+49 511 4739339
james@englisch-lehrer.com · www.englisch-lehrer.com

A2 GERUNDS/INFINITIVES ≈ 27 MIN

Infinitive of Purpose — *practice on paper*

You have built the lesson — now lock the purpose pattern in, sentence by sentence. New examples, same rule.

> Action + **to + base verb** answers "why?" · use **for** before a noun

NAME _____ DATE _____

YOUR BUILD · 1 · SORTING ○ · 2 · FILL-IN ○ · 3 · CORRECT ○ · 4 · WRITE ○

BRICK 1 · SORT BY WORD CLASS · APPROX. 4 MIN ●○○

Read each phrase quietly. A base verb after the link → left column **to + verb**. A noun → right column **for + noun**.

to book a flight · for a quick lunch · to check the figures · for the workshop · to ask a question · for a team photo · to print the agenda · for the new software · to welcome the new clients · for a short break

TO + VERB	FOR + NOUN

BRICK 2 · FILL IN TO OR FOR · APPROX. 6 MIN ●●○

Fill in **to** or **for**. The word right after the gap decides: base verb → **to**, noun → **for**.

01 I emailed the client _____ ask about the missing invoice.

02 We stayed after the meeting _____ a quick chat with the manager.

03 She opened the spreadsheet _____ check the sales figures.

04 He flew to Hamburg _____ the trade fair.

05 They hired a consultant _____ improve the hiring process.

06 I stopped by the reception _____ my visitor's badge.

07 We need two more days _____ finish the presentation.

08 The team ordered sandwiches _____ the long workshop.

YOUR BUILD

1 · SORTING
2 · FILL-IN
3 · CORRECT
4 · WRITE

BRICK 3 · FIND AND CORRECT THE MISTAKE · APPROX. 7 MIN

Each sentence hides exactly one mistake in the purpose pattern. Underline it and write the whole sentence correctly.

01 I called the office for to book a room.

02 He went to the canteen for have lunch.

03 We use this room for store the old files.

04 She waited in the lobby to her interview.

05 She updated the file in order to avoiding mistakes.

06 I stayed late to polishing the slides.

BRICK 4 · WRITE YOUR OWN SENTENCES · APPROX. 8 MIN

Write one sentence for each prompt. Watch what follows the link: verb → to, noun → for.

01 A call today: "I called … to …" — why did you call?

02 Your next meeting: "We meet to …"

03 Your reason for the office: "I go to the office for …" — with a noun.

04 A formal line from an email: "… in order to …"

MINI-CHECK – CAN I DO THIS YET?

- ☐ I can explain a purpose with to + base verb: "I called to ask."
- ☐ I check the word right after the gap: noun → for, verb → to.
- ☐ I avoid the German trap: no "for to" and no "for + verb".
- ☐ For formal texts I use in order to + base verb.

Not every box ticked? Build the lesson once more and try this sheet again tomorrow.

Answer key

Check only when you have finished. Every answer comes with the **why** — the rule matters more than the result.

BRICK 1 · SORTING

01 **to** book a flight
"Book" is a base verb — purpose with a verb takes to.

02 **for** a quick lunch
"Lunch" is a noun — purpose with a noun takes for.

03 **to** check the figures
"Check" is a verb in its base form.

04 **for** the workshop
"Workshop" is a noun.

05 **to** ask a question
"Ask" names the intended action — base form.

06 **for** a team photo
"Photo" is a noun.

07 **to** print the agenda
"Print" is the base form of a verb.

08 **for** the new software
"Software" begins a noun phrase.

09 **to** welcome the new clients
"Welcome" is a base verb here.

10 **for** a short break
"Break" is a noun here.

BRICK 2 · FILL-IN

01 **to** ask about the missing invoice
"Ask" is a base verb — a purpose verb takes to.

02 **for** a quick chat with the manager
"Chat" is a noun — for + noun.

03 **to** check the sales figures
"Check" names the purpose — to + base verb.

04 **for** the trade fair
"Fair" is a noun — for.

05 **to** improve the hiring process
"Improve" is in the base form.

06 **for** my visitor's badge
"Badge" is a noun.

07 **to** finish the presentation
"Finish" is the base form of the purpose verb.

08 **for** the long workshop
"Workshop" is a noun.

BRICK 3 · CORRECT

01 I called the office **to book** a room.
A purpose verb takes plain to — English has no "for to".

02 He went to the canteen **to have** lunch.
For takes a noun; the base verb "have" takes to.

03 We use this room **to store** the old files.
"Store" is a verb — purpose with a verb: to + base form.

04 She waited in the lobby **for** her interview.
"Interview" is a noun — it takes for, not to.

05 She updated the file in order to **avoid** mistakes.
In order to takes the base form, not an -ing form.

06 I stayed late **to polish** the slides.
To is followed by the unchanged base form.

BRICK 4 · WRITE

Your sentences may differ — just check that the link is followed by a verb (to) or a noun (for).

01 "I called **to ask** about the delivery."
Purpose with a verb: to + base form.

02 "We meet **to plan** the next sprint."
Action first, then to + base verb for the goal.

03 "I go to the office **for** the team lunch."
"Lunch" is a noun — for + noun.

04 "We changed the process in order to **save** time."
Formal variant: in order to + base verb.

NEXT BRICKS — KEEP BUILDING FREE ONLINE

PAIR WITH THIS
Too and Enough
englisch-lehrer.com/en/lessons/too-enough

NEXT STEP
Going To Future
englisch-lehrer.com/en/lessons/future-going-to

ALL LESSONS
45+ free lessons
englisch-lehrer.com/en/lessons

HANOVER
Schaufelder Straße 11 · 30167
englisch-lehrer.com/hannover

BERLIN
Kurfürstendamm 30 · 10719
englisch-lehrer.com/berlin

ONLINE COURSES
englisch-lehrer.com/online
worldwide on Zoom

CONTACT
+49 511 4739339
james@englisch-lehrer.com