

自考综合英语（一）动词句型自考 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/540/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E8\\_87\\_AA\\_E8\\_80\\_83\\_E7\\_BB\\_BC\\_E5\\_c67\\_540834.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/540/2021_2022__E8_87_AA_E8_80_83_E7_BB_BC_E5_c67_540834.htm) Verb Pattern 1 主语系

动词表语（代词/名词/名词短语） Time is money. The dictionary is mine. Wasting time is a bad habit. You must become the master of time not its servant. Sunday seems to be the best study day for many students. 注意：用于这一句型的系动词主要

有appear, be, become, feel, look, prove, remain, seem 和 sound 等。系动词appear, seem 和prove 后面可加to be. Verb Pattern 2 主

语系动词表语（形容词/形容词短语） Time is dangerous. One thing is certain. A good plan must be a little flexible. Andersen remained single all his life. The plays and poetry that Andersen wrote were not very good. 注意：用于这一句型的系动词主要

有appear, be, become, feel, get, go, grow, keep, look, prove, remain, seem, smell, sound, stay, taste 和 turn 等。系动词appear, seem

和prove 后面可加to be. Verb Pattern 3 主语系动词表语（副词/介词短语） At last we were/got home. The birthday party will be at

nine. The children are in the garden. Hans felt most at ease with children. One big fact that he could not see was right under his nose.

注意：用于这一句型的系动词主要有be, feel, get 和 keep。 Verb

Pattern 4 主语不及物动词 The moon rose. His mother has left.

The telephone is ringing. The glass 0dropped and broke. The old

man cant read and write. 注意：用于这一句型的动词不能用于

被动结构。 Verb Pattern 5 主语不及物动词 状语（副词/副词

短语） He speaks quickly. She sings beautifully. The boy played

very well. My husband smokes heavily. This winter snow came early.

注意：用于这一句型的动词一般不用于被动结构。 Verb Pattern 6 主语 短语动词 \*主语 不及物短语动词（动词 副词性 虚词） For 37 years, a new book of Andersens fairy tales came out each Christmas. \*主语 及物短语动词 We should take care of public property. He walk too fast. I couldnt catch up with him. The young man looked up the word in the dictionary. Andersen listened to the tales which the women told at their weaving. 注意：部分及物短语动词可用于被动结构，但主动结构更为自然。 Verb Pattern 7 主语 及物动词 宾语（名词/名词短语/代词） I believe him. He is watching television. Andersen had a beautiful high,clear voice. Andersen forgave the man and comforted him. Each of the cards represents an act ual use of the word by a writer of some importance. 注意：除动词have，lack，fit，suit，resemble外，用于这一句型的其它动词均可用于被动结构，但主动结构更为自然。如：The man was forgiven and comforted (by Andersen). Verb Pattern 8 主语 及物动词 宾语（that 从句） The man also noticed that he was getting fat. The old man said that he was sorry for what he had done. An emergency-room nurse learned that the old mans son was a Marine stationed in North Carolina. Occasionally,the nurse suggested that the Marine rest for a while. You may suddenly find that there is no way to stretch the little time you have left to cover all your duties. 注意：1.连词that可以省略。2.用于这一句型的动词能用于被动结构，一般用先行词it作为形式主语，真正的主语置于句尾连词that不能省略。如：It is widely believed that every word has a correct meaning. Verb

Pattern 9 主语及物动词宾语 (wh-/how/if/whether从句) 主语及物动词宾语 (wh-/how/whether不定式短语) I dont know whether it is true. You can emagine what happened! The small boy doesnt even know how to read. The old man couldnt decide which of his children to leave his money to. The article explained how dictionaries are made and how the editors arrive at definitions. 注意

: 1.用于这一句型的部分动词可用于被动结构, 一般用先行词it作为形式主语, 真正的主语置于句尾。如: It was explained how dictionaries are made and how the editors arrive at definitions. It couldnt be decided (by the old man) which of his children to leave his money to. 2.副词why不能引导不定式短语。

Verb Pattern 10 主语及物动词宾语 (不定式短语) I cant afford to find that out. The others pretended to sneeze. I began to think about what hes said to me. Relatives who had not spoken for years promised to stay in touch. Andersen wanted to write plays in poetry and to act at the Royal Theater. 注意: 1.不定式分句隐含的主语总跟主句的主语一致。 2.用于这一句型的动词不能用于被动结构。

Verb Pattern 11 主语及物动词宾语 (动名词短语) I forgot closing the window. We began shouting at each other. In the short-term, you can start practising being happy. Henry Ground loved sitting in the sun and counting the blades of grass. Henry Ground couldnt resist playing one last little joke on his friends. 注意

: 1.用于这一句型的动词常用的有avoid, begin, consider, continue, dislike, enjoy, finish, forget, hate, like, love, remember, require, resist, start, stop,和try。 2.用于这一句型的动词一般不用于被动结构 Verb Pattern 12 主语及物动词宾语 宾语补语 (不

定式短语 ) I wish you to tell me the truth. Henry asked his brother Colin to read out his will. The job requires you to speak good English. The Prince told Andersen to learn a useful trade. They advised Hans Christian not to write any more poetry and plays, and to try to get a government job. 注意 : 1.用于这一句型的动词有 allow, advise, expect, forbid, invite, hate, like, order, teach, tell, warn 。 2.用于这一句型的部分动词可用于被动结构。如 : Andersen was told (by the prince) to learn a useful trade. Verb Pattern 13 主语及物动词 宾语 (带逻辑主语的动名词短语 ) I dont know him/his lending my money. My mother forbids me/my smoking in the house. I miss you/your bringing me cups of coffee at night. The old lady hated the children/childrens playing in her garden. The little girl loves her mother/her mothers reading to her in bed. 注意 : 1.动名词短语的逻辑主语可以是人称代词、名词、名词短语 (如him, its, Tom, the students ) 或是比较正式的所有格形式 (如his, Toms, the students ) 。不表示人的代词或名词所有格则很少使用。如 I looked forward to its getting warm in spring. We stopped the trucks craching into the wall. 2.用于这一句型的动词主要有 admire, dislike, forbid, hate, imagine,justify, like, love, miss, prevent, recall, regret, remember, report, resent, stand, stop, undestand和urge。 3.用于这一句型的动词一般不用于被动结构。 Verb Pattern 14 主语及物动词 宾语 宾语补语 (形容词/形容词短语 ) Ill plead you guilty. You will make yourself sick. They all found the joke funny. The medicine made the old mans eyes weak. This will not only keep the study habit alive but also keep you up to date on your class assignments. 注意 : 用于这一句型的部

分动词可以用于被动结构，但主动结构要更为自然。如：  
The old mans eyes were made weak (by the medicine). Verb Pattern 15 主语 及物动词 宾语 宾语补语（名词/名词短语） I consider Linda my best friend. Our teacher declared him the winner. The boss made Mr. Brown chairman of the department. 注意：用于这一句型的动词可用于被动结构。如： He was declared the winner (by the teacher). Verb Pattern 16 主语 宾语 宾语补语（介词/介词短语） He placed the violin in a corner. He put some small berries in his mouth. Bob pointed a forefinger at each word in turn. A nurse took the tired, anxious serviceman to the bedside. He felt sweat oh his forehead, but he took the violin from the wall calmly. 注意： 1. 这一句型里的宾语补语多为表示空间，特别是表示方向的介词短语。 2.用于这一句型中的动词一般可用于被动结构。如： The violin was placed in a corner (by him). Verb Pattern 17 主语 及物动词 宾语 宾语补语（不带to的不定式短语） The jokes made my side ache. Louise would not let anyone follow her. One day they saw him put a lot of bread under his shirt. Now and then the nurse heard him say a few gentle words. We watched the tall figure cross the square and get onto a bus. 注意： 1.用于这一句型的动词多是感知动词（如feel, hear, see和watch）或是具有强制意义的动词（如have, help, let和make）。 2.动词help后的不定式标志to可有可无，help sb. to do sth.多见于英式英语，help sb. do sth. 多见于美式英语。 3.除watch外，其它动词均可用于被动语态，主动结构中的宾语则变为被动结构中的主语，而不带to的不定式则变为带to的不定式，但主动结构要更为自然。如： He was seen to put a lot of bread under his shirt one day. Verb

Pattern 18 主语及物动词 宾语 宾语补语（现在分词） The newspaper article set me thinking. Louise could hear someone singing far away. The Jewish man watched me trying to read that paper. The men from the ship saw a strange object lying on the beach. They found the young man wading through some marshes in a military exercise. 注意：1.用于这一句型的动词一类是感知动词（catch, discover, feel, find, hear, leave, notice, observe, overhear, perceive, see, smell, spot, spy和watch），另一类是使役动词（get, have, keep, set和start）。2.除动词have和start外，其它动词一般可用于被动结构，即将主动结构中的宾语变为被动结构中的主语，但主动结构要更为自然。如：I was watched (by the Jewish man) trying to read that paper. 3.动词feel, hear, notice, see, observe, overhear和watch后既可接现在分词作补语，又可接不带to的不定式作补语，这二者的区别是：前者表示正在进行的动作，而后者则着重表示从头到尾的全过程。如：She watched her son cross the road. 她看着儿子过了马路。（注视着全过程） She watched her son crossing the road. 她看着儿子过马路。（不一定是全过程）

Verb Pattern 19 主语及物动词 宾语 宾语补语（过去分词） My father got his watch repaired. I would like my bedroom cleaned. The small boy has had his teeth fixed. The young man had his hair dyed in a small barbers shop. We would have most of the dishes cleared away by 11:00 or 11:15 p.m. 注意：1.用于这一句型的动词为使役动词（get, have）、意愿动词（like, need, want）、感知动词（feel, hear, see, watch）和后接表示结果状态的过去分词（discover, find, leave). 2.只有第四类动词可用于被动结构。如：His car was found abandoned. Verb

Pattern 20 主语 及物动词 间接宾语 ( 人称代词/名词/名词短语 ) 直接宾语 ( 名词/名词短语 ) Only love of life gave him strength. The Thinking Machine handed Winthrop an envelope. Andersens father showed him a white woman-like figure. David and his wife sent their unknown donor family letters. The letters of instructions merely told my managers the costs of the various drills.

注意：用于这一句型的大部分动词均可用于两种形式的被动结构，即将主动结构中的间接宾语或直接宾语变为被动结构中的主语，但第一种形式的被动形式更为常见。如：

Andersen was shown an a white woman-like figure (by his father). A white woman-like figure was shown to Andersen (by his father).

Verb Pattern 21 主语 及物动词 直接宾语 间接宾语 ( to/for 名词/名词短语/人称代词 ) We sent a letter of thanks to him . My mother poured a cup of coffee for the guest. She has showed her expensive coat to all her friends. Television presents to children a world that doesnt exist. The Thinking Machine handed the envelope to the secretary. 注意：1.用于这一句型的大部分动词可用于被动结构，即将主动结构中的直接宾语变为被动结构中的主语。

如：Her expensive coat has been showed to all her friends (by her). 2.在第四个例句中，因直接宾语太长而置于间接宾语之后。 Verb Pattern 22 主语 及物动词 间接宾语 直接宾语 ( that从句 ) I warned Dennis that the paint was wet. He promised me that he would study harder this semester. Henry told the police that some students were digging a hole in hte road. I told Professor Agassiz (that) I had enrolled my name in the scientific school as a student of natural history. 注意：1.连词that有时可以省略。 2.用于这一句

型的大部分动词可用于被动结构。如：I was warned (by him) that the paint was wet. Verb Pattern 23 主语及物动词 间接宾语 直接宾语 (wh-/how/if/whether从句) 主语及物动词 间接宾语 直接宾语 (wh-/how/whether不定式短语) I should teach you what is right. He didnt tell us what really happened. Bob asked the professor when he could leave the laboratory. He didnt tell the students if/whether they could use a dictionary. Could you show me how to use this machine? 注意：1.用于这一句型的动词主要有advise, ask, inform, instruct, remind, show, teach, tell和warn。其中部分动词可用于被动结构，即将主动结构中的间接宾语变为被动结构中的主语。如：The boy was told (by the woman) what the work was like. 2.副词why不能引导不定式短语。 Verb Pattern 24 主语及物动词 间接宾语 直接宾语 (to 名词/名词短语/人称代词) 宾语补语 (不定式短语) He motioned to me to sit down. She beckoned(招手) to me to follow. Henry nodded to the wine waiter to bring another cup of wine. 注意：1.用于这一句型的宾语指主语招呼或示意的对象。 2.用于这一句型的动词一般不能用于被动结构。 Verb Pattern 25 主语及物动词 间接宾语 (to 名词/名词短语/人称代词) 直接宾语 (wh-/how/if/whether从句) 主语及物动词 间接宾语 (to 名词/名词短语/人称代词) 直接宾语 (wh-/how/if/whether不定式短语) The manager indicated to me where I should sit / where to sit. The headmaster explained to the new teachers what they should do next / what to do next. My mother described to me how I should cook the fish / how to cook the fish. 注意：1.这一句型里的间接宾语主要指主语发出信息的对象。 2.用于这一句型里的部分动词可用

于被动结构，一般用 it 作为形式主语，真正的主语置于曾是主动结构中的间接宾语之后。如：It was explained to the new teachers ( by the headmaster) what they should do next / what to do next. 3.副词 why 不能引导不定式短语。百考试题收集整理 更多信息请访问:百考试题自考网，百考试题自考论坛 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](http://www.100test.com)