동아(윤) 3-7 Grammar

■ 분사구문

형태 : 동사원형 + ~ing 로 시작
의미 : ~할 때, ~ 한 후에, ~하자마자, ~ 때문에, ~한다면, ~하지 않는다면, ~하면서 등의 온갖 의미를 나타냄.
뒤에 오는 문장을 해석해서 앞의 분사 구문(동사+~ing) 의미를 눈치껏 해석함.
구문 : -앞 문장과 뒤 문장의 주어가 같을 때는 주어를 안 쓰고 동사 + ing
-앞 문장과 뒤 문장의 주어가 다를 때는 앞 문장에 주어를 쓰고 동사 + ing,
-일반적인 사실은 뒤 문장의 주어가 다르더라도 주어 생략
-앞 문장과 뒤 문장의 시제가 같을 때는 동사 + ing
-앞 문장과 뒤 문장의 시제가 다를 때는 앞 문장이 Having + 과거분사
- Being, Having been은 생략 가능
- not의 위치는 문장 맨 앞
- 문장의 뜻을 정확히 전달하기 위해서 접속사를 쓰기도 함.

[Example]

1. When I was walked along the street, I saw two dogs. = Walking along the street, I saw two dogs.
시제, 주어 일치 : 내가 길을 걷고 있을 때, 나는 두 마리의 개를 봤다.
2. As Tom was tired, he(Tom) stayed at home all day. = (Being) tired, Tom stayed at home all day.
시제, 주어 일치, Being 생략 가능 : Tom이 피곤해서 그는 하루종일 집에 있었다.
3. If you are hungry, you can eat this bread. = Being hungry, you can eat this bread.
시제, 주어 일치, Being 생략 가능 : 만약 네가 배고프면, 너 이 빵을 먹을 수 있어.
4. As she waved her hand, she got on the bus. = Waving her hand, she got on the bus.
시제, 주어 일치 : 그녀는 손을 흔들면서 버스를 탔다.
5. While I was listening to music, I cleaned my room. = Listening to music, I cleaned my room.
시제, 주어 일치 : 나는 노래를 들으면서 내 방을 청소했다.
6. If I have much money, I'll buy a big house. = Having much money, I'll buy a big house.
시제, 주어 일치(if 문장에서 미래는 항상 현재형으로 씀) : 내가 돈이 많으면, 나는 큰 집을 살 거야.
7. As I didn't feel well, I couldn't go to school. = Not feeling well, I couldn't go to school.
시제, 주어 일치, 부정문 : 나는 몸이 안 좋아 학교에 가지 못했다.
8. While she was waiting for her friends, she made some coffee.
=Waiting for her friends, she made some coffee.
시제, 주어 일치, be 동사 생략 가능 : 그녀는 친구들을 기다리면서 커피를 내렸다.
9. While Tom was sitting on the bench, he read a paper. = Sitting on the bench, he read a paper.
시제, 주어 일치, be 동사 생략 가능 : Tom이 벤치에 앉아 있는 동안 신문을 읽었다.
10. As I wasn't hungry, I didn't eat lunch. = Not (being) hungry, I didn't eat lunch.
시제, 주어 일치, be 동사 생략 가능, 부정문 : 나는 배가 고프지 않아서 점심을 먹지 않았다.
11. When she walked in the grass, a snake bit her. = She walking in the grass, a snake bit her.
주어 불일치, 시제 일치 : 그녀가 풀숲을 걸었을 때 뱀이 그녀를 물었다.
12. As he didn't tell his number, I can't call him. = He not having told his number, I can't call him.
주어 불일치, 시제 불일치 : 그가 자기 전화번호를 안 줘서 나는 그에게 전화를 걸 수 없다.
13. If the mountain is seen from the distance, it looks like a human face.
= (Being) seen from the distance, it looks like a human face.
** 시험에 엄청 자주 나오는 유형 : 주어 일치, 시제 일치, being 생략
틀린 문장으로 자주 Seeing from the distance, it looks like a human face. 로 나옴.
그 산을 멀리서 보면, 사람의 얼굴같이 보인다.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

[Exercise]

2. When I was walked along the street, I saw two dogs.
   = _____ along the street, I saw two dogs.

2. As Tom was tired, he(Tom) stayed at home all day.
   = _____, Tom stayed at home all day.

3. If you are hungry, you can eat this bread.
   = _____ hungry, you can eat this bread.

4. As she waved her hand, she got on the bus.
   = _____ her hand, she got on the bus.
5. While I was listening to music, I cleaned my room.
   = _____ to music, I cleaned my room.

6. If I have much money, I'll buy a big house.
   = _____ much money, I'll buy a big house.

7. As I didn't feel well, I couldn't go to school.
   = _____ well, I couldn't go to school.

8. While she was waiting for her friends, she made some coffee.
   =_____ for her friends, she made some coffee.

9. While Tom was sitting on the bench, he read a paper.
   = _____ on the bench, he read a paper.

10. As I wasn't hungry, I didn't eat lunch.
    = _____ hungry, I didn't eat lunch.

11. When she walked in the grass, a snake bit her.
    = _____ in the grass, a snake bit her.

12. As he didn't tell his number, I can't call him.
    = _____ his number, I can't call him.

13. If the mountain is seen from the distance, it looks like a human face.
    = _____ from the distance, it looks like a human face.

LIVEWORKSHEETS