感恩遇见,相互成就,本课 件资料仅供您个人参考、教 学使用,严禁自行在网络传 播,违者依知识产权法追究 法律责任。

更多教学资源请关注 公众号: 溯恩高中英语

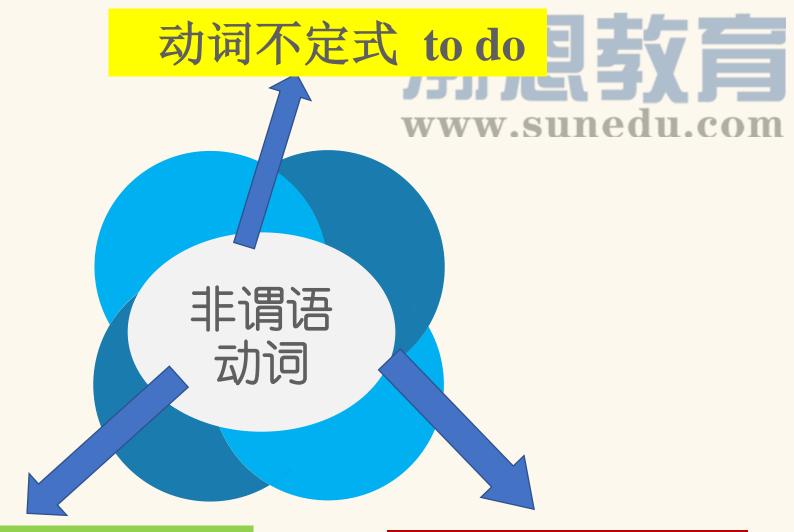












#### 现在分词/动名词 (doing)

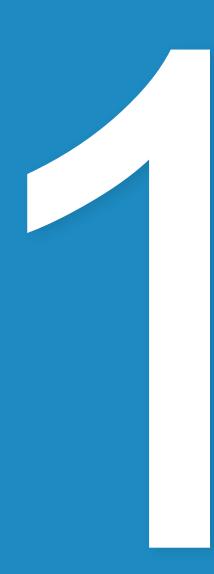
### 过去分词 (done)

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

- 1. It is an important skill <u>to learn</u> to think critically. (2019天津) www.sur.subject
- 2. But some students didn't want <u>to wear</u> the uniform. (2019浙江) object
- 3. My ambition is *to work* for a firm that develops computer software.
- 4. These disasters made everyone sad and disappointed, but the desire <u>to explore</u> the universe never **attribute**
- 5. You must be intelligent enough <u>to get</u> a related college degree.

## PART ONE 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)







It +be + <u>adj.</u> +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 <u>for</u> us to live a low-carbon life.
2.It was generous <u>of</u> him to contribute so much.
3.It took them 1,000 yuan <u>to buy</u> 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 .



#### <1> 动词+ to do

#### Yao Ming likes <u>to play</u> <u>basketball.</u>



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 <u>what to do</u> next? 我不知道怎么做它。
②I didn't know <u>how to do</u> it. <3> 主语+谓语+it+ adj./n. +to do
I find it still necessary (for him) to work hard if he com
wants to win.

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

Imitation:

Modern cameras and the Internet <u>make it harder</u> to be famous nowadays. (让……更困难)
 This special strain of rice <u>makes it possible to produce</u> 20% more of the crop in the same fields. (让生产成为可能) (Book 4unit2)



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.....



- **①** I hope in years <u>to come</u> he will reflect on his decision.
- ②The Beatle's songs changed the lives of generation <u>to</u> <u>come</u>. (2019浙江)
- ③ Some scientists were determined to help human realize their dream <u>to explore</u> 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 <u>to go</u> 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 <u>eon</u>.com
② She has a nice pen to write <u>with</u>.

**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 <u>to forget sorrow</u> is to bury yourself in your work.

②你有一封信要写吗?

Have you got a letter <u>to write</u> ?

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...
- **③They lift a rock only to drop it on their own feet.**
- **(4)**We hurried to the train station only <u>to be told</u> 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 <u>only to find</u> that his daughter had got married.

<2>. He died from a sudden traffic accident, <u>leaving</u>

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.

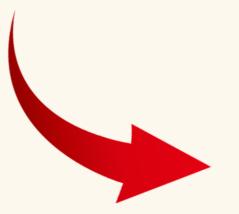
<2>. She was disappointed to learn the news.

1) 动词 + 宾语 (sb./sth.) + to do sth.

My mum asks me<u>to play the piano</u>two hours on a daily basis.

6. 不定式作宾补 (object complement)





### 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



They saw the boy fall suddenly from the tree.

The boy was seen <u>to fall</u> suddenly from the tree.

#### **Practice:**

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

### 湖恩教育 www.sunedu.com

### PART TWO

### 动词不定式的基本形式

		溯恩教育
形式	主动	www.sunedu.com 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





#### 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.



# 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.

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

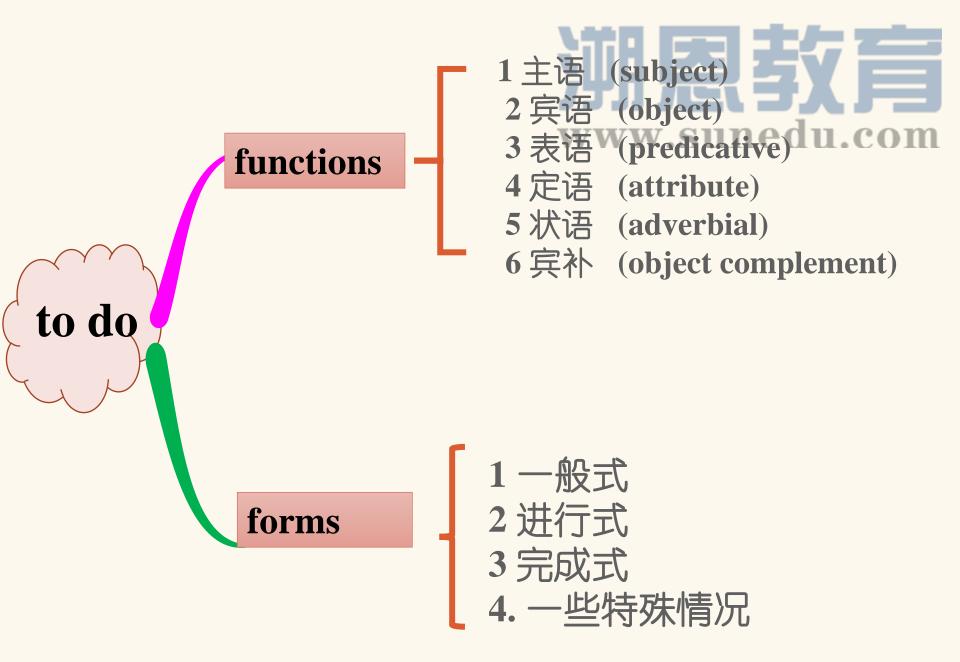
The house requires / needs / wants repairing.

The house requires /needs / wants to be repaired.

### 湖恩教育 www.sunedu.com

### **PART THREE**

**Summary and consolidation** 





1. Picking up her "Lifetime Achievement" award. proud Irene declared she had novplans to retire (retire) from her 36-year-old business. (2019·全国II卷) 2. Modem 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 <u>to look</u> (look) after the sick boy. 4. Using current technology, it would take over two years <u>to get</u> (get) to the closest planet. 5. I didn't mean <u>to eat</u> (eat) anything but the ice cream looked so good that I couldn't help trying (try) it. (2018天津)

- 6. He is thought <u>to have acted</u>(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 <u>to process</u> (process) the food that we eat.(2017全玉)
- 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 <u>to find</u> (find) it didn't fit.(2019天津)
- **11. I feel it exciting <u>to see</u>** (see) the movie wolf warriors which Wu Jing directed and starred in.
- **12.** You appear <u>to have traveled</u> (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 third ....to do) sunedu.com
 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!