Infinitive Marker + Verb

An infinitive is a verb that functions as a different part of speech (noun, adjective & adverb).

How to find the infinitive?

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To + a verb = an infinitive.
"It is easy to find the infinitive."
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To + a noun = a prepositional phrase. "We are going to the movies."

When writing on your worksheets, try to use a variety of words before the infinitive marker (to) and the base form of the verb.

- * going to...
- * about to...
- * time to...
- * want to...
- * trying to...
- * how to...
- * like to...



I am going to watch the Vikings lose.



I am about to watch the Vikings lose.



Time to watch the Vikings lose.



I want to watch the Vikings lose.





Trying to enjoy a Vikings' game is like trying to enjoy a tooth being pulled (without anesthesia).



The Vikings could write a book on how to lose.



I like to watch the Vikings lose.

to

What part of speech is the infinitive marker (to)?



The infinitive means the verb no longer functions as a verb (It is a noun, an adjective, or an adverb...see my file on verbals.)

to = preposition

We know the preposition to comes before a noun, not a verb.
"Let's go to my house."

The infinitive marker to is followed by a verb.

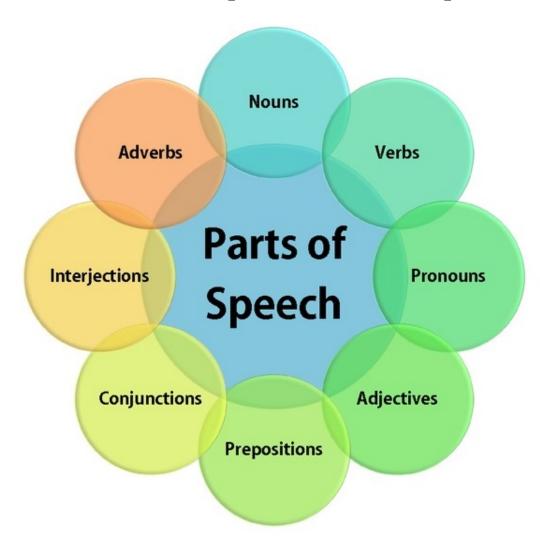
"I always have a pen to write."

Write is a verb until we put the infinitive marker before it.

Now, write is an adjective because it modifies pen. Remember, the preposition to is followed by a noun.

I don't see a logical argument for the infinitive marker to being a preposition.

Grammarians call the infinitive marker (to) a *particle* since it can not be classified with the traditional parts of speech.



However,
I know what to really represents!

The infinitive marker (to) is an abbreviation for turnover.



On 1/24/2010, the Minnesota Vikings had a whopping five turnovers and gave the game to the Saints.

