분 사 구 문 2

1• 분사구문의 시제: 부사절과 주절의 시제가 같으면 [동사원형+~ing] / 부사절이 주절의 시제보다 앞선 경우 [having+p.p]

e.g. After I finish my project, I will help Amy's. **(빈칸을 채우시오)**

--> _____ my project, I will Amy's

As she **had watched** the movie, she **didn't want** to watch it again.

-->_____ the movie, she **didn't want** to watch it again.

2• 분사구문의 생략: 분사구문 중 being 혹은 having been으로 시작하는 경우, being/having been은 생략 가능. (같은 뜻이 되도록 ___친 부분에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.)

e.g. As she was pleased with his present, she smiled at him.

= _____ _____ with his present, she smiled at him.

= _____ with his present, she smiled at him.

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

3• 비인칭 분사구문 : 주절의 주어와 상관없이 관용적으로 사용되는 분사구문

- frankly speaking : _____
- generally speaking : _____
- strictly speaking : _____
- judging from : _____
- considering : _____
- speaking of : _____

(빈칸에 알맞은 것을 위에서 골라 채우시오.)

e.g. 엄밀히 말해서, 흡연은 허락되지 않는다.

--> _____ , smoking is not allowed.

[Fill in the blanks][부사절은 분사구문으로, 분사구문은 부사절로 바꿀 때 ___친 곳에 알맞은 것을 쓰시오.]

1. Although I lived next to his house, I didn't see him for a long time.(분사구문으로)

-> _____ next to his house, I didn't see him for a long time.

2. As I lost the present he gave me, I feel depressed.(분사구문으로)

-> _____ the present he gave me, I feel depressed.

3. Not feeling hungry, I didn't have any dinner. (접속사이용하여 부사절로)

-> _____ hungry, I didn't have any dinner.

4. Having lived in Spain in my youth, I can speak Spanish fluently.(접속사이용하여 부사절로)

-> _____ in Spain in my youth, I can speak Spanish fluently.

5. Since it rained a lot, we had to stay at the hotel.(분사구문으로)

-> _____ a lot, we had to stay at the hotel.

[다음 페이지 있습니다~~]

LIVEWORKSHEETS

[Choose one][괄호안에서 알맞은 것 고르기]

1. It (starting, started) to rain heavily, our meeting was cancelled.
2. (Judging, Judged) from his accent, he must be from southern part of South Korea.
3. (Having spent, Spending) all my money, I can't buy new shoes.
4. (Talking, Talked) over the phone, he put his hands in his pockets.
5. (Having, Being) already seen the movie, Sam knew its ending.
6. (Being, Been) very tired, we went to bed early last night.
7. (Singing, Sung) softly, Jenny is washing the dishes.
8. (Left, leave) alone, I suddenly felt lonely.

[Make sentences][주어진 표현을 이용해 우리말을 영어로 완성하시오.]

1. his girlfriend, he , talking to , mopped, on the phone, the floor

-> Talking to _____

(여자 친구에게 얘기하면서, 그는 바닥을 닦았다.)

2. music, ride, I , always, a bicycle, listening to

-> Listening to _____

(음악을 들으면서, 나는 늘 자전거를 탄다)

3. tired from, working, my father, being, took a rest

-> Tired _____

(일하느라 지쳐서, 아빠는 쉬셨다.)

4. the house, he, all the lights, leaving, turned off

-> Leaving _____

(집을 떠나기 전에 그는 모든 전등을 껐다.)

LIVEWORKSHEETS