

# Non-finite Verbs

## 非谓语动词





# 回顾：谓语



谓语：对主语动作或状态的陈述或说明



George **left** without a word

George **runs** 散步有助于身体健康。

George **can** 旅行的主要目的是体验新事物。

George **doesn't agree with** Old Tang.



**散步**对我们的健康有益。

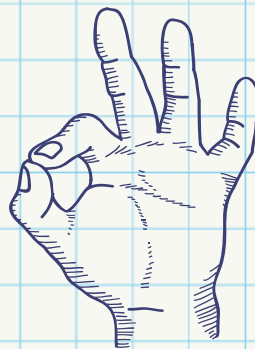
Taking a walk is good for our health.

**旅行**的主要目的是**体验**新事物。

The primary goal of traveling is to experience new things.

## 什么是非谓语?

非谓语是指在句子中不是谓语的动词



01

动名词

travel→traveling

02

不定式

do→to do

03

分词 (现在分词/过去分词)

break→breaking/broken

## 01 动名词

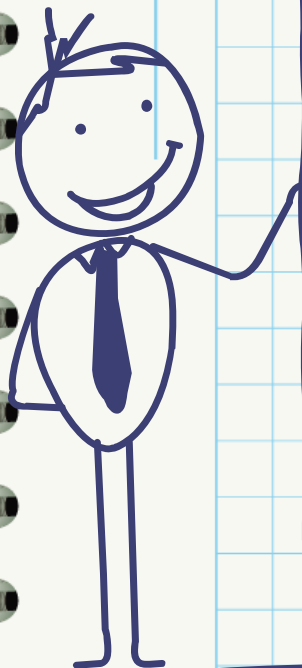
### A. 动名词作主语

Playing WangZheRongYao all day is a waste of time.

\*动名词作主语时，注意谓语动词的性数搭配

☆ Practice : 这里禁止吸烟。

Smoking is prohibited here.



01

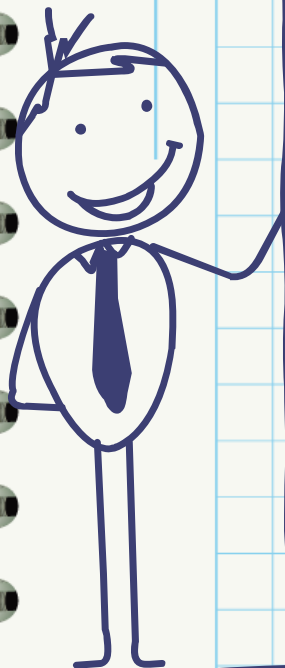
## 动名词

B. 动名词作宾语

I enjoy **writing** stories in my spare time.

☆ Practice : 请打开窗子好吗?

Would you mind opening the window?



01

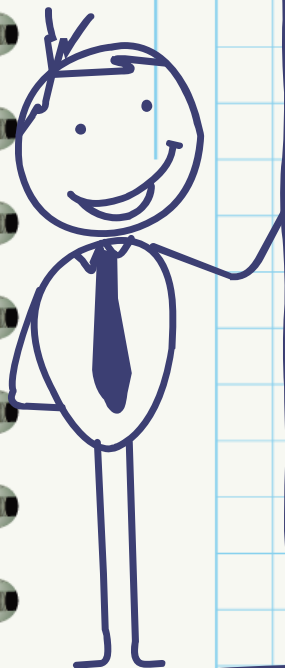
## 动名词

C. 动名词作表语

His job is **looking after the sheep**.

☆ Practice : 我们的工作是为人们服务。

Our work is **serving the people**.



## 非谓语

01

动名词

travel→traveling



02

不定式

do→to do

03

分词（现在分词/过去分词）

break→breaking/broken



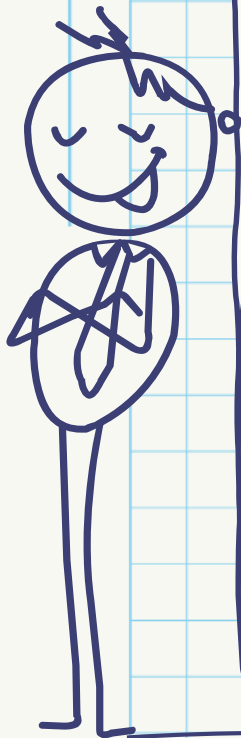
## 02 不定式

不定式充当名词性成分

- The main purpose of traveling is **to experience new things.**
- **To read books in English** is very important for improving your vocabulary.
- People often like **to criticize others' behavior.**

☆ Practice:

1. To see is to believe.
2. 在一天之内完成这么多家庭作业是不可能的。  
**To finish so much homework in a day** is impossible.  
= **It** is impossible **to finish so much homework in a day.**

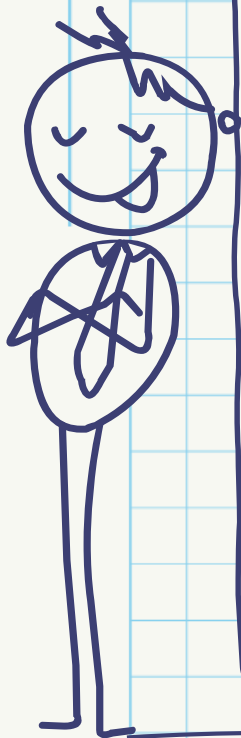


02

## 不定式

不定式充当形容词性成分（用在名词之后）

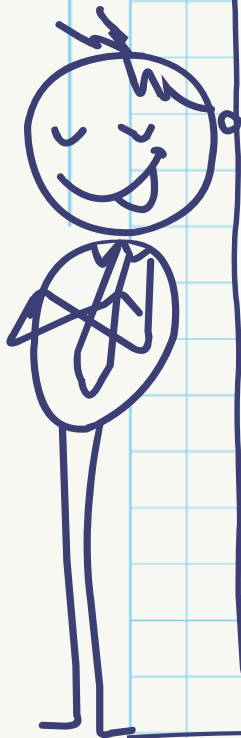
- Since air pollution has been greatly reduced, this city is still a good place **to live in**.
- He has a lot of work **to do** today .
- That's the best way **to do** the work.



## 02 不定式

不定式充当副词性成分（用在动词和形容词之后）

- She arrived early **in order to get a good seat**.
- He woke up **to find** himself naked on the floor.
- We're proud **to be** young people of China.
- **To keep themselves awake**, they drank a Starbucks Grande Café Americano.
- **To have a chicken dinner**, we have to kill all the other players in the game.

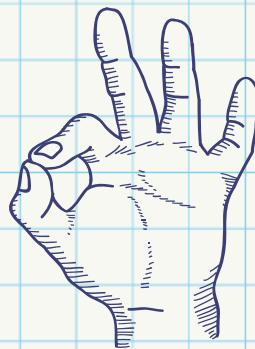


## 非谓语

01

动名词

travel→traveling



02

不定式

do→to do

03

分词 (现在分词/过去分词)

break→breaking/broken

03

## 现在分词/过去分词

主语一致原则

A. 分词作状语

He dropped the glass, **breaking** it into pieces.

He dropped the glass to break it into pieces.

**Praised** by the neighbors, he became the pride of his parents.

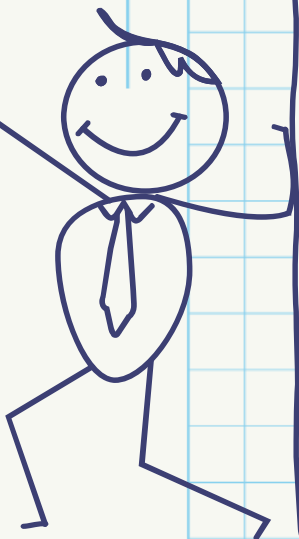
☆Practice:

每天玩，你期末考试可能过不了。

**Playing** all day, you may fail the final exam.

一旦见了它，就永远忘不了。

Once **seen**, it can never be forgotten.



## 03

## 现在分词/过去分词

★ Practice: 判断以下句子是否正确

- 沿着路开车, 小猪佩奇从树林里跳了出来。

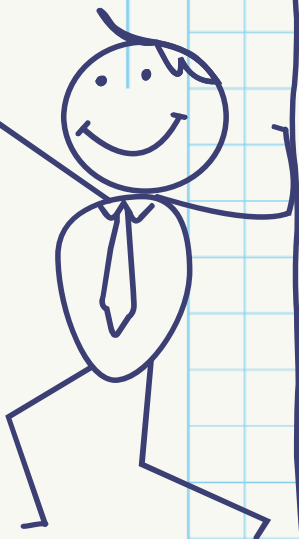
**Driving** along a road, Peppa Pig jumped out from the jungle.

- 一下车我的脚踝就扭到了。

**Getting down** from the bus, my ankle was sprained.

- 进行太空探索之前, 我们应该先解决地球上的环境问题。

Before **exploring** outer space, we should solve the environmental problems on Earth.



03

## 现在分词/过去分词

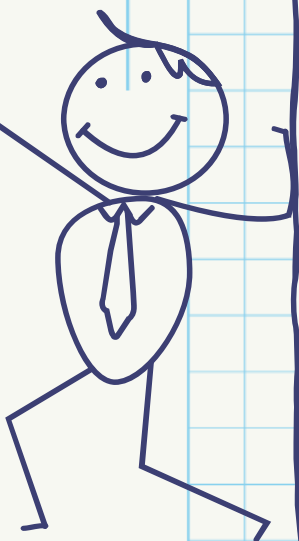
B. 分词作前置定语

The **deteriorating** environment has aroused people's wide concern.

☆Practice:

一个迫切的(press)问题是每天产生越来越多的垃圾。

A **pressing** issue is that a **growing** amount of trash is being produced everyday.



03

## 现在分词/过去分词

C. 分词作后置定语

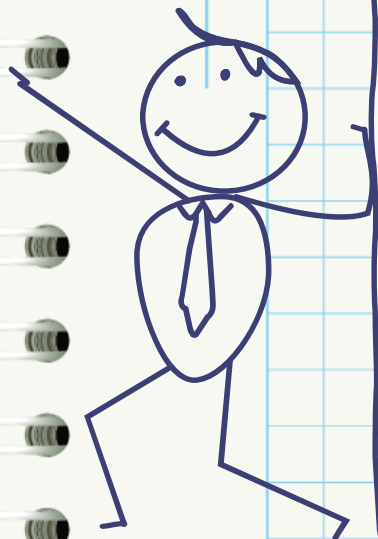
There is a car **waiting** outside.

Those are problems **left** over by history.

★ Practice:

外面有个傻瓜在大喊大叫。

There is an idiot yelling outside.





## 请找出指出下列句子中的非谓语

01

The worsening health condition of youths has been brought to public focus.

02

He was always clever, even as a boy, but it is one thing to be clever and another to be wise.

03

Being constantly exposed to advertisement can help to change our opinions over time.

04

At this moment, they see a penniless young man wandering on the pavement outside their house.

## 请找出指出下列句子中的非谓语成分

01

The **worsening** health condition of youths has been brought to public focus.

02

He was always clever, even as a boy, but it is one thing **to be clever** and another **to be wise**.

03

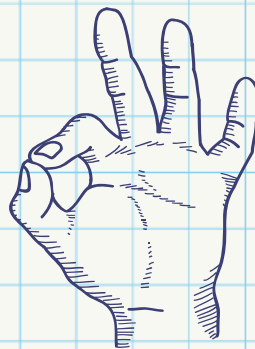
**Being constantly exposed to advertisement** can help **to change our opinions** over time.

04

At this moment, they see a penniless young man **wandering on the pavement outside their house**.

## 非谓语小结

非谓语是指在句子中不是谓语的动词



01

动名词

travel→traveling

02

不定式

do→to do

03

分词 (现在分词/过去分词)

break→breaking/broken