英语讲义(50)具副词功能的现在分词短语 PDF转换可能丢失 图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/240/2021_2022__E8_8B_B1_E8_AF_AD_E8_AE_B2_E4_c82_240711.htm 在英语里,我们可以用现在分词(present participles)或现在分词短语(present participial phrases)充当副词修饰动词。这是英语中一种极为普遍的句子结构,在书面语中,用得甚多,表示的意义也有好几种。现在分述如下:表示办事方法或行动方式,如:

Feeling his way along the rocks, the mountaineer reached the Flinging her arm before her face, the small girl peak of the hill. pretended to burst into tears. 表示伴随状况,如: The two men shook hands, smiling at each other.
The demonstrators her husband glance toward her, disapproving. A few friends of the victim stood outside the house, still with a sense of shock, conversing 表示原因,如: Living in a city, we enjoy a lot of modern amenities. Meeting with a cold reception at his relatives house, the old man left in a rage. Having heard the story before, Joelle did not heed it any more. Being written in a hurry, the essay was fraught with errors. .表示时间,如: Reaching the dilapidated castle, they slowed down their pace. Finding the seaside, the picnickers pitched their tent for the night. 这里要注意 的是:用来表示时间的分词短语必须摆在句首,用以说明分 词短语中的时间一过,谓语动词的时间便开始。 如果要强调 分词短语的时间比谓语动词的时间早些过去,那末分词短语

里的时态就要用完成时态(perfect tense),如: Having realised that they had lagged behind,Tom and Harry started to quicken their pace. The couple, having seen their son off, returned home without saying anything. 表示"目的、结果"的意思,如: The two parties sat down to talk, hoping to avoid further conflict. We have talked a lot about language teaching, often forgetting that it is learning that really matters. The old mans hair came out by the roots, leaving him bald. 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