

#### 热身练习

1. The old men enjoy	(listen)	) to the singing of
the birds in the park.		
2.My sister is intereste	ed in	in her free time.
A. watch TV	B. reading b	ooks
C. listening music	D. plays bas	sketball
3.Let me(help)	) you	_ (water) the flowers
4. I saw him	into the small	store.
A. went B. going	g C. to go	D. has gone
5.He is good at		
A.singing B.sing	C.sings	D.to sing

### 非谓语动词的概念

在句子中充当除谓语以外的句子成分的 动词形式叫做非谓语动词 它不受人称和数的限制

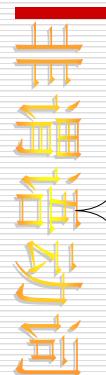
#### 非谓语动词分为三种形式:

- □不定式: to+动词原形
- □动名词:动词原形+ing
- □分词〔现在分词和过去分词〕

### 考点分析

非谓语动词是每年中考的必考内容

主要集中在对动词不定式和动名词的考查



## 动名词: doing

动词不定式: to do

# 动名词

doing

动词+doing

介词+doing

# Tense and Voice 〔时态与语态〕

	主动语态	被动语态
进行式 +	be doing	
完成式	have done do	have been ne
完成进行式 to	have been ina	

#### 动词不定式在句中承担的成分:

- 1. 作主语
- 2. 作表语
- 3. 作宾语
- 4. 作宾语补足语
- 5. 作定语
- 6. 作状语

#### Gerund

-. Structure: doing

Negative: not doing

#### 二. 时态和语态

		主动语态	被动语态	
in	一般式	making	being made	
g	完成式	having made (不作定语)	having been made (不作定语	

#### 三. 在句中承担的成分:

- 1. 作主语
- 2. 作宾语
  - 3. 作定语
  - 4. 作表语

#### 非谓语动词的类型:

Participle 分词 -ed <u>分词</u>

#### -ing分词(以make为例)

	主动语态	被动语态
十	making	being made
完成式		Having been made

### -ed 分词

主动语态	被动语态
X	made
X	X
	主动语态 X

#### 分词在句中承担的成分:

□ 由于分词具有形容词性和副词性,在句子中不能 充当具有名词特征的主语和宾语.

成份	主	宾语	定语	表语	补语	状语
类别	语					
现在 分词	×	×	****	***	**	<b>*</b>
过去分词	×	×	***	<b>2</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>*</b>

#### 喜欢花费忙着想象忍不住想要结束练习

enjoy doing sth. 喜欢做某事 spend...doing sth. 花费...做某事 be busy doing sth. 忙于做... imagine sb. doing sth. 想象...做某事 can't help doing sth. 忍不住做某事 feel like doing sth. 想要做某事 完成做某事 finish doing sth. practice doing sth. 练习做某事

#### 错过建议保持介意值得考虑

miss doing sth.
suggest doing sth.
keep (on) doing sth.
mind doing sth.
be worth doing sth.
consider doing sth.

错过做某事 建议做某事 保持〔继续〕做某事 介意做某事 值得做某事 考虑做某事

#### 只能接-ing作宾语的动词口诀:

喜欢花费忙着想象忍不住想要结束练习

错过建议保持介意值得考虑(押韵)

#### 介词+doing

常考介词:

at, in, on
of, off, for, from
up, about, without
to 等等



be good at doing sth 擅长做某事 be interested in doing sth.对做某事感兴趣 坚持做某事 insist on doing be used for doing sth. 被用来做某事 thank sb. for doing sth. 谢谢某人做某事 厌烦做某事 be tired of doing sth. be afraid of doing sth. 害怕做某事



put off doing 推迟做某事 stop sb. from doing sth. 阻止某人做某事 give up doing sth. 放弃做某事 without doing sth. 没有做某事 think about doing sth. 考虑做某事 What / How about doing 做某事怎么样?

### 此to 非彼to

look forward to doing sth. (盼望) pay attention to doing sth. (注意) be used to doing sth. 〔习惯于〕 prefer doing sth to doing sth更喜欢) **devote to doing sth** (致力于) make a contribution to doing (做奉献)

# 小试牛刀

1. Now more a	nd more people	e are busy_	about the Internet.	
A. learn	B. to learn	C. learnir	ng D. learned	
2It's too hot.	Would you mir	ndthe	e door?	
Ple	ase do it.			
A. to open;	ОК	B. opening;	Certainly not	
C. opening;	Of course	D. to ope	n; Good idea	
3. No matter h	ow hard it is, w	e'll keep	until we make it.	
A. failed	B. failing C.	. tried C	). trying	
4Are you enjoyingin Ningbo?				
-Yes, we are	. Very much.			
A. to live	B. living	C. lives	D. lived	
5. We couldn'	t help(la	augh) after	we heard the funny story	
A. to laugh	B. living	C. lives	D. lived	

# 动词不定式:

□肯定式: to do

□否认式: not to do

□省略to的: do

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