

## Exercises on „to infinitive“

**Entscheide, wo ein „to infinitive“ eingesetzt werden muss und wo nicht.**

- ★ Patty is happy \_\_\_\_\_ (see) her father after school.
- ★ Jim always forgets \_\_\_\_\_ (do) his homework when he plays computer.
- ★ The teacher never remembers \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) the children for their names.
- ★ Alison \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) very well, she starts \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) in a band.
- ★ You can try \_\_\_\_\_ (repair) your bike with grandpa’s help.
- ★ Mum \_\_\_\_\_ (go) shopping after work.
- ★ Mary wants \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) a horse in her holidays.
- ★ It is too early \_\_\_\_\_ (start) with the game, Peter is missing and also Jane.
- ★ Mary says it is easy \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) English and difficult \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) German.
- ★ Kavita thinks it is not right \_\_\_\_\_ (bully) other kids.
- ★ Sam packs his suitcase. He is ready \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on holiday.
- ★ Alan \_\_\_\_\_ (like) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) shopping with his sister.

**Bitte kreise die Verben und Adjektive ein, die vor einem “to infinitive” stehen. Kannst du sie auflisten?**

Verben	Adjektive

**Schreibe vier Sätze mit dem „to infinitive“ und den folgenden Verben und Adjektiven  
remember - want - easy - difficult**

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