非谓语动词

1. 定义：在句中不充当谓语的动词，叫做非谓语动词。
2. 形式：动名词——doing；不定式——to do

3. 后跟 doing 型

a. **动词+doing 型**——enjoy/ keep/ be busy/ finish/ mind/ spend

Eg: Would you mind waiting outside for a moment?

Tom is busy working in his office now, so he can't talk with you.

b. 介词+doing 型

短语有：be interested in; be fond of; look forward to; before; after; pay attention to;

Eg: He left school after cleaning the classroom.

My mother listens to music before doing sports.

注意： ①to 作为不定式时，后面跟动词原形，be used to do 翻译"被使用于"

Eg：The knife is used to cut things.

②to 作为介词时，后面跟动名词，be used to doing 翻译"习惯于"

Eg：I am used to living in Beijing.

to 作介词的短语—— look forward to；pay attention to;be used to;

prefer doing A to doing B 比起做 B 来更喜欢做 A

c. 后跟 doing 表被动型

在 need，want，require，be worth 后加 doing，表示被动。

Eg：The television doesn't work. It needs repairing.

This book is very good. It's worth buying.

4. 后跟 to do 型

a. 动词+ to do 型

记忆口诀：要想拒绝命令，决定告诉教警。

动词有：ask/ want/ refuse/ order/ decide/ tell/ teach/ warn

其中有几个动词的否定用法是：

Ask/tell/warn sb. not to do 告诉、警告某人不要做某事

b. 特殊疑问词+to do=从句

I don't know what to do.=I don't know what I should do.(what I should do 是从句)

We want to know where to live.=We want to know where we should live.

注意：why 后加 to do 要省 to。

I don't know why do it.

c. 后跟 to do 省略 to（裸不定式）

The song makes me feel excited.

记忆口诀：一感 feel；二听 listen to，hear；三使 make，let，have；四看 see，notice，observe，watch。

使用规则：①这些动词后面跟 to do sth.时，省略 to；

②其中，"感看听"强调事情全过程，后跟 do；强调正发生，后跟 doing；

③当这些词用于被动时，后跟 to do。

Eg：He made me work all day.改成被动——I was made to work all day.

5. 后跟 to do/doing 型

a. 发生没发生

Forget/ remember/ stop/ regret/ go on 后跟 to do 表示未发生；后跟 doing 表示已发生。

Eg：Sorry, I forgot to bring the book.我忘了带书。（没做）

I forgot borrowing a book from you.忘了问你借过书。（做过）

b. 现在或永久

Like/ dislike/ love/ hate 后跟 to do 表示一次性；后跟 doing 表示长期喜好。

Eg：She always goes to swim,because she likes swimming.

She usually does her homework in the afternoon, but this afternoon she likes to swim.

c. 主动或被动

Need/ want/ require 后跟 to do 表示主动；后跟 doing 表示被动。

Eg：You don't need to water the flowers.

The flowers need watering.

d. 形主变换型

It is a./n.+ to do sth.

It is no/any/much+use/ good+doing sth.

Eg：It is dangerous to swim in the river.

It is no use crying.

e. 看全没看全

See/ notice/ observe/ watch/ listen to/ hear/ smell/ feel 等后跟(to) do 表示全过程；后跟 doing 表示部分过程。

Eg：I saw a man rush out of the shop.

I saw some people dancing.