분 사 구 문 1

• **분사구문: 부사절(접속사 +주어 +동사)을 분사(동사원형-ing)가 이끄는 부사구의 형태로 간단히 줄여 쓴 구문이다.**

e.g. After I finish my homework, I will go to Amy's house. **(빈칸을 채우시오)**

--> _____ my homework, I will go to Amy's house.

• **분사구문의 의미는 여러 가지로, [때]시간(~할 때), 원인(~해서), 양보(비록~하지만, 조건(만약~한다면, 동시 동작(~하면서) 등을 나타낸다.** **--[ ] 안에서 알맞은 의미를 고르면?**

e.g. **Riding** a bike, he always wears his helmet. - [시간 / 원인 / 동시 동작]

Being so upset, he went out without saying anything. - [시간 / 원인 / 동시 동작]

Emily opened her birthday present, **smiling** happily. - [시간 / 원인 / 동시 동작]

• **분사구문의 부정은 분사 앞에 'not, never'를 써서 나타낸다. (빈칸을 채우시오)**

e.g. Because he didn't know what to do, he asked for my advice.

--> _____ what to do, he asked for my advice.

** 노란색 네모안에 있는 것은 문법노트에 정리해 둘 것!!
**문법노트 마련하세요 ~~

[Choose one] 괄호 안에서 알맞은 말을 골라 봅시다.

1. (Feel / Feeling) tired, he took a warm bath.
2. Chloe watched a movie, (eaten / eating) some popcorn.
3. (Not arriving / Arriving not) on time, we could not enter the theater.
4. (Being / To be) lonely, I decided to make some friends.

[Make sentences] 우리말과 일치하도록 주어진 말을 알맞게 배열해 봅시다. (분사구문으로)

1. 길을 걸을 때 너의 전화기를 보지 마라. (the street, walk, on)

→ Don't look at your phone, _____.

2. 몸이 좋지 않아서, 나는 집에 일찍 왔다. (feel, not, well)

→ _____, I came home early.

3. 좋은 점수를 받고 싶어서, 그는 공부를 열심히 하기로 결심했다. (good grades, to get, want)

→ _____, he decided to study hard.

[Fill in the blanks] 밑줄 친 부분을 분사구문으로 바꿀 때 빈칸에 알맞은 표현을 쓰시오.

1. As he was sick, he stayed home all day long.

→ _____ sick, he stayed home all day long.

2. When she heard about the accident, she was shocked.

→ _____ about the accident, she was shocked.

3. Because I don't have enough money, I cannot buy the smartphone.

→ _____ enough money, I cannot buy the smartphone.

LIVEWORKSHEETS