




学透语法

强化动词篇 非谓语动词



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教师尊享·五年真题细目表

卷别		主语&宾语	定语	状语	补语&表语
2023	新 I	57.to bite 61.to be lifted	59.recognized		65.wanting (主补)
	新 II		60.visiting		
	甲		66.intended	61.to teach(目的) 65.borrowing(伴随)	
	乙	68.recording	62.built	66.Having visited	

专题四 强化动词篇 非谓语动词

卷别		主语&宾语	定语	状语	补语&表语
2022	新 I			56.Covering(伴随) 59.to increase(目的)	
	新 II		56.falling	59.to see(目的)	
	甲		61.to journey 63.held	70.planning(伴随)	
	乙		66.shared	68.To strengthen(目的) 69.inviting(伴随)	
	浙江				57.to do(宾补)

专题四 强化动词篇 非谓语动词

卷别		主语&宾语	定语	状语	补语&表语
2021	新 I		63.aching		
	新 II			57.thinking(伴随) 58.to educate(目的)	
	甲	63.to walk (it作形式主语) 64.spending			
	乙	67.visiting 70.to have			
	浙江			63.to plant(目的)	

专题四 强化动词篇 非谓语动词

卷别		主语&宾语	定语	状语	补语&表语
2020	新 I				63.walking(宾补)
	新 II	56.to begin(it 作形式主语)			
	I			66.to find(目的)	
	II		63.coming	68.to care	65.decorated(宾补)
	III	67.to find			69.surrounding(宾补)
	浙江		60.to change	63.making(伴随)	

专题四 强化动词篇 非谓语动词

卷别		主语&宾语	定语	状语	补语&表语
2019	I	67.noting		64.to perform	
	II	61.being	65.to retire 68.saying		
	III	62.to get(it作 形式主语)		70.listening(伴随)	
	浙江	63.to wear			

考向1 非谓语动词作主语和宾语 [全国卷5年12考]

真题演练 ∨

1. [2023 全国乙, 68] As a photographer, I have spent the last two years recording (record) everything I discovered.
2. [2022 浙江1月, 65] That approach brought Cobb's air travel last year down by 75%, and she plans to continue (continue) the practice.
3. [2021 全国甲, 63] It is possible to walk (walk) or bike the entire 14 kilometers.

命题探究

全国卷语法填空对于非谓语动词作主语或宾语的考查主要涉及：

1. it作形式主语/宾语时，v-ing或不定式作真正的主语/宾语；
2. v-ing在介词或某些动词(短语)后作宾语；
3. 不定式在某些动词(短语)后作宾语。

1. [2023新高考 I , 57] To eat one , you have to decide whether to bite (bite) a small hole in it first , releasing the steam and risking a spill(溢出) , or to put the whole dumpling in your mouth , letting the hot soup explode on your tongue(舌头).
2. [2020新高考 II , 56] These days , it is not unusual for 10- to 12-year-olds to publish their own websites or for second and third graders to begin (begin) computer classes.
3. [全国 II , 61] A 90-year-old has been awarded " Woman Of The Year " for being (be) Britain's oldest full-time employee — still working 40 hours a week.
4. [全国 III , 62] On our way to the house , it was raining so hard that we couldn't help wondering how long it would take to get (get) there.
5. [浙江高考 , 63] But some students didn't want to wear (wear) the uniform.

考向2 非谓语动词作定语 [全国卷5年12考]

真题演练 ∨

4. [2023 新高考 I , 59] Shanghai may be the recognized (recognize) home of the soup

dumpling , but food historians will actually point you to the neighboring ancient canal town of Nanxiang as *xiao long bao*'s birthplace.

5. [2023全国乙 , 62] From Buddhist temples to museums , narrow *hutong* to royal palaces , it is home to more than 3 , 000 years ~~built~~ glorious history even down to its layout , with the city keeping its carefully _____ (build) system of ring roads.

专题四 强化动词篇 非谓语动词

6. [2022全国甲, 61] A visually-challenged man from Beijing recently hiked(徒步) 40 days to Xi'an, as a first step to journey (journey) the Belt and Road route(路线) by foot.
7. [2022新高考II, 56] When he saw a young child hanging from a sixth-floor apartment balcony (阳台), Henry ran one hundred metres, jumped over a 1.2-metre fence, and held out his arms to catch the falling (fall) child.
8. [2022北京, 12] Fearful that he might have an intention to harm (harm) her, Helen started to run.
9. [2021天津3月, 9] China's National Highway 318, extending (extend) over 5,000 kilometers from Shanghai to Zhangmu, Tibet, is known as the "heavenly road" for its amazing views.

命题探究

全国卷语法填空对非谓语动词作定语的考查频次很高。

1. 某些抽象名词后一般会用不定式作后置定语；
2. 普通名词后常用分词作定语，根据动词与被修饰词之间是逻辑上的主谓或者动宾关系来判断用动词的现在分词还是过去分词；
3. 单个分词作定语时常前置，分词短语和不定式(短语)作定语时常后置。

1. [2023北京, 19&20] She called for action to address (address) the struggles of people around the world facing (face) "too little water or too dirty water". Her efforts have encouraged others to take part by running through a global campaign called "Run Blue".
2. [2023浙江1月, 58] In the Ming Dynasty, the center was the Forbidden City, surrounded (surround) in concentric(同心的) circles by the Inner City and Outer City.

3. [2022全国乙, 66] It can help to build a community with a shared (share) future for mankind...
4. [2022北京, 12] Fearful that he might have an intention to harm (harm) her, Helen started to run.
5. [2022北京, 14] One theory, increasingly supported (support) by experts, suggests that smell preferences are learned.
6. [2021北京, 18] There has been a dramatic rise in the number of extreme weather events over the past 20 years, caused (cause) largely by rising global temperatures, according to a new report from the United Nations.

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