第二十七次课课堂笔记

1. Tired of sleeping on the floor.

# be tired of 厌倦..

a young man in Teheran saved up for years to buy a real bed.、

# save up 存钱

主：A young man *in Teheran (后置定语)* saved up for years *to buy a real bed*目的状语.

从：A young man (主/人who/that) *was tired* of sleeping on the floor.

--复合句：

1）（***有两个共同的名词成分***）定语从句：A young man *in Teheran,* who/that was tired of sleeping on the floor, saved up for years *to buy a real bed.*

2）原因状语从句：A young man *in Teheran (后置定语)* saved up for years *to buy a real bed, for* he was tired of sleeping on the floor

As the young man in Teheran was tired of sleeping on the floor, he saved up for years *to buy a real bed.*

***3) 当两个句子有共同的主语时，还可以将句子复合为‘分词做状语’***

***(分词做状语中，being可以省略)***

复合过程：a. 先确定两个简单句主语是否一致

b. 判定从句主语和从句动作(第一个动词)的逻辑关系（主动/被动）

动作由主语主动发出，将该动词变成doing形式，删去从句主语 *（be --being）*

动作由主语被动承受，将该动词变成done形式，删去从句主语

*Being* *tired* of sleeping on the floor, a young man *in Teheran (后置定语)* saved up for years *to buy a real bed.*

2. 第几次… 介词 for the first/second/fourth time

3. spring 弹簧 mattress 床垫

4. blow up 吹了起来 blew/blown

a gust of wind 一阵狂风

5. The wind sent ***the bed*** [crashing into the courtyard below].

现在分词做宾语补足语 用doing是因为crash是由宾语the bed 主动发出的

6. The young man ***did not wake up*** until the bed ***had struck the ground***.

Not...until 引出的时间状语从句 考虑使用过去完成时（时态背景是过去）

***主句用一般过去，从句用过去完成***

e.g. He didn’t wake up until his parents had arrived home.

7. miraculously adv. 奇迹般地 miracle n. 奇迹 miraculous adj. 奇迹般的

8. Glancing at ***the*** ***bits of wood and metal*** [that lay around 定语从句],

the man sadly picked up the mattress and carried it into his house.

# glance at 扫一眼  
主：The man sadly picked up the mattress and carried it into his house.

从：**The man**/who ***glanced*** at the bits of wood and metal that lay around him.

1) 定语从句：*The man, who glanced at the bits of wood and metal that lay around him, sadly picked up the mattress and carried it into his house.*

2) *After the man had glanced at the bits of wood and metal that lay around him, he sadly picked up the mattress and carried it into his house.*

3) 分词做状语：

复合过程：a. 先确定两个简单句主语是否一致

b. 判定从句主语和从句动作(第一个动词)的逻辑关系（主动/被动）

动作由主语主动发出，将该动词变成doing形式，删去从句主语 *（be --being）*

动作由主语被动承受，将该动词变成done形式，删去从句主语

*Glancing at the bits of wood and metal that lay around him, the man sadly picked up the mattress and carried it into his house.*

9. promptly adv. 迅速地