

**G-V-059 Learning Goal:** Students can understand common sentence patterns in gerunds in English.

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| 普高 | 一年<br>級 | 語言能<br>力(讀) | <b>G-V-059</b> | Grammar | <b>G-V-059-01</b> | 簡單的動名詞<br><br><b>Simple Gerunds</b><br><br><b>Studying In Australia</b> |
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Topic: 簡單的動名詞 **Gerunds**

Key vocabulary / Phrases: cooking, swimming, reading, asking, learning, being, studying, improving, exploring, making, traveling, relaxing, surfing, fishing

Rationale/Teaching strategy: Improving the user's ability to understand and use simple gerunds.

Sources (if applicable):

Grammar and Sentence Patterns (With Chinese Explanation) 個文法/句型 (中文講解)

### Slide 1

#### Simple Gerund Explanation 簡單的動名詞解釋

Gerunds are special kinds of verbs. 動名詞是一種特殊的動詞。

These verbs take the role of another part of speech in some situations. 在某些情況下，這些動詞充當另一個詞性。

A gerund is when a verb is used as a noun. 動名詞是指動詞用來當作名詞。

A verb can take the form of the noun when the ending “-ing” is added (V-ing). 當結尾加上“-ing” ( V-ing ) 時，動詞可以採用名詞的形式。

### Slide 2

#### Simple Gerund Samples 簡單的動名詞例句

For example, the subject “V-ing” are nouns in these sentences 例如，主語“V-ing”是這些句子中的名詞

作主詞: **Cooking** is one of my favorite activities. 烹飪是我最喜歡的活動之一。

作補語: A good way to stay healthy is **swimming**. 保持健康的一個好方法是游泳。

作受詞: I finished **reading** the book in one week. 我在一周內讀完了這本書。

A Story: Presented as an animation or short play 一個故事: 以動畫或短劇呈現

### Slide 3

Fiona: Hey Tony! I heard you are thinking about **studying** in Australia.

Tony: That's right Fiona. **Improving** my English is important to me, and I think **living** in Australia can help.

### Slide 4

Fiona: That would be great. **Being** in Sydney, I could show you around.

Tony: My school won't be far from your home. I need to study, but I'm sure there will be time for **relaxing**.

### Slide 5

Tony: What do you think about **doing** with our free time?

Fiona: **Surfing** is something many people like to do. Maybe **fishing** is something you want to do.

### Slide 6

Tony: **Surfing** sounds scary, but **fishing** sounds nice. **Exploring** Sydney is something I really want to do.

Fiona: Surfing is not as scary as you might think. **Showing** people our beautiful city is something I love to do.

### Slide 7

Tony: I really appreciate **being** your friend. Thank you.

Fiona: You're welcome. Have a safe journey.

## Three Sample Sentences 三個例句

### Slide 8

- 1) **Studying** English in Australia is a goal of many students.
- 2) After moving to New York, **making** friends became his first goal.
- 3) **Opening** her gift was her favorite birthday memory.

## Summary by a Native Speaker 外師總結

### Slide 9

Gerunds are useful to use when writing to emphasize that some action is important. We make it into a noun.

#### Slide 10

Here is an example. **Cooking** is not something I am good at.

How can you tell the action word is a gerund or a noun? Because the word right after it, "is." Everything after the word "is" describes the action of cooking.

#### Slide 11

**Gerunds** can be confused with **present participles** of verbs.

Present participles follow the form: Subject is/am/are/ V-ing something.

#### Slide 12

Here are some examples of present participles:

- 1) He **is swimming** in the river.
- 2) We **are taking** the test now.
- 3) They **are resting** in the hotel.

### Famous Saying or Idiom 名言佳句或成语

#### Slide 13

Turning over a new leaf

Meaning: to make a big change in one's life

Sentence: The student thought **turning over a new leaf** would be a good idea after transferring to a new school.

### Questions Checking Story Comprehension

#### Slide 14

Let's check your understanding of the story with these two questions.

Question 1: Where does the woman in the story live?

(A) **Australia (Answer)**

(B) Taiwan

(C) Canada

(D) United States

#### Slide 15

Question 2: What is NOT something that Tony wants to do in Australia?

(A) Exploring

(B) Fishing

(C) Relaxing

(D) **Surfing (Answer)**

### Questions Checking Grammar Comprehension

#### Slide 16

Let's check your understanding of gerunds with these two questions.

Question 1: Which of these sentences has a gerund?

(A) **Getting** good grades is important to her. (Answer)

(B) He is not **getting** good grades right now.

(C) They were **sleeping** in their tent.

(D) We will be **traveling** to Australia this summer.

#### Slide 17

Question 2: Which of these sentences is NOT a gerund?

(A) **Visiting** Disneyworld is something I want to do.

(B) Cindy's dream is **studying** in Canada.

(C) The dog likes **sleeping** in the dog house.

(D) In the summer, the people are **swimming** at the beach. (Answer)

