

中考辅导：英语延续动词与非延续动词的转换初中升学考试
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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/526/2021_2022__E4_B8_AD_E8_80_83_E8_BE_85_E5_c64_526927.htm 动词按其动作发生的方式、发生过程的长短可分为延续性动词与非延续性动词。

一. 延续性动词表示能够延续的动作, 如: learn, work, stand, lie, know, walk, keep, have, wait, watch, sing, read, sleep, live, stay等。

延续性动词可以与表示时间段的状语连用。表示时间段的短语有:for 一段时间,for 2 years. since从句,since he came here. since 时间点名词,since last year, since 5 days ago. how long. for a long time等。

例: He has lived here for 6 years. You can keep the book for 5 days. I stayed there for 2 weeks last year. How long did you stay there last year?

二. 非延续性动词也称终止性动词、瞬间动词, 表示不能延续的动作, 这种动作发生后立即结束。如:open, die, close, begin, finish, come, go, move, borrow, lend, buy等。

非延续性动词在肯定句中与表示时间点的状语连用, 如: two years ago. at 5 oclock 例: He died 5 years ago. 否定的终止性动词可以与表示时间段的时间状语连用。例: I havent left here for 3 years.

I havent heard from him for 3 weeks.100test 三. 延续性动词与非延续性动词之间的转换:

leave --- be away, borrow --- keep, buy --- have, begin/start --- be on, die --- be dead, finish --- be over, join --- be in 组织机构, be a member of 组织机构, open sth --- keep sth open, fall ill --- be ill, get up---be up, catch a cold --- have a cold, come here --- be here, go there --- be there, become --- be, come back --- be back, fall asleep --- be asleep, get to/ arrive/reach --- be (in), leave --- be away from, get to know --- know, go (get) out be

out , put on wear ; catch a cold have a cold等。 例: The old man died 4 years ago. ----The old man has been dead for 4 years. ---- It is 4 years since the old man died. ----Four years has passed since the old man died. He joined the Party 2 years ago. -----He has been in the Party for 2 years. I bought the book 5 days ago. ---- I have had the book for 5 days. 例: He died 5 years ago. 否定的终止性动词可以与表示时间段的时间状语连用。 例:100test I havent left here for 3 years. I havent heard from him for 3 weeks. I bought the book 5 days ago. ---- I have had the book for 5 days.百考试题编辑 (100test) 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