

跟着宽哥学语法

写在前面：

- 1、语法就是遣词造句的规矩、方法
- 2、语法概念不重要，作用变化最重要

非谓语动词：不是谓语的动词。

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包括：

1. to do （时间上，动作未发生；语态上，主动）

remember to bring your ID;

2. doing （时间上，动作已发生；语态上，主动）

I remember taking part in a religious festival over several days ;

3. done （语态上，被动） I remember being bullied by Tom in high school vs I hate to be disturbed

练习

【2017下三笔综合】

After finishing the marathon (in record-breaking time) , he was awarded the Citizen's Outstanding Medal by the city. 时间：过去的过去；语态：主动；状态：完成 he had finished改成非谓语having finished

A. Finished

B. After finished

C. Having finished

D. To have finished

练习

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练习

The development is the same in both cases, 【a series of consecutive victories 都是以一些列连续的成功作为开端】 --- winning成为 his party's leadership, rebranding重新树立形象 and modernizing that party (to appeal to the centre ground) , reaching Downing Street, winning re-election获得了连任-----但最后only to make a decision 【 that will wreak lasting havoc】 .

the centre ground=main opinion; 独立成句：非谓语本质是动词，增译主语，构成句子

总结

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