

英文文法

不定詞

中和高中英魁工作坊

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不定詞

當看到不定詞或動名詞時，我們會覺得是很難的文法結構，可是其實不定詞或動名詞有共通之處，那就是都可以當成「名詞」來用，往下看下去就會很清楚喔！

不定詞就是 to + V，原則上可以當作三種功能：1. 作名詞用；2. 作形容詞用；3. 作副詞用。

I. 當作名詞用

當作名詞用：當主詞，或受詞，或補語（視為單數用法）

(A)當主詞：To travel around the world is my dream.

It is my dream to travel around the world.

（也可寫成 It is...adj/ N + to V 虛主詞的句型）

（另一個句型: It is adj. for (of) sb to V）

To learn English is difficult. → 不定詞片語 to learn English 為句中主詞

→ =It is difficult to learn English.

當不定詞片語做主詞造成主詞字數過長，常以虛主詞 it 代替真正的主詞

(B)當受詞：Mike loves to play baseball.

(C)當補語：My goal is to attend a national college.

II. 當作形容詞用

當作形容詞用：放置於名詞後從後面修飾

→I have something to do now.

→She has a little sister to take care of.

→I need a person to talk to.

說明：名詞後通常接 to + 原形 V 當形容詞者，這些名詞如 ability（能力）、attempt（企圖）、desire（慾望）、motivation（動機）、decision（決定）、determination（決心）、resolution（希望）、tendency/inclination（傾向於）、promise（承諾）、right（權利）、privilege（特權）、permission（許可）、request（要求）、need（需求）等。

III. 當作副詞用

當作副詞用：表目的；表結果。

(A) 表目的

(In order) To get good grades, I study hard.

= I study hard (in order) to get good grades.

否定時：She seemed not to know the truth.

S + V, only to V → 「結果卻...」

I study hard, only to get poor grades.

(B) 表結果

She ran so fast as to get to the train station in 15 minutes.

He is strong enough to lift the table.

IV. 不定詞的時態

He seems to be happy. (同時發生)

He seems to have been a writer. (較早之前的動作)

V. 不定詞的語態

I need to deal with the crisis. (主動)

The crisis need to be dealt with by me. (被動)

VI. 獨立不定詞片語

獨立不定詞片語：放句首，修飾整句話

to be sure (一定、的確)；to do Sb justice (公平而論)；to make matters worse (更糟的是)；
to make long story short (簡言之)；to sum up / to conclude；to be brief (簡而言之)；to put
it briefly (簡而言之)；to say nothing of N (更不待言)；not to speak of N (不用說)；to tell
the truth (說實話)；to be frank (with you) (不瞞你說)；to be honest (坦白的說)；to start
with (首先)；to begin with (首先)；so to speak (可以說)；needless to say (不必說)

VII.不定詞 to 省略的時機

- 感官動詞：see/ hear/ feel + O + V/ V-ing/ p.p.
- 使役動詞：make/ have/ let + O + V / p.p.
- had better：had better (not) + 原 V 「最好（不）要...」
- 某人所能做的就是... What (All) + S + have / has + to do is (to) 原 V

VIII.表示預定、命中注定、未來、溫和的命令或請求

- am / are / is+ to V

Exercise

1. To keep early hours _____ a good habit. = It _____ a good habit to keep early hours.
2. Mom told me _____ her an e-mail as soon as I arrive in New York. (send)
3. To see is _____. (眼見為憑)
4. Is there anything _____? (有任何東西可以吃嗎?)
5. There is _____. (沒有什麼要擔憂的事)
6. I'm happy _____ you. (我很高興遇到你)
7. _____ accepted to my ideal university, I'll have to study harder. (為了進入我理想的大學)
8. This problem is _____ complex _____ me _____ solve.
= This problem is _____ complex _____ I cannot solve _____.
9. Please tell me where I should go. = Please tell me _____. (改成 where to V)
10. I saw her _____ (walk) into the classroom.

Answer

1	2	3	4	5
is; is	to send	to believe	to eat	nothing to worry about
6	7	8	9	10
to meet you	(In order) To get/ be	too, for, to; so, that, it	where to go	walk/ walking