

Test 73

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表現情緒的動詞分詞要根據修飾的對象是人或物而不同

- excite, interest, surprise, satisfy, disappoint, tire, embarrass, please, fascinate, exhaust
- (1) Vpp只修飾人物：All the people were surprised at the surprising result.
 - (2) Ving 修飾事物：The result is quiet disappointing.

V + Ving

avoid	postpone	delay
mind	resist	quit
stop	spend time/money	continue
be used to	finish	look forward to
consider	object to	be opposed to
enjoy	be committed to	suggest

be devoted to	practice
deny	appreciate
keep	Be busy
recommend	go

詞性問題

1.動詞的位置:心中有動詞

英文句子基本結構是: 主詞S + 動詞V + 受詞O

...

(1)主詞後 The manager agreed on the plan.

(2)動詞原形放句首做命令句 Send us the sales report.

2.名詞的位置

(1)當主詞 Productivity increases profits.

(2)及物動詞的受詞 The will provide transportation.

(3)介系詞的受詞 A new bridge is under construction.

(4)There are 的後面 There are requirements for the position.

(5)冠詞後 The movie was a success.

(6)所有格後 His refusal was expected.

(7)形容詞後 He made a good suggestion.

2-1.有形容詞字尾的名詞

- executive representative alternative
 objective professional

3.形容詞

- (1)名詞前 They reached a final decision.
- (2)連綴動詞後 His idea became clear.
 連綴動詞 be, become, remain, stay, keep, look,
 appear, seem, sound

4.副詞

- (1)動詞前後 We finally completed the project.
- (2)Be + 副詞 + Vpp. The service is temporarily delayed.
- (3)形容詞前 The price is relatively high.
- (4)分詞前 The information is for newly hired employees.
- (5)句子開頭 Obviously, we are spending too much.

分詞構句公式

1. 主動及進行中 Ving..., S + V

Walking along the street, **she** met an old friend.

(While she was walking along the street, ...)

2. 被動 Being + Vpp..., S + V

(Being) compared with his brother, **John is** not so intelligent.

3. 完成 Having Vpp..., S + V

Having finished my homework, **I went** out.

(After I had finished my homework, ...)