**“leave+宾语+宾补”的用法**  
Leave+宾语+宾语补足语，其中宾语补足这一成分可以由过去分词、现在分词、形容词、副词、介词的复合结构等来充当，分述如下：  
1．由过去分词来充当宾语补足语：**leave sth/sb done，常用来表示宾语所处的状态或表示动作已经完成。**(1)Please excuse me if I have left any of your questions unanswered.  
(2)He got up slowly leaving the lunch unfinished.  
(3) The moving story left him unmoved. 他对这个令人激动的故事竟然无动于衷。  
2.由现在分词来充当宾语补足语：leave sb/sth doing,常用来表示使某人或某物一直做某事：  
(1)Don’t leave her waiting outside in the rain.  
(2)They went off together and left me sitting there.  
△可用于被动语态：  
The papers were left lying around.  
3.由形容词来充当宾语补足语：  
(1)You’d better leave the drawing-room door open.  
(2)His illness has left him weak.  
△可用于被动语态：  
The window was left open.  
4. 副词作宾语补足语  
What has left him away for so long?什么事使他离开了这么长时间?  
5. 由介词的复合结构充当宾语补足语：  
(1) His illness left him with a weak heart.  
(2)You’ve left her name off the list.