TEM4 Grammar

Non-finite: Infinitive

Non-finite Verbs

- 在句中不受主语限定,不与主语在语法上保持形态上的一致,没有"时态" 的词尾变化的动词形式。
- 外延当作静词(名词、形容词、副词)
- 内涵依然保留动词意义和动词的语法特征(体&态)

➤infinitive
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➤participle
➤-ed form

>absolute structure/nominative absolute construction

- 1. present/past participle 错误的术语,没有时态的标记,只有放在具体句子中才有相对时间的意义
- 2. -ing形式有时很难区分
- After talking to you, I always feel better.
- ■介词 or 连词;动名词 or 现在分词
- With this faith, we will be able to work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together, to stand up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day. —Martin Luther King
- 现在分词,引导原因状语;因为我们知道......
- 动名词,this faith的被分隔了的独立同位语;因为有了这种信念,即知道……

非限定动词的静词作用

- 名词作用
 - □主语
 - □主补
 - □宾语
 - □宾补
 - □介宾
 - 口介宾补
 - □同位语
 - □定语

- ■形容词作用
 - □定语
 - □补语
- ■副词作用
 - □状语

Attachment Rule

- Standing on the skyscraper, the whole city can be seen.
- Standing on the skyscraper, one can see the whole city.
- Grilled on charcoal, everyone enjoyed the fish.
- Grilled on charcoal, the fish was enjoyed by everyone.
- In running down the stairs, the clock struck twelve.
- In running down the stairs, I heard the clock strike twelve.
- To learn French cooking, a lot of practice is necessary.
- To learn French cooking, a student needs a lot of practice.
- Unattached structure/dangling structure

Aspects and Voices

- ■一般体
 - □ to do to be done
- 完成体
 - □ to have done to have been done
- ■进行体
 - □ to be doing
- 完成进行体
 - □ to have been doing

Time and Aspect

- It does him good to take long walks.
- = It does him good that he takes long walks.
- It did him good to take long walks.
- = It did him good that he took long walks.
- He hopes to go there.
- = He hopes that he will go there.
- It is good to be working with you.
- = It is good that I am working with you.
- It's great pleasure to have been working with you.

- I am sorry to have missed her.
- = I am sorry that I have missed her.
- = I am sorry because I missed her.
- I was sorry to have missed her.
- = I was sorry that I had missed her.
- Mary laughed heartedly to hear the story.
- = Mary laughed heartedly because she had heard the story.
- I intended to have written to you.
- = I had intended to write to you, but I didn't.
- I'm happy to have lived with you since our marriage. (持续体)

Voice

- I have so much work to do.
- I have so much work to be done.
- ■有很多工作要我亲自去做。
- ■我有很多工作要找人做。
- There is nothing to do I'm bored.
- There is nothing to be done we'll have to buy another one.
- 无事可做,我感到无聊。
- 没有办法,只好再买一个新的。

Part of the Sentence

- Could you give me a lift?
- How dare you say such a thing?
- 谓语(情态动词+)
- You ought to know that.
- I won't be able to come.
- ■谓语
- He is bound to win the tennis match.
- You're sure to regret one day.
- This is believed to be their policy.
- 复合谓语

- To talk to him is to talk to the wall.
- To see is to believe.
- To err is human, to forgive divine.
- 主语; 主补/表语
- Say well is good, but do well is better.
- 主语;不带to
- It is the public right to be informed.
- It would be foolish not to accept their offer.
- It takes two to make a quarrel.
- It was kind of her to help us.
- ■主语

- What are you trying to do?
- I hope to have finished the work by now.
- She wanted to be reassured.
- I debated whether to accept the job.
- 宾语
- I have long had it in mind to answer your letter.
- She took it on herself to apologize for me.
- 形式宾语it
- They asked me how to get there
- 宾语; 疑问式; 双宾

- The knowledge of how to do it was not common.
- 介宾; 疑问式
- I wish you to be happy.
- I advised her where to stay.
- 宾补/复合宾语
- He saw them go out.
- 宾补; 感官动词;不带to
- I made her dance.
- I'll help you (to) solve the problem.
- 宾补; 不带to

- We have been told to wait here.
- He was not allowed to eat meat.
- He is known to be honest.
- 主补
- To be good is to be happy.
- His only choice is to wait till she returns.
- 主补/表语
- We wait for that to be done.
- 介宾补
- There is only one happiness in life, to love and to be loved.
- ■同位语

- I have some questions about gravity to ask.
- 后置定语; 动宾关系
- The battle to save the patient started.
- 后置定语; 动状关系
- Tome was the first man to come here.
- 后置定语; 主谓关系
- The enemy failed in the attempt to land on the island.
- 后置定语;同位关系
- Education makes a people easy to lead; but difficult to drive; easy to govern; but impossible to enslave.
- ■形容词的状语

- The river is frozen too hard to make a hole in the ice.
- ■副词的状语
- Eat to please yourself, but dress to please others.
- 动词的状语
- They went to West Africa to see the wild animals.
- ■目的状语
- They lift a stone only to drop it on their own feet.
- 结果状语
- He was like a cock that thought the sun had risen to hear him crow.
- ■原因状语

- To hear him speak, you would think he owned the whole world.
- 条件状语; If you should hear...
- He raised his head as if to command silence.
- ■方式状语
- He was too young to read the book.
- 程度状语,结果状语
- To tell the truth, I did it.
- 句子的外加状语;评注副词disjunct;插入语
- To be frank, to make matters worse, to make a long story short, to sum up, not to mention, so to speak, to start with, to speak without book, etc.

too...to...的肯定意义

- 形容词anxious, apt, eager, easy, glad, happy, inclined, kind, pleased, quick, ready, satisfied, well, willing
- He is too ready to suspect.
- ■他疑心太重。
- He is too eager to see his parents.
- 他非常急于见到父母。
- It was too easy for their slaves to escape.
- 这很容易让奴隶逃跑。

- too前面有副词only, simply, but, quite, just, all, out, far
- They are but too glad to do so.
- 他们非常乐于这样做。
- He will be only too pleased to help you.
- 他非常高兴帮助你们。
- too...not to
- You are too beautiful and gifted not to make me fall in love with you!
- 不能不爱上
- not/never/none/nor too...to...
- It's never too late to learn.
- I got there none too soon to attend the meeting.
- 到得正是时候

Bare infinitive

- 在情态动词以及'd better, would rather, 'd sooner, nothing but, cannot but, rather than, sooner than
- John told me he'd sooner stay at home.
- I cannot but agree to his terms.
- 在介词except, but, save, besides, than, be about之后,如果前面有实义动词do
- There's nothing to do except wait till it stops raining.
- There's no choice but to wait till it stops raining.

- 主语部分有实义动词do,则作表语的不定式不带to
- All I did was give him a little push.
- All I had to do was go round and collect my money.
- 在使役动词或感官动词之后作宾补
- Let me know.
- I saw him cross the street.
- 改成被动态
- She was heard to cry.
- He was let go.

- help
- 在英英中,help sb to do sth表示主语不参与动作,help sb do sth表示主语和宾语共同分担完成动作
- This book will help you to see the truth.
- The doctor helped her to give birth to a baby.
- Will you help me get these letters addressed?
- know
- 完成体,后有宾语,可用原形 have known sb do sth
- I've never known her not be late.

- 疑问式不定式why/why not
- Why come alone?
- 用and, or, but, except和than连接多个不定式
- I intend to call on him and discuss this problem again.

Members of the Parliament were poised _____ ahead with a bill to approve construction of the oil pipeline. (19-13)

- A. to move
- B. moving
- C. to moving
- D. at moving

- A
- ■不定式; 固定搭配be poised to do sth

The Bent Pyramid outside Cairo _____ ancient Egypt's first attempt to build a smooth-sided pyramid. (18-11)

- A. has been believed to have been
- B. was believed to be
- C. is believed to have been
- D. is believed to be

 \blacksquare C

She hired a lawyer to investigate, only to learn that Gabriel had removed her name from the deed. The infinitive verb phrase "only to learn" is used _____. (18-18)

- A. to express an intended purpose
- B. to indicate a high degree of possibility
- C. to reveal an undesirable consequence
- D. to dramatize a stated fact

- only + 不定式;结果状语,一般用逗号和句子主干分开,表示出 乎句子主语意料之外的/不如人意的结果。

Some Martian rock structures look strikingly like structures on Earth that are known ____ by microbes. (17-18)

- A. having been created
- B. being created
- C. to be created
- D. to have been created

"It seems that she was there at the conference." The sentence means that (09-62)

- A. she seems to be there at the conference.
- B. she seemed to be there at the conference.
- C. she seems to have been there at the conference.
- D. she seemed to being there at the conference.

 $\blacksquare C$

Linda was ____ the experiment a month ago, but she changed her mind at the last minute. (07-55)

- A. to start
- B. to have started
- C. to be starting
- D. to have been starting

B

It is uncommon for there ____ problems of communication between the old and the young. (07-63)

- A. being
- B. would be
- C. be
- D. to be

- for there to be; of there being

His remarks were ____ annoy everybody at the meeting. (05-53)

- A. so as to
- B. such as to
- C. such to
- D. as much as to

- B 到如此程度以致
- His illness is such as to cause anxiety.

The Minister of Finance is believed _____ of imposing new taxes to raise extra revenue. (04-48)

- A. that he is thinking
- B. to be thinking
- C. that he is to think
- D. to think

B

The opening ceremony is a great occasion. It is essential ____ for that. (03-47)

- A. for us to be prepared
- B. that we are prepared
- C. of us to be prepared
- D. our being prepared

A

AIDS is said _____ the number-one killer of both men and women over the past few years in that region. (02-46)

- A. being
- B. to be
- C. to have been
- D. having been

C

____ him tomorrow? (01-43)

- A. Why not to call on
- B. Why don't call on
- C. Why not calling on
- D. Why not call on

D

The three men tried many times to sneak across the border into the neighboring country, ____ by the police each time. (99-42)

- A. had been captured
- B. being always captured
- C. only to be captured
- D. unfortunately captured

Professor Johnson is said _____ some significant advance in his research in the past year. (99-43)

- A. having made
- B. making
- C. to make
- D. to have made

The Clarks haven't decided yet which hotel _____. (98-49)

- A. to stay
- B. is to stay
- C. to stay at
- D. is for staying

C

His strong sense of humor was ____ make everyone in the room burst our laughing. (98-50)

- A. so as to
- B. such as to
- C. so that
- D. such that

He resented _____ to wait. He expected the minister ____ him at one. (95-53)

- A. to be asked, to see
- B. being asked, to see
- C. to be asked, seeing
- D. being asked, seeing

He prefers _____. (95-59)

- A. to write his letters rather than dictating them
- B. to write his letters rather than dictate them
- C. writing his letters rather than dictate them
- D. writing his letters rather than have dictated them

I ____ writing the paper as scheduled, but my mother's illness interfered. I hope you will excuse me. (93-54)

- A. am to have finished
- B. was to have finished
- C. was to finish
- D. ought to finish

The compositions contained so few errors that the teacher got the students ____ one another's papers. (92-58)

- A. to correct
- B. correct
- C. correcting
- D. to be correcting

A

I don't like _____ bills but when I do get them I like _____ them promptly. (92-60)

- A. to get, paying
- B. getting, to pay
- C. to get, to pay
- D. getting, paying

That man has a bad reputation. You ____ anything to do with him. (91-10)

- A. had better not have
- B. have better have
- C. have better not have
- D. had better not to have

A

The mother was afraid to let the boy _____ the tree. (90-32)

- A. to risk climbing
- B. risk climbing
- C. to risk to climb
- D. risk to climb

At three o'clock this morning, I seemed ____ someone scream in the street. (90-39)

- A. hearing
- B. having heard
- C. to have heard
- D. to hear

- They planned on there being another meeting.
- They planned for there to be another meeting.
- They asked about there being another meeting.
- It is essential for there to be another meeting.