

5과. Grammar Points

1. 주장, 명령, 요구, 제안을 나타내는 동사 + that + S + (should) + 동사원형

*that절 이하 부분을 should(~해야만 한다) 라고 해석될 경우 should가 생략된 것이고, should의 의미가 없을 경우는, '수일치, 시제일치'를 한다.

- 1) 종류: insist, urge, order, command, demand, require, request, suggest, propose, recommend
- 2) 예문
 - I suggest that the money be used for books.
 - They recommended that she be honest.
 - I demand that action be postponed.
 - We made a request that exams be postponed.
 - She made the suggestion that he be set free.
 - The lawyer insisted that his client be innocent.

cf. that 절의 내용이 사실일 경우, 직설법을 쓴다.

- The lawyer insisted that his client was innocent.
- The lawyer insisted that the money be returned.
- I insisted that she was present then.
- He insisted that he had seen the accident, but he lied.

Questions

1. He proposed that the taxes (were/be) spent to build a home for the homeless.
2. He demanded that the money (be/was) promptly deposited into the account.
3. There was no raise last year. He suggested that the boss (raise/raised) the pay.
4. My son insisted that he (fail/failed) the exam because of his mistake.
5. The suspect insisted that he (kept/keep) the law, but he was sent to a prison.

2. 관계대명사 what

- 1) what 절의 문장이 불완전
- 2) 선행사가 없음
- 3) 해석: ~하는 것
- 4) what = the thing(s) which(that)

ex. I can't give her a present (what/that) I quit smoking.
I can't give her a present (what/which) she really wants to have.
I can't give her (what/which) she really wants to have.
I can't give her the thing that she really wants to have.

Questions.

1. Sometimes children do precisely the opposite of (what/which) their parents wish in order to assert their independence.
2. (That/What) life will develop on a favorable environment is probable.
3. (That/What) he told me yesterday turned out to be a lie.
4. (That/What) counts is not money but time.

3. 동명사를 목적어로 취하는 동사

-mind, avoid, admit, consider, deny, enjoy, finish, give up, keep, practice, quit, risk, suggest

4. to부정사를 목적어로 취하는 동사

-afford, agree, attempt, appear, decide, happen, hope, learn, manage, promise, plan, refuse, seem, intend, want

5. like, love, prefer, hate, begin, start, continue

Questions

1. Would you mind (to come/coming) earlier next time?
2. He suggested (to take/taking) the children to the zoo.
3. I can't help (reconsider/reconsidering) what happiness is.
4. You must try to avoid (to hurt/hurting) people's feelings.
5. We risked (to lose/losing) a lot of money in this venture.
6. They are considering (to buy/buying) a bigger house.
7. What time do you expect (to arrive/arriving) at Gochang?

