I have got many persons to meet.
- She has got a lot of letters to write
- He has a work hard to do.



Split infinitive

Definition

When an adverb comes between “to” and the “verb” and when it is separate “to” and the “verb” from each other is called split infinitive.

Examples:

Split Infinitive	Full Infinitive
To fast drive in darkness is dangerous.	To drive fast in darkness is dangerous.
To honestly work increases person's honor.	To work honestly increases person's honor.
To easily win this match is not an easy task.	To win this match easily is not an easy task.

Negative infinitive

Definition

To make negative infinitive, put “not” before “to”.

Examples:

Correct	Incorrect
His decision not to take exam is not in his favor.	His decision to not take exam is not in his favor.
Run fast not to lose the race.	Run fast to not lose the race.

Plain infinitive

Definition

First form of verb without “s”, “es”, “ies” and “Ing” is called bare/plain infinitive.

➤ Plain infinitive is used after the causative verb “make”.

Examples:

I am making him clean my room.	میں اس سے اپنا کمرہ صاف کروا رہا ہوں۔
I am making my room clean.	میں اپنا کمرہ صاف کروا رہا ہوں۔
I can speak English.	میں انگریزی بول سکتا ہوں۔

Simple passive infinitive

Definition

“To be + IIV” is called simple passive.

Note: Passive infinitive “gives the passive meaning of” The future indefinite tense.

Examples:

A	B
A meeting to be called on this issue.	A meeting will be called on this issue.
A committee to be made very soon.	A committee will be made very soon.
A civil hospital to be built in Khanewal.	A civil hospital will be built in Khanewal.
A price control team to be made to control prices of eatable goods in the month of Ramazan.	A price control team will be made to control prices of eatable goods in the month of Ramazan



Perfect infinitive

Definition “To have + IIIV” is called perfect infinitive.

Note : “Perfect infinitive” gives different meanings on different occasion.

Examples:

A	B
They are happy to have won the match.	They are happy that they won the match.
I am sorry to have disturbed you.	I am sorry that I disturbed you.
I am sorry to have made you wait.	I am sorry that I made you wait.
He is happy to have got a brand new car.	He is happy that he has got a brand new car.

Perfect passive infinitive

➤ Passive voice of the perfect infinitive .

Examples:

A	B
He is said to have been arrested.	It is said that she has been arrested.
She is said to have been transferred.	It is said that she has been transferred.
They are said to have been beaten.	It is said that they have been beaten.
He was said to have been arrested.	It was said that he had been arrested.

Perfect progressive infinitive

Definition The perfect progressive infinitive expresses the idea with stress that an action has been in progress often before another action.

Note: “The perfect progressive infinitive ” gives the meaning of “ the present continuous and the past continuous tenses.

Examples:

A	B
He lies to have been working the whole day.	He lies that he has been working the whole day.
He looks very tired. He seems to have been working for many hours.	He looks very tired. He seems that he has been working for many hours.
He lied to have been working the whole day.	He lied that he had been working the whole day
She presented to have been reading in academy.	She presented that she had been reading in academy

