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The infinitives

动词不定式 to do

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非谓语
动词

现在分词/动名词
(doing)

过去分词 (done)

Observe the sentences carefully and mark the usages of the infinitives:

1. It is an important skill to learn to think critically.

(2019天津)

subject

2. But some students didn't want to wear the uniform. (2019浙江)

object

3. My ambition is to work for a firm that develops computer software.

predicative

4. These disasters made everyone sad and disappointed, but the desire to explore the universe never ~~d~~ attribute

5. You must be intelligent enough to get a related college degree.

adverbial

6. Parents should actively urge their children to take advantage of the opportunity to join sports teams. (2016江苏)

object complement

动词不定式的作用



- 1 主语 (subject)
- 2 宾语 (object)
- 3 表语 (predicative)
- 4 定语 (attribute)
- 5 状语 (adverbial)
- 6 宾补 (object complement)

1.不定式作主语 (subject)

- ① **To keep smiling** is healthy for you.
- ② It took him a long time **to acquire** the skills he needed to become a good dancer.

注意

- ◆单个不定式作主语时,谓语动词用 **单数**
- ◆若不定式太长,往往用 **it** 形式主语,不定式后置。

It + be + adj. + **for/of** sb. to do sth.

★**for**: adj. 多为描述不定式行为的特征, 特点 (important / necessary / interesting 等.)

★**of**: adj. 多为描述主语的品质 (kind / nice / friendly / wise / foolish 等.)

Practice:

1. It is important for us to live a low-carbon life.

2. It was generous of him to contribute so much .

3. It took them 1,000 yuan to buy this table. (buy)

4. 从幼儿园时期就教育孩子做一名负责任的市民是个好主意。

It is a good idea to be responsible citizens from kindergarten .

2.不定式作宾语 (object)

<1> 动词+ to do

Yao Ming likes to play basketball.

决定学好, (就) 设法努力
拒绝承诺; (就) 假装同意;
想要帮忙, (就) 选好计划
希望关心; (就) 主动等待
碰巧威胁, (也) 不能付钱

decide/determine, learn, manage, try
refuse, promise, pretend, agree
want, help, choose, plan
hope/wish/expect, offer, wait
happen, fail, afford

<2>.不定式有时和wh-词构成宾语.

下一步干什么你决定了吗?

①Have you decided what to do next?
我不知道怎么做它。

②I didn't know how to do it.

<3> 主语+谓语+it+ adj./n. +to do

I find it still necessary (for him) **to work hard** if he wants to win.

句型: **think/ consider/ find / feel / believe / make it +
adj/n.+ to do (6123结构)**

Imitation:

① Modern cameras and the Internet **make it harder** to be famous nowadays. (让.....更困难)

② This special strain of rice **makes it possible to produce** 20% more of the crop in the same fields. (让生产成为可能) (Book 4unit2)

3. 不定式作表语 (predicative)

1、主语 + be + to do sth

主语多为 duty / wish / hope / idea / plan / ambition / dream / work / job 等 名词

我的梦想是.....。 (make your own sentence)

他的工作是.....。

1. My ambition **is to be a doctor.**

2. His work **is to do.....**

4. 不定式作定语 (attribute)

1) 不定式做定语时常放在被修饰词的后面，常表示**将来**的动作；

① I hope in years to come he will reflect on his decision.

② The Beatle's songs changed the lives of generation to come. (2019浙江)

③ Some scientists were determined to help human realize their dream to explore space.

2). 当名词被序数词如 the first ,the last, the only 等词以及最高级修饰时；

On 12 April 1961, Yuri Gagarin became **the first person** in the world to go into space.

3). 如果不定式是不及物动词,则后面需适当的介词:

① Please pass me some paper to write on.

② She has a nice pen to write with.

Practice:

① 忘掉悲伤的最好方法是将自己投入到工作中去。

The best way to forget sorrow is to bury yourself in your work.

② 你有一封信要写吗?

Have you got a letter to write?

③ 明天举办的会议很重要。

The meeting to be held tomorrow is of vital importance.

5. 不定式作状语 (adverbial)

(1) 做目的状语，常用的结构：

to do ; in order to do; so as to do

① As we all know, an astronaut needs to be healthy and calm **in order to work** in space.

② I trained for a long time **to fly** airplanes as a fighter pilot.

(2) 做结果状语：表示出乎意料的结果，其前面时常有副词only. 常用于以下结构：**only to...**

③ They lift a rock **only to** drop it on their own feet.

④ We hurried to the train station only **to be told** the train had left. (tell)

高考链接：不定式和现在分词作结果状语的区别

<1>. The old man returned home only to find that his daughter had got married.

出乎意料

<2>. He died from a sudden traffic accident, leaving his family even worse off.

顺其自然

(3)不定式做原因状语：

一般用在be+ adj. (表情感) 后：说明产生这种情绪的原因.

<1>. We were surprised **to find** that he had already left.

<2>. She was disappointed **to learn** the news.

6. 不定式作宾补 (object complement)

1) 动词 + 宾语 (sb./sth.) + to do sth.

My mum asks me to play the piano two hours on a daily basis.



常用的这类动词有：

ask; allow; advise; want; tell; order;
teach; expect, require; cause; force ;
permit ; encourage; urge; enable;
warn; forbid; get; invite; persuade;
remind; call on; depend on

2、动词+宾语+不带to的不定式

感官
动词

一感: feel

二听: hear, listen to

五看: see, notice, watch,
look at, observe

+ sb **do** sth

(不带to)

使役动词

let, make, have

◆但当以上的动词用于被动式, to要还原:

They saw the boy **fall** suddenly from the tree.

The boy was seen to fall suddenly from the tree.

Practice:

1. Let him finish the work at once.
(finish / to finish)
2. Do you like listening to other people talk ?
(talk / talking/to talk)
3. Jim was seen to enter the room. (enter /to enter)
4. Her story made us laugh. (改成被动句)
We were made to laugh by her story.

2

PART TWO

动词不定式的基本形式

形 式	主动	被动
一般式	to do	to be done
进行式	to be doing	/
完成式	to have done	to have been done

不定式的语态

<1>. It is a privilege for me to be invited to attend the meeting. (invite)

<2>. Everyone likes the hero **to be praised**.

<3>. He is very pleased to **have been given** a chance to go abroad.

主动形式表被动意义的不定式！

01

1. 主语 + be + adj. + to do

能用于此句型的形容词有：difficult, easy, comfortable, fit, hard, pleasant, nice, good, interesting, heavy, dangerous, etc.

★ The question is very easy **to answer**.

★ The man is difficult **to deal with**.

★ The morning air is so good **to breathe**.

02

2. with + n. + to do (with复合结构)

With a lot of difficult problems **to settle**, the newly elected president is having hard time.

03

3. want/need/require/deserve + doing / to be done

The house **requires / needs / wants** repairing.

The house **requires /needs / wants to be repaired.**

3

PART THREE

Summary and consolidation



functions

- 1 主语 (subject)
- 2 宾语 (object)
- 3 表语 (predicative)
- 4 定语 (attribute)
- 5 状语 (adverbial)
- 6 宾补 (object complement)

forms

- 1 一般式
- 2 进行式
- 3 完成式
- 4. 一些特殊情况

高考链接:

1. Picking up her “Lifetime Achievement” award, proud Irene declared she had no plans to retire (retire) from her 36-year-old business. (2019·全国II卷)
2. Modern methods of tracking polar bear populations have been employed only since the mid-1980s, and are expensive to perform (perform) consistently over a large area. ((2019·全国I卷))
3. Her job was to look (look) after the sick boy.
4. Using current technology, it would take over two years to get (get) to the closest planet.
5. I didn't mean to eat (eat) anything but the ice cream looked so good that I couldn't help trying (try) it. (2018天津)

6. He is thought **to have acted**(act) foolishly. Now he has no one but himself to blame for losing the job.(2018·江西)

7. The project **to be accomplished** (accomplish) by the end of 2021, will expand the city's telephone network.

8. Fat and salt are very important parts of a diet. They are required **to process** (process) the food that we eat.(2017全国)

9. I've worked with children before, so I know what **to expect** in my new job. (expect)

10. Anxiously, she took the dress out of the package and tried it on, only **to find** (find) it didn't fit.(2019天津)

11. I feel it exciting **to see** (see) the movie wolf warriors which Wu Jing directed and starred in.

12. You appear **to have traveled** (travel) to quite a lot of places around the world.

二、Translation.

1. 在2003年，中国成为世界上第三个独立自主地把人类送入太空的国家。（the thirdto do）

China became the third country in the world to independently send humans into space in 2003.

2. 他们制造运载工具，把勇敢的人们带到太空去发现宇宙的秘密。（to do）

They make vehicles to carry brave people into space to find out the secrets of the universe.

3. 有人看见小偷进了银行。（被动语态）

The thief was observed to enter the bank.

4. 按时交电费很重要，因为晚交电费可能会影响你的信誉。(it is....)

It is important to pay your electricity bill on time, as late payments may affect your credit.

5. 新技术使快速生产新产品成为可能。(make it possible to do)

New technologies make it possible to turn out new products faster.

6. 教育的目的是培养孩子好的品格。(...is to do...)

The purpose of education is to develop a fine personality in children.



Thank you!