



ENGLISH GRAMMAR 2 INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

Unit 54 – Verb + to ...
(decide to ... / forget to ... etc.)

tienganh



Verb + to... (decide to ... / forget to ... etc.)



VERB + TO ...

A

After these verbs, you can use **to ... (infinitive)***:

offer	refuse	plan	hope	manage	promise	deserve	learn
agree	decide	arrange	forget	fail	threaten	afford	tend

- EX1: It was a long way to walk, so we **decided to take** a taxi home.
- EX2: Simon was in a difficult situation, so I **agreed to help** him.
- EX3: I waved to Karen, but **failed to attract** her attention.
- EX4: I like Dan, but I think he **tends to talk** too much.
- EX5: How old were you when you **learnt to drive?** or ... **learnt how to drive?**

The negative form is **not to**:

- EX6: We **decided not to go** out because of the weather.
- EX7: I **promised not to be** late.

After some verbs, we use **-ing (not to ...)**. For example, **enjoy/think/suggest**:

- EX8: I **enjoy reading**. (not enjoy to read)
- EX9: Andy **suggested meeting** for coffee. (not suggested to meet)
- EX10: Are you **thinking of buying** a car? (not thinking to buy)

* For a more complete list of verbs followed by infinitives, please refer to slide 8

Verb + to... (decide to ... / forget to ... etc.)



DARE

B

- ❖ After **dare** you can use **the infinitive with or without to**:
 - EX11: I **didn't dare to tell** him. or I **didn't dare tell** him.
- ❖ But after **dare not (or daren't)**, we do not use **to**:
 - EX12: I **daren't tell** him what happened. (not I daren't to tell him)



Verb + to... (decide to ... / forget to ... etc.)



SEEM, APPEAR, PRETEND, CLAIM

C

We also use **to ...** after **seem, appear, pretend and claim**. For example:

- EX13: They **seem to have** plenty of money.
- EX14: Ann **pretended not to see** me when she passed me in the street.

You can also use **to be -ing (continuous infinitive)** and **to have (done) (perfect infinitive)**:

- EX15: I **pretended to be reading** the newspaper. (= I pretended that I was reading)
- EX16: Have you seen my keys? I **seem to have lost** them. (= it seems that I have lost them)
- EX17: She **claimed not to have seen me**. (= she claimed that she hadn't seen me)

Verb + to... (decide to ... / forget to ... etc.)



ASK HOW TO GET

D

After these verbs you can use a question word (what/how etc.) + to

ask / know / decide / remember / forget / learn / explain / understand / wonder

For example:

- EX18: We **asked** **how** **to get** to the station.
- EX19: Have you **decided** **where** **to go** on holiday?
- EX20: I don't **know** **whether** **to apply** for the job or not.
- EX21: Do you **understand** **what** **to do**?

Also **show/tell/ask/advise/teach somebody what/how/where to do something**:

- EX22: Can somebody **show me how to use** this camera?
- EX23: Ask Jack. He'll **tell you what to do**.

Verb + to... (decide to ... / forget to ... etc.)



BÀI TẬP NHANH

Complete these sentences:

Don't forget _____ the door when you go out.

- A. locking
- B. to lock**
- C. lock
- D. locked

Verb + to... (decide to ... / forget to ... etc.)



TÓM TẮT

1. Một số động từ yêu cầu động từ theo sau chúng phải ở dạng nguyên mẫu không “to”. DS các động từ này được cho ở Slide 8-9. *It was a long way to walk, so we **decided to take** a taxi home.*
2. Thể phủ định của cấu trúc này là **not to** *We **decided not to go out** because of the weather.*
3. Sau “**dare,**” chúng ta có thể dùng nguyên mẫu có “to” hoặc “**không to**”. *I **didn't dare to tell** him. or I **didn't dare tell** him.* Tuy nhiên, sau **daren't,** chúng ta phải dùng nguyên mẫu không “to.”
4. Sau *seem, appear, pretend, claim,* chúng ta cũng có thể dùng:
 - dạng nguyên mẫu tiếp diễn (*to be + V -ing*) *I **pretended to be reading** the newspaper;* hoặc
 - dạng nguyên mẫu hoàn thành (*to have + past participle*) *Have you seen my keys? I **seem to have lost** them.*
5. Sau **ask / know / decide / remember / forget / learn / explain / understand / wonder / show/tell/ask/advise/teach,** chúng ta có thể dùng các cụm từ hỏi (question words) *Can somebody **show me how to use this camera?***

PHỤ LỤC 1 – EG2-B



DANH SÁCH CÁC ĐỘNG TỪ THEO SAU BỞI TO INFINITIVE

1. **afford** I can't afford to buy it.
2. **agree** They agreed to help us.
3. **appear** She appears to be tired.
4. **arrange** I'll arrange to meet you at the airport.
5. **ask** He asked to come with us.
6. **can't bear** I can't bear to wait in long lines.
7. **beg** He begged to come with us.
8. **begin** It began to rain.
9. **care** I don't care to see that show.
10. **claim** She claims to know a famous movie star.
11. **consent** She finally consented to marry him.
12. **continue** He continued to speak.
13. **decide** I have decided to leave on Monday.
14. **demand** I demand to know who is responsible.
15. **deserve** She deserves to win the prize.
16. **expect** I expect to enter graduate school in the fall.
17. **fail** She failed to return the book to the library on time.
18. **forget** I forgot to mail the letter.
19. **hate** I hate to make silly mistakes.
20. **hesitate** Don't hesitate to ask for my help.
21. **hope** Jack hopes to arrive next week.
22. **intend** He intends to be a firefighter.
23. **learn** He learned to play the piano.
24. **like** I like to go to the movies.
25. **love** I love to go to operas.
26. **manage** She managed to finish her work early.
27. **mean** I didn't mean to hurt your feelings.
28. **need** I need to have your opinion.
29. **offer** They offered to help us.
30. **plan** I'm planning to have a party.
31. **prefer** Ann prefers to walk to work.
32. **prepare** We prepared to welcome them.
33. **pretend** He pretends not to understand.
34. **promise** I promise not to be late.
35. **refuse** I refuse to believe his story.
36. **regret** I regret to tell you that you failed.
37. **remember** I remembered to lock the door.
38. **seem** That cat seems to be friendly.
39. **can't stand** I can't stand to wait in long lines.
40. **start** It started to rain.
41. **struggle** I struggled to stay awake.
42. **swear** She swore to tell the truth.
43. **tend** He tends to talk too much.
44. **threaten** She threatened to tell my parents.
45. **try** I'm trying to learn English.
46. **volunteer** He volunteered to help us.
47. **wait** wait to hear from you.
48. **want** I want to tell you something.
49. **wish** She wishes to come with us.

PHỤ LỤC 1 – EG2-B



DANH SÁCH CÁC ĐỘNG TỪ THEO SAU BỞI ĐẠI TỪ / DANH TỪ + TO INFINITIVE

- | | |
|---|---|
| 50. advise She advised me to wait until tomorrow. | 64. invite Harry invited the Johnsons to come to his party. |
| 51. allow She allowed me to use her car. | 65. need We needed Chris to help us figure out the solution. |
| 52. ask I asked John to help us. | 66. order The judge ordered me to pay a fine. |
| 53. beg They begged us to come. | 67. permit He permitted the children to stay up late. |
| 54. cause Her laziness caused her to fail. | 68. persuade I persuaded him to come for a visit. |
| 55. challenge She challenged me to race her to the corner. | 69. remind She reminded me to lock the door. |
| 56. convince I couldn't convince him to accept our help. | 70. require Our teacher requires us to be on time. |
| 57. dare He dared me to do better than he had done. | 71. teach My brother taught me to swim. |
| 58. encourage He encouraged me to try again. | 72. tell The doctor told me to take these pills. |
| 59. expect I expect you to be on time. | 73. urge I urged her to apply for the job. |
| 60. forbid I forbid you to tell him. | 74. want I want you to be happy. |
| 61. force They forced him to tell the truth. | 75. warn I warned you not to drive too fast. |
| 62. hire She hired a boy to mow the lawn. | |
| 63. instruct He instructed them to be careful. | |