语法:形容词不定式\_that从句 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/121/2021\_2022\_\_E8\_AF\_AD \_E6\_B3\_95\_EF\_BC\_9A\_E5\_c84\_121814.htm 1)有些形容词(包括 已变为形容词的分词)可以接不定式。 【例如】 i am eager to see him and tell him the truth. i am sure to pass the exam because i have made very good preparation. 这样用的形容词多是表示感情 的。如:content(满意的), afraid(害怕的), anxious(渴望的) , lucky(幸运的), careful(小心的), inclined(有意的), willing( 情愿的), sorry(难过的), eager(热切的), sure(肯定的) , determined(有决心的), foolish(愚蠢的), anxious(焦急的)等 这种句型有时为了突出形容词,还可以改为以it作形式主语 的句子。 【例如】 it was wise of you to accept his advice. it was stupid of her to make such a mistake. it was unwise of me to have believed him. 2)在有些形容词后面可以跟一个that引导的从句 。能这样使用的形容词如:certain(确定的), aware (知道的) , sure (肯定的), confident (确信的), sorry (遗憾的) , conscious (察觉的), afraid (担心的), delighted (愉快的) , surprised (惊奇的), disappointed (失望的)等。【例如】 i am aware that i must begin now if i want to pass the test.they were disappointed that you didn 't show up at yesterday 's party. i am sorry that the chinese soccer team was defeated again. 100Test 下载 频道开通,各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com