

Lesson 39: Infinitive and Gerund After Verbs

第 39 課：動詞後的不定詞及動名詞

Reading (閱讀)

She **wants to go** to the movie theater.
(她想去電影院。)

I'm **planning to work** in Canada.
(我計畫要去加拿大工作。)

He **enjoys swimming**.
(他喜歡游泳。)

I **miss talking** to my friends.
(我很想念和朋友們一起聊天。)

The man **started running**.

(那個男人開始跑步。)

The man **started to run**.

(那個男人準備開始跑步。)

She **stopped smoking**.

(她停止抽菸了。)

She **stopped to smoke**.

(她停了下來開始抽菸。)

Grammar focus (文法重點)

❖ 有些動詞後面接不定詞來描述動作主題, 如: “want to do something (想要做些什麼)” or “expect to do something (預期要做些什麼)”。而這些動詞後面不能接動名詞。

以下這些動詞屬於這個類型: *want* (想要), *expect* (預期/期待), *intend* (打算), *decide* (決定), *hesitate* (猶豫), *wish* (希望), *hope* (希望), *promise* (承諾), *plan* (計畫), *offer* (提供), *agree* (同意), *manage* (試著), *pretend* (假裝)…等。

❖ 有些動詞後面只能接動名詞來描述動作主題, 例如: “finish doing something (完成做某件事)” or “enjoy doing something (享受/喜歡做某件事)”。而這類的動詞後面不能接不定詞。

以下這些動詞屬於這個類型: *finish* (完成), *enjoy* (享受), *appreciate* (感激), *miss* (想念), *help* (幫助), *admit* (承認), *mind* (在意), *avoid* (避免), *escape* (逃跑), *postpone* (延後), *permit* (允許), *suggest* (建議)…等。

❖ 有些動詞後面可以接不定詞跟動名詞來描述動作主題。

以下這些動詞屬於這個類型: *like* (喜歡), *love* (喜愛), *start* (開始), *begin* (開始)…等。

❖ 最後, 有些動詞雖然可以接不定詞和動名詞來描述動作主題, 但兩者傳達的意思卻不相同。例如, “stop to do something (停下來而去做某事)” and “stop doing something (停止做某事)” 兩者意思不同。

以下這些動詞屬於這個類型: *stop* (停止), *forget* (忘記), *remember* (記得), *regret* (後悔)…等。

Speaking (會話)

1) The models practiced walking with a book on their heads.

(模特兒們練習把書放在頭上走路。)

2) I really appreciate having the opportunity to work here.

(我很感激能有機會在這裡工作。)

3) I agree to help Gina with her homework.

(我同意要幫忙吉娜一起做功課。)

4) Alex promised to take care of my dog while I'm on vacation.

(艾力克斯答應在我度假期間幫我照顧狗狗。)

5) I hope to graduate from college next year.

(我希望明年可以從大學畢業。)

6) Do you mind helping me remove this stuff?

(你介意幫我拿掉這個東西嗎?)

7) I remembered to do my homework.

(我記得要做功課。)

8) I remember doing my homework.

(我記得我已經完成功課了。)

9) We love driving cars.

(我們超愛開車。)

10) We love to drive cars.

(我們超愛開車。)

11) She tried to solve the question.

(她試著要解決那個問題。)

12) She tried solving the question.

(她試著要解決那個問題。)

Gap Filling (填空題)

請完成下列句子。

- 1) He _____ a student in order to get a student discount.
(為了要拿到學生折扣,他假裝是學生。)

- 2) Please _____ beer every day. (請避免每天喝啤酒。)

- 3) Don't _____ for help when you don't understand the lesson.
(聽不懂課程時請不要遲疑, 找人問問吧!)

- 4) They will _____ with the specialist because they're busy.
(因為他們太忙了所以得把和專家的會面延期。)

- 5) She _____ horror movies.
(她喜歡看恐怖電影。)

- 6) I _____ after a meal!
(我超愛在飯後吃甜點!)

- 7) _____ with them. (停止與它們溝通。)

- 8) _____ with them at that corner.
(在轉角停下來和他們溝通。)

Translating (翻譯)

請將下列句子翻成英文。

- 1) 他計畫要來拜訪我們在邁阿密的家。
- 2) 她提議工作結束後去看場電影。(單字提示: 提議 = suggest)
- 3) 杰利明年想出國讀書。
- 4) 他愛開自己的車。
- 5) 請避免在飛機起飛時使用手機。(單字提示: 起飛 = takeoff)
- 6) 按那個鈕看看會有什麼事情發生。