# **TEM4 Grammar**

**Non-finite: Participle** 

# Aspects and Voices

- 一般体:
  - □ doing being done
  - done
- 完成体
  - □ having done having been done
  - $\square X$
- 进行体 X
- 完成进行体
  - □ having been doing having been being done
  - $\square X$

- 体: 进行—完成
  - the developing countries
  - the developed countries
- 态: 主动—被动
  - □ the ruling class
  - □ the ruled class
- 不及物动词的-ed分词只有完成的意义
  - □returned students 归国留学生
  - □a retired professor 退休教授

### 词性改变: 失去分词的一切语法特征

#### ■介词

considering, regarding, concerning, including, according to, barring, pending, touching, excepting, saving

#### ■连词

□seeing, given, granting, granted, providing, provided, supposing, assuming, notwithstanding

#### ■名词

□ the dying, the wounded, the unexpected

- ■形容词
  - □ interesting, interested, learned, alarming, alarmed
- ■副词
  - blazing (hot), boiling (hot), burning (hot), steaming (hot), freezing (cold), shocking (bad), sopping (wet), thundering (big)
- 插入语/评注性状语:
  - generally speaking, taken as a whole, putting it mildly, setting aside, taking... into consideration, speaking frankly

#### Part of the sentence

- The train was held up by the snowstorm, causing five hours' delay.
- The train was held up by the snowstorm, thus/thereby causing five hours' delay.
- 结果状语
- The soldier, seriously wounded, persevered in fighting.
- The soldier, though/although seriously wounded, persevered in fighting.
- 让步状语

- He sat down, as if waiting.
- ■方式状语
- We will not attack, unless attacked.
- 条件状语
- When parting from you, I miss you sorely.
- ■时间状语
- Because having been used for a long time, the bike needs repairing.
- ■原因状语

- - Young people should go and work wherever needed.
  - ■地点状语
  - Go/come/try doing
  - ■目的状语
  - Taking everything into consideration, he should be given another chance.
  - ■外加状语
  - All my brothers living in London are scientists.
  - All my brothers, living in London, are scientists.
  - 住在伦敦的所有兄弟; 所有兄弟是科学家, 都住在伦敦。

- Money spent on the brain is never spent in vain.
- ■后置定语
- A great poem is a fountain forever overflowing with the waters of wisdom and delight.
- ■后置定语
- a broken window
- the window broken yesterday
- 永久性质; 暂时状态
- He received an email from Joan summoning him to Paris.
- ■分词定语的分隔

- This is a problem discussed.
- This is a problem being discussed.
- This is a problem to be discussed.
- 先时性;同时性;后时性
- Love is a beautiful song, floating over our soul and mine, bringing us wild joy and happiness.
- 状定语,非限制性后置定语兼方式状语&结果状语

- Your humor is amazing.
- 主补
- They seemed interested in this book.
- ■主补
- He sat there exhausted.
- 主补
- He kept the machine running.
- 宾补

# 分词与不定式

- His suggestion is to invite her.
- His suggestion is inviting.
- To invite her is his suggestion.
- 作主补;不定式与主语可互换位置;分词不可
- I saw her come.
- I saw her coming.
- 作宾补;完成,全过程;未结束,动作的一部分

- I have a phone call to make.
- Who is the man making a phone call there?
- 作定语;必须后置,动宾关系,将来动作;单个分词前置,词组后置,主谓关系,正在进行的动作
- She came in laughing.
- 作状语;不能表示伴随情况;能

### 分词与动名词

- That is a sleeping car.
- Don't wake up the sleeping baby.
- He tore his clothes by climbing trees.
- He tore his clothes climbing trees.

In phrases like freezing cold, burning hot, or soaking wet, the –ING participle is used (11-55)

- A. as a command.
- B. as a condition
- C. for concession
- D. for emphasis

- "The man preparing the documents is the firm's lawyer" has all the following possible meanings EXCEPT(09-65)
- A. the man who has prepared the documents...
- B. the man who has been preparing the documents...
- C. the man who is preparing the documents...
- D. the man who will prepare the documents...

- is to

at in his way, the situation doesn't seem so desperate. (07-64)

- A. Looking
- B. Looked
- C. Being looked
- D. To look

B

There are only ten apples left in the baskets, \_\_\_\_ the spoilt ones. (06-63)

- A. not counting
- B. not to count
- C. don't count
- D. having not counted

- A
- not doing; not having done

If not \_\_\_\_ with the respect he feels due to him, Jack gets very ill-tempered and grumbles all the time. (04-45)

- A. being treated
- B. treated
- C. be treated
- D. having been treated

B

at in this way, the present economic situation doesn't seem so gloomy. (00-51)

- A. Looked
- B. Having looked
- C. Looking
- D. To look

A

\_\_\_\_, he can now only watch it on TV at home. (98-45)

- A. Obtaining not a ticket for the match
- B. Not obtaining a ticket for the match
- C. Not having obtained a ticket for the match
- D. Not obtained a ticket for the match

enough time and money, the researchers would have been able to discover more in this field. (98-51)

- A. Giving
- B. To give
- C. Given
- D. Being given

- condition

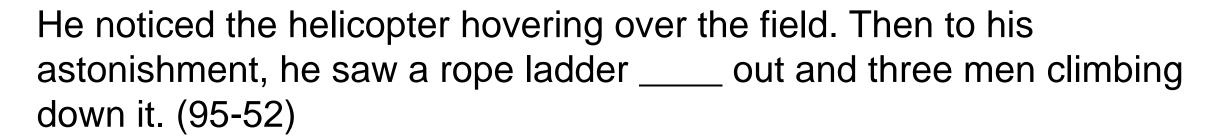
time, he'll make a first class tennis player. (96-42)

- A. Having
- B. Given
- C. Giving
- D. Had

B

He wasn't asked to take on the chairmanship of the society, \_\_\_\_insufficiently popular with all members. (96-45)

- A. having considered
- B. was considered
- C. was being considered
- D. being considered



- A. throwing
- B. being thrown
- C. having thrown
- D. having been thrown

- B
- Object complement

regular training in nursing, she could hardly cope with the work at first. (94-55)

- A. Not received
- B. Since receiving
- C. Having received
- D. Not having received

their luggage, the group of tourists hurried to the airport. (91-8)

- A. Packed
- B. After packed
- C. Finished packing
- D. Having packed

- \_\_\_\_\_, he was chosen and trained as a professional swimmer. (91-20)
- A. He was born and raised in a fishing village
- B. Born and raised in a fishing village
- C. That he was born and raised in a fishing village
- D. In addition to he was born and raised in a fishing village

- B
- cause