Key words:

*plain infinitive* = bare infinitive = inf. without *to* = *go*, *work*, *sit*, ...

*full infinitive* = infinitive with *to* = *to go, to work, to sit,* ...

*progressive infinitive* = used to form the future progressive tense (*will <u>be working</u>*) and other verb combinations (*hope to <u>be sitting</u>*) that refer to sth in progress, and therefore uncompleted, at a time-point such as *this time next week* 

*passive infinitive* = (to) be booked, (to) be done, ...

perfect infinitive = relates to time before that of the introductory verb (eg expected); may be
in plain, full or in progressive form: have killed, to have killed, (to) have been killing, ...
passive progressive infinitive (rarely used) = (to) be being built, (to) be being done, ...
auxiliary verb x main verb (non-auxiliary verb): I am going home. X I am at home.
Do you agree? Yes, I do agree. X I do my homework every day.
interrogative = questions
affirmative = positive statements; relating to a statement that shows agreement or says 'yes'

(as opposed to *negative & (question)*)

References:

Gethin, H. (1992) Grammar in Context. Harlow: Longman. chapter 10, pp. 100 - 102.