

FND+'5 → 四、名詞子句和動名詞間的代換:

1.	That he told a lie brought me a lot of trouble.	
	= brought me a lot of trouble.	
	他說謊的事帶給我很多麻煩。	
2.	Whether she will go to the party is not the point.	
	= is not the point.	
	一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一	
0		
3.	I appreciate (the fact) that you helped me out on my research project.	
	= I appreciate	
	我感謝你幫我這項研究計畫。	
4.	The doctor insisted (on the fact) that my dad smoking.	
	= The doctor insisted	
	醫生堅持要我爸戒煙。	
5 .	We never heard (of the fact) that such a thing had been done.	
	= We never heard	
	我們從未聽說有人做過這樣的事。	
6	I never dreamed (of the fact) that there is such a beautiful place.	
01	= I never dreamed	
	我作夢也不會想到這裡有這麼一個美麗地方。	
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7.	In spite of the fact that the sun is shining above, it is still cold.	
	= In spite of, it is still cold.	
	儘管太陽那麼大,天氣還是很冷。	
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FNDY's→ 五、動名詞的真正主詞:

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1.	和我朋友談話的過程中,他們告訴我他們的麻煩。
	(1) () In talking with my friends, they told me their troubles.
	(2) () In talking with my friends, I was told of their troubles.
2.	我到達車站時,火車就快開了。
	(1) () On arriving at the station, the train was going to leave.
	(2) () On arriving at the station, I found the train was going to leave
3.	他突然變得很有錢,因此警方懷疑他。
	(1) () Because of suddenly becoming rich, the police suspected him.
١,	(2) () Because of suddenly becoming rich, he was suspected by the
2	police.
4.	我爲了怕忘記,就把號碼抄下來了。
4	(1) () I put down the number for fear of forgetting it.
7	(2) () The number was put down for fear of forgetting it.
5.	這男孩因爲說實話而被稱讚。
	For telling the truth,
6.	老師除了給我一些意見,我還向他借了一些錢。
	Besides giving me,
7.	沒有讓我知道他去台北的事,我非常生氣。
	Without letting me know that he left for Taipei,
8.	因爲身體不好,他母親要他儘早去看醫生。
	Owing to being in ill health,

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FNDY'5→ 六、動名詞與不定詞之間:

(一)「動名詞	山做主詞時	,可代換成	「不定詞」
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- 1. Abiding by the law is everyone's duty.= To abide by the law is everyone's duty.
 - 遵守法律是每個人的責任。
- **2.** Turning somebody down is not always easy.
 - = **To turn** somebody **down** is not always easy. 拒絕他人有時不容易。
- **3.** Keeping early hours is good for our health.
 - = To keep early hours is good for our health.

對健康有益。

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懶散絕對是失敗之主因。

5.

能吃苦是成功的條件之一。

(二) 有些<u>動詞、名詞、形容詞</u>後的「介系詞 + Ving」 等於「to + RV」

- 1. The best way of learning a foreign language is constant practice.
 - = The best way to learn a foreign language is constant practice. 學外語的最佳方式就是持續不斷的練習。
- **2.** I had <u>much pleasure</u> of drinking with you guys.
 - = I had <u>much pleasure</u> **to drink** with you guys. 我很開心能和你們一起喝酒。
- 3. I am so glad to have this opportunity of talking with her.
- = I am so glad to have this opportunity to talk with her.

我很高興有這機會和她說話。

- 4. Now is the best time of advising her to quit smoking.
- = Now is the best time to advise her to quit smoking.

現在是勸告她戒煙的最佳時機。

- **5.** I am so <u>desirous</u> of learning French.
 - = I am so desirous to learn French.

我很想學法語。

- **6.** There is nothing worthy
 - = There is nothing worthy

沒什麼值得提的事。

(三)「虛主詞 it」在句首時,其句尾的「真主詞」常用「to R.V.	」 FINDY's 閱讀訓練 COm
▶It is 形容詞(for…)to R.V	
1. Taking the MRT to work is convenient for people in Taipei. = To take the MRT to work is convenient for people in Taipei. =	Sumo is as ancient as it is quintessentially Japanese. Historians agree that the sport dates back at least 2,000 years, and in its current form has remained largely unchanged since the Edo period. But scoring a seat at one of Japan's simple major sumo tournaments per year might be as tough as getting into the ring and wrestling yourself, though with a little advance planning you can make happen. (Maggie Hiufu Wong
2. Studying abroad is my plan for this year. = To study abroad is my plan for this year.	②新課綱試題 ▶Fill in the blanks.
出國念書是我今年的計畫。 3. Getting up early in cold winter is not easy.	In a Sumo game, becoming a(n) is as hard a fighting as a(n)
= To get up early in cold winter is not easy. = 在寒冷的冬天早起,實在很不容易。	The only way to save money was to hide it in a money-box, and the only place I cared to have money was in my hand or in my pocket. Money in money-box seemed to me to be no more really mine than money in anybody
4. 被好老師教是一種福氣。	else's money-box. It was impossible to get at it except secretly with a chisel. I was like having a beautiful picture which one was never allowed to see except through a keyhole.
5. 無法聽懂人家說的話很尷尬。	● 新課網試題 ► List all the possible places where the narrator can leave his/her money:

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FNDY'S

動名詞必考重點





FNDY's → 動詞之連用法則

	watching	the	movie.
1 1	to watch	life	movic.

FNDY's 導出結構公式

▶動詞共有四種連用法則



第一類動詞

		HNDY's
動詞+{to RV. Ving	(其意義	
continue	r	neglect (= omit)
dread	F	olan
purpose	i	ntend
agree	l ji	pear (= stand)
attempt		nate
prefer	S	corn (= disdain)
begin (= start)		

1. Miles preferred
$$\begin{cases} \text{to study} \\ \text{studying} \end{cases}$$
 alone.

FNDY's 應用練習 👀

		→ The thief attempted
	雖然我輸了歌唱比賽,但我會繼續練習歌唱技巧。 ➡ Although I lost the singing contest, I will	10.寒流來襲那幾天,我寧願整天窩在床上。 → I prefer
2.	當 Jay 拒絕她時,她開始哭了。	11.抱歉,我忽略了回覆你臉書的訊息。
	→ When Jay turned her down, she	→ I am sorry that I omitted
3.	他們同意讓我們借住一晚。	
	→ They agreed	12.Linda 很害怕靠近我家的狗,她設法避而遠之。
		⇒ Linda dreads She just tries to keep it at arm's length.
	李醫師打算幫孤兒院募款。	
	→ Dr. Lee intended	13. Andy 無法忍受看到那種悲慘的情景。
5.	他本來同意幫我們作弊,但後來又反悔了。	Andy can't bear
	→ He agreed,	14.我再也無法忍受被人給看扁。
	but later he backed out.	→ I can't bear
6.	他計劃在近幾年內到美國攻讀博士學位。	15.我極不願和班上隔壁的臭男生講話。
	→ He planned	→ I hate
7.	我們打算在短期內招募一組企劃人員。	1. 4. 唯工也经经验
	→ We intend in a short time.	16.他瞧不起這種虛偽做作的行為。 ▶ Ha saarns
0	他們有意思要邀請總統於下星期來學校發表演說。	→ He scorns
	→ They purpose	

9. 小偷企圖跳窗逃走。

any more.