

## 强调句型

- 构成: It is (was) that / who / which ...

I met my old flame in the street yesterday.

It was I that met my old flame in the street yesterday.

It was yesterday that I met my old flame in the street.

- 强调句型可以强调**除谓语**外所有成分。

It is to realize my dream that I am considering whether I should dispart with my girlfriend.

There remain abundant elements to account for the issue.

- 例句

So far,you have never realized that because you have unfavorable friends,you failed to go to your dreamable university.

## 倒装

- 倒装: 把一句话写成一般疑问句的形式, 也就是给一句话加个助动词或把be动词放到句首。
- 使用:

1. 否定词放在句首用倒装

I can hardly speak Japanese.

Hardly can I speak Japanese.

2. so, no / neither 位于句首, 表明承前句子的肯定或否定时用倒装
3. 含有 so ... that ... 结构的句子将 " so " 引导的部分放在句首用倒装
4. only 引出的状语位于句首的时倒装
5. as 引导的让步状语从句, 从句的表语可以放在句首构成倒装

## 虚拟语气

- 含义: 表示与事实相反或语气委婉
- 一般用法

1. if 引导的条件状语从句

- 如何把条件状语从句变成虚拟语气? 只需要把已经写好的句子的时态变成他的过去式。并且在虚拟语气中, be动词的过去式只有" was "没有" were "还有could=would=might

If you are a tear in my eyes,I will never shed it.

If you were a tear in my eyes,I would never shed it.

If I was a dog,I could sleep with you in bed.

If I had been a dog,I could have slept with you in bed.

- 特殊用法

- 以下情况从句用 “should + V.” 表示虚拟，并且should可以省略
  - 以防：in case、for fear that等
  - 命令：order、direct、command等
  - 建议：suggest、advise、propose等
  - 要求：ask、request、request、require、demand等
  - 是必要的：It is necessary / important / urgent that ...
- 以下情况从句用一般过去时表示虚拟
  - 常见的有两个：would rather 和 it is high time that ...

The independance of kids were cultiveted by senior citizens.

- 以下情况要区别对待：
  - 就是把原本的时态写成其过去式，常见的词：wish、if only、but for、or / otherwise、as if / as though 等

If only I were your daughter.

If only I had been your child.

## 情态动词

- 含义：表明说话人**主观态度**的词汇
- 用法：情态动词后面加动词原型，相当于助动词
  - 情态动词+V. 表示对现在或将来的推测
  - 情态动词+完成式：表示对过去的推测
    1. must have done **一定做过某事**

He must have been self-biased in his university.

2. needn't have done **本没必要做某事，但是做了**

You needn't have shown me your love in this way.

3. could have done **本能够做某事，但没做，表示遗憾**

I could have become a prominent poet.

4. should have done **本应该做某事**

We should have married if there exists a chance.

## 插入语

- 定义：放在句子的主谓之间，通常是定语、状语或同位语。