

Glory to God in the highest, and on the earth peace among men with whom he is well pleased. Luke:2:14 Glory to God in the highest, and on the earth peace among men with whom he is well pleased. Luke:2:14 Glory to God in the highest, and on the earth peace among men with whom he is well pleased. Luke:2:14

歡迎分享、
轉載，
作個人教學或
商業用途😊



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Relative clauses to Participle Phrases

A. 教你用 **Relative clause** 同埋轉成 **現在分詞** 句式:

- ☼ I love (v) the girl, **who** wears 主動 a red dress.
- ☼ I love (v) the girl, **wearing** a red dress.
- ☒ I love (v) the girl, **who wearing** a red dress.

B. 教你用 **Relative clause** 同埋轉成 **過去分詞** 句式:

- ☼ I want (v) to buy a game, **which** is played 被 動 by two people.
- ☼ I want (v) to buy a game, **played** by two people.
- ☒ I want (v) to buy a game, **which played** by two people.

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C. 教你用 **bare infinitive**:

- ☼ She lets (v) my friend **try**.
- ☼ He makes (v) his girlfriend **cry**.

D. 教你用 **to-infinitive** (基本版):

- Q: Most students need ____ (work) hard.
- ANS: Most students need (v) **to work** hard.

E. 教你用 **to-infinitive** (進階版):

- Q: Most students need ____ (work consistently) hard.
- ANS: Most students need (v) **to consistently work** hard.

A. 教你用 **現在分詞 Present participle phrase**, verb 屬主動用法:

1. 代替「when 當」
沒有分詞(兩句): *When I was going (v) to school, I saw (v) Mary.*
➡ was going 屬於主動, 所以用現在分詞: **Going** to school, I saw (v) Mary.

2. 代替「because 因果」

- 沒有分詞(兩句): *Because I am (v) late, I am (v) punished by teacher.*
➡ am 屬於主動, 所以用現在分詞: **Being** late, I am (v) punished by teacher.

3. 代替「after 先後」

- 沒有分詞(兩句): *After I had finished (v) lesson, I went (v) to KFC.*
➡ had finished 屬於主動, 所以用現在分詞: **Finishing** the lesson, I went (v) to KFC.
➡ 用現在分詞: (Lv5 強調版) **Having finished** the lesson, I went (v) to KFC.

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B. 教你用 **過去分詞 Past participle phrase**:

1. 代替「when 當」
沒有分詞(兩句): *When I was called (v) by mother, I ate (v) lunch.*
➡ was called 屬於被動, 所以用過去分詞: **Called** by mother, I ate (v) lunch.

2. 代替「because 因果」

- 沒有分詞(兩句): *I am (v) interested in Marvel, so I always see (v) the movie.*
➡ am interested 屬於被動, 所以用過去分詞: **Interested** in Marvel, I always see (v) the movie.

3. 代替「after 先後」

- 沒有分詞(兩句): *After I was punished (v) by teacher, I cried (v).*
➡ was punished 屬於被動, 所以用過去分詞: (Lv5 強調版) **Having been punished** by teacher, I cried (v).