

英语语法大全-特殊词精讲6 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，
建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/120/2021_2022__E8_8B_B1_E8_AF_AD_E8_AF_AD_E6_c83_120264.htm 8.11 begin(start)

doing/to do begin / start to do sth begin / start doing sth. 1) 谈及一项长期活动或开始一种习惯时，使用doing. How old were you when you first started playing the piano? 你几岁时开始弹钢琴？

2) begin, start用进行时，后面动词用不定式to do I was beginning to get angry。 我开始生起气来。 3) 在attempt, intend, begin, start 后接know, understand, realize这类动词时，常用不定式to do。 I begin to understand the truth。 我开始明白真相。 4)

物作主语时 It began to melt. 8.12 感官动词 doing/to do 感官动词 see, watch, observe, notice, look at, hear, listen to, smell, taste, feel do 表示动作的完整性，真实性；doing表示动作的连续性，进行性 I saw him work in the garden yesterday. 昨天我看见他在花园里干活了。(强调"我看见了"这个事实) I saw him working in the garden yesterday. (强调"我见他正干活"这个动作) 昨天我见他正在花园里干活。 典型例题 1) They knew her very well.

They had seen her ___ up from childhood. A. grow B. grew C. was growing D. to grow 答案：A。因题意为，他们看着她长大，因此强调的是成长的过程，而非正在长的动作，因此用see sb do sth 的句型。 2) The missing boy was last seen ___ near the river.

A. playing B. to be playing C. play D. to play 答案A. 本题强调其动作，正在河边玩，应此用see sb. doing sth句型。 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问

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