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## Worksheet 7: Complement clauses: infinitive clauses

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## **WORKSHEET 7**

## **COMPLEMENT CLAUSES: INFINITIVE CLAUSES**

Study the part Overview (pp. 658–660) of complement clauses. Afterwards, move to subchapter Infinitive clauses (p. 693).

- 1) Present the main grammatical patterns of infinitive clauses using examples from LGSWE and if possible also from LEFNAC. Does the distribution of these patterns in LEFNAC follow in some way the one shown in LGSWE (p. 698) in Figure 9.11?
- 2) Summarize the overall frequencies of the most common verbs controlling *to-*clauses in LEFNAC and compare your results with the relevant data in figure 9.12 in LGSWE (p. 699) and Figures 9.13–16 (p. 711).
- 3) Look at the occurrence of the common aspectual verbs and verbs of probability listed at the end of Table 9.7 on pages 704 and 705. Search LEFNAC for the occurrence of the very same verbs and compare the two distributions.
- 4) The verb *want* appears to be the most frequently occurring controlling verb in the registers of fiction and news, while the verb *seem* has this status in the register of academic prose. Compare the occurrence of these two verbs in LEFNAC and provide some examples of their use.
- 5) Study the information about the pattern *to help* + INFINITIVE as described on page 737. Check all three LEFNAC registers for the occurrence of the two variants of this pattern and compare your results with the figures on the same page.

Texts: F1, N1x, N1y, A1

Find definitions of the following terms, use example sentences wheneve possible:
finite clause
gerund
imperative
independent clause
indirect object
-ing clause