# Lesson 68 单词讲解

1. persistent adj. 坚持的，固执的，持续不断的persistent efforts persistent conflicts persistence n.

persist v.

Persist in

1. insist v. 坚持做，强调

insist on

He insists on coming with you.

1. avoid v. 避开，避免

avoid + n. / doing sth.

Try to avoid accidents while you are driving. No one can avoid making mistakes,

but we should avoid making the same mistakes.

# Lesson 68 课文&语法讲解

本课重点:

doing 动名词的用法动名词的逻辑主语

反意疑问句

no matter … 让步状语从句

doing 的用法（非谓语动词）

-当作名词来用（动名词） 1.作主语

Fishing is my favourite sport

1. 介词后作宾语

i often fish for hours without catching anything

1. 有些动词后作宾语

We enjoy studying english

1. 作定语，修饰名词，表示功能用途

A sleeping bag

-不当作名词来用（现在分词，表示主动）

1.I crossed the street to avoid meeting him, but he saw me and came running towards me.

I crossed 主谓 to avoid 非谓语动词 表示目的

两个 doing 不一样？

meeting 表示动名词，做avoid这个动词的宾语

running 是现在分词 came是不及物动词，后面不需要宾语

1. It was no use pretending（动名词，做主语） that I had not seen him…

Fishing is my favorite sport.

It is my favorite sport fishing in a boat every morning.

1. I never enjoy meeting（动名词） Nigel Dykes.
2. No matter how busy you are, he always insists on coming with you.

Coming 在介词on的后面--动名词

no matter how = however

无论怎样（让步状语从句）

无论你是在哪里， No matter where you are,

无论你在做什么， no matter what you do,

我都会在这里等你。 I will be right here waiting for you.

I had to think of a way of preventing him from following me around all morning.

preventing following 是动名词

have to do sth.不得不做某事

Think of 考虑

a way of …一种。。方式

prevent sb. from doing sth. 阻止某人做某事

follow sb. Around

'Hello, Nigel,' I said. 'Fancy meeting you here!1

meeting 动名词

1. You're not busy doing anything, are you?

doing 动名词

反义疑问句构成：

特点： 写：

You're not busy doing anything, are you?

反义疑问句

He plays basketball well, \_doesn’t he\_? He finished his work, \_didn’t he ?

You can’t understand me, \_can you\_? He hasn’t left the office, \_has he ?

You're not busy doing anything, are you?

6. 反义疑问句构成：

特点： 写 ： 答：

1. You're not busy doing anything, are you?

反义疑问句的回答：

You don’t love me, do you?

是的，我不爱。No, I don’t.

不是的，我爱。Yes, I do.

1. 'Would you mind my coming with you?' he asked, before I had finished speaking.

coming 动名词

比较两句的不同：

Would you mind coming? Would you mind my coming?

1. 'Would you mind my coming with you?' he asked, before I had finished speaking.

动名词的逻辑主语

Would you mind opening the door?

Would you mind my opening the door?

There's always plenty to read in the waiting room!

a sleeping bag L27

a swimming pool L37

a packing case L66

a fishing boat L82

doing 的用法（非谓语动词） 当作名词来用（动名词）

作主语

介词后作宾语

有些动词后作宾语

作定语，修饰名词，表示功能用途

不当作名词来用（现在分词，表示主动）

本课重点:

doing 动名词的用法动名词的逻辑主语

反意疑问句

no matter … 让步状语从句

只能接 V-ing 作宾语的动词有:

enjoy finish appreciate

risk avoid mind consider excuse practise

fancy imagine

# Lesson 68 知识拓展

本课重点:

doing 动名词当作名词来用

* 1. 作主语
  2. 介词后作宾语
  3. 有些动词后作宾语

有些动词后，既能接 doing 又能接 to do

They began to run. = They began running. start / continue

I hate to disturb you, but can I come in for a moment? 偶尔

I hate disturbing people when they are busy.经常

love / like / dislike

有些动词后，只能接 doing ! 不能接 to do !

enjoy finish mind

risk avoid appreciate

consider excuse practise

fancy imagine

