

文法：分詞

- I. 形式：Ving / Ven
- II. 功能：1. 用於進行式，被動及完成式
2. 轉換成形容詞或副詞

III. 形容詞

1. 前位修飾：名詞前

Ving: 表主動或進行

Ven: 表被動或完成

Eg. (1) boiling water _____ vs. boiled water _____

(2) a boring boy _____ vs. a bored boy _____

(情緒動詞 surprise, excite, interest, amaze, satisfy, embarrass,
disappoint, frighten, tire, terrify)

常見含有分詞的名詞片語

Ving N:

a developing country, a crying baby, the rising sun, the setting sun,
a drowning man

Ven N:

a developed country, a broken window, boiled water, a drowned man

2. 後位修飾：通常為關係子句的省略，Ving 表主動，Ven 表被動

They are looking for a little girl called Mary.

→

They are looking for a little girl calling Mary.

→

IV. 複合形容詞

Patterns	Example	Notes
N-Ving	a peace-loving people a life-threatening act	a people who love peace
N-Ven	a heart-broken wife a family-oriented program	a wife whose heart is broken
Adv-Ving	a hard-working student a never-ending story	a student who works hard

Adv-Ven	a well-educated scholar a less-traveled road	a scholar who is well educated.
Adj.-Ving	a pretty-looking girl a delicious-tasting steak	a girl who looks pretty
Adj-Ven	an American-born Chinese a nuclear-armed country	a Chinese who was born in American
Adj.-Ned	An ill-tempered man	

V. 分詞構句，簡化副詞子句或對等子句

1. 主動 Ving, S + V : 省略 when, while, after, as, because, since, if, though 等

Not feeling satisfied with the results, he decided to redo it.

1. being 或 having been 可保留也可省略

Being tired, he sat down to take a rest. = Tired, he sat down to take a rest.

2. 語意不清時，保留連接詞。

2. 被動 (Being) Vpp, S + V:

Renovated last year, the converted factory is modern in every way.

3. S + V, Ving / Vpp : 表連續或附帶狀態 , 通常省略 and

The man sat under the tree, drinking tea.

The dog lay on the floor, wrapped in a blanket.

VI. 慣用語

修飾全句	generally speaking, frankly speaking, roughly speaking, strictly speaking
介系詞	speaking of, judging from, depending on, compared with, according to, owing to, concerning/regarding/respecting, considering
連接詞	supposing / providing / provided / given that