

Lesson 92

Asking for trouble

Hard work is often a ladder to success !



Story today

a man who returned
home late and couldn't
get into the house.



Focus

- Geround (动名词)
- 用于并列补充句和反应句的
so和neither/nor



Geround (动名词) 用法总结

Refer to KS 20,44,68

性质	主语	谓语	宾语、 表语	定语	状语	补语
n. & pron	v		v			

做主语

- Playing with fire is dangerous.
- ♦ it 为形式主语
- It is no use crying over spilt milk.
(覆水难收)
- It is fun playing with children.



作宾语

- 避免、错过、（少）延期 avoid, miss, postpone
- 建议、完成、（多）练习 suggest, finish, practise
- 喜欢、想象、禁不住 like/live, imagine/fancy, can't help but
- 承认、否定、（又）妒忌 admit, deny, envy
- 逃避、冒险、（多）原谅 escape, risk, excuse,
- 忍受、保持、（不）介意 stand, keep, mind



用作介词的to 后跟动名词

- **be/get used to = be accustomed to doing**
- **devote oneself to doing**
(L. 85 Never too old to learn)
- **object to doing (L. 84 On strike)**
- **look forward to doing (L.44 KS)**



作表语

- Seeing is believing.
- His job is teaching the kids English.
- What he hates most is **being laughed** at.



Need doing 表被动

- Your hair needs cutting
- The flower needs cutting.
- Your bedroom needs cleaning.



Exercise A

Familiarize the usage of gerund by doing this exercise.



Language Points

1. Asking for trouble

自找麻烦，自讨苦吃（多用于口语）

- The boss seems to be annoyed. To talk to him now is to ask for trouble.



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