M7U3 Grammar : Passive –ing form .

学习目标：

（1）summarize the forms, meanings and usages of passive –ing form .

（2）use the Passive –ing form properly in certain situations.

（3）distinguish “being done”, “to be done” from “done”

1.动词ing 形式在句中可充当\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2.动词ing的被动形式\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Practice I**

James was afraid of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(attack) by sharks.

It seemed the sea lion didn’t mind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( photograph) with the tourists.

George didn’t like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (keep) waiting.

In fact, the chances of anybody \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (swallow) by a whale are rather low.

The whale \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (take care of) is better now.

**Practice 2**

Do you know the boy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_？(award)

The girl enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (take)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, she was frightened. (follow)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (chase )

**Practice3**

1.被鲨鱼跟着，她吓得要死。

2.约翰不喜欢当众被嘲笑。

3.发现一些鱼被困在渔网中，我感到很难过。

4.被学校的篮球队接受对我来说是一件幸事。

5.我听见有人在喊我。

**注意区分：**

done, to be done ,being done 这三种形式,都k可以表达被动概念,但在时间上有分别。

done 表示 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

to be done 表示 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

being done 则表示\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_