Dare is used in two ways – as an ordinary verb and as an auxiliary verb.

**As an ordinary verb**

As an ordinary verb, *dare* is followed by the infinitive with *to*. Questions and negatives are made with *do*.

*Do you dare to say* what you think?
*She dares to say* what she thinks.
*She didn’t dare to open* the door.

Ordinary dare has the -s marking in the third person singular.

*I dare* to say what I think.
*She dares* to say what she thinks.
*They dare* to say what they think.

**As a modal auxiliary verb**

As an auxiliary verb, *dare* is followed by an infinitive without *to*. Questions and negatives are made without *do*.

*She daren’t say* what she thinks.
*She dare say* what she thinks.
*Dare she tell* him?

*Dare* is not a common verb in modern English. People generally use other expressions to express the same meaning.

*I am not afraid* to say what I think.

Ordinary dare is more common than auxiliary dare. It is mostly used in questions and negatives.

*I don’t dare to go* out at night.
*I heard the knock, but I didn’t dare to open* the door.

**You dare!**
The expressions *You dare!* and *Don’t you dare!* are sometimes used to discourage people from doing unwanted things.

‘Mummy, can I wear that short skirt to school?’ ‘You dare!’