USOS DEL INFINITIVO

INFINITIVE = VERB, right?

NO.

An infinitive can be used in different capacities grammatically.

INFINITIVE = SUBJET
DIRECT OBJECT
OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION

SUBJECT: Infinitives are used as an idea or concept.

Ej: Ganar dinero es necesario. Es necesario ganar dinero.

It’s not that I’m actually earning money (verb). I’ve taken the infinitive and described the idea that it represents, just as with any other noun.

example: Money is necessary.

The money is necessary. It is necessary money. I describe ‘money’ with the adjective ‘necessary’. ‘To earn money is necessary. It is necessary to earn money.’ I describe the idea ‘to earn money’(ganar dinero) with the adjective ‘necessary.’ (see first example)

DIRECT OBJECT: Infinitives come directly after a TRANSITIVE verb.

Ex: Necesito ganar dinero.

‘Necesito’ requires a direct object because things are needed. What do I need? Who do I need? Some thing has to follow the verb ‘necesitar’.

example: I need money.

What is needed? Money. Therefore, money is the direct object. ‘Ganar dinero’ is also a direct object. ‘Necesito ganar dinero’. What is needed? To earn money (ganar dinero). Therefore, ‘ganar dinero’ is the direct object.

OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION: Infinitives will complete a PREPOSITIONAL phrase.

Ex: Voy para ganar dinero

I am going in order to earn money. ‘Ganar dinero’ comes after the preposition ‘para’ to complete the prepositional phrase. The infinitive will express a purpose.

Other examples: Salgo para ir al cine. Paso a hablarte. Camino para hacer ejercicio.