

thrust	overseas	fertile	split
keen	sustain	grip	reflect
identify	margin	previous	hesitate
bud	whichever	slim	glow

- 1) The former lake bed is now a fertile plain producing good crops of wheat.
- 2) Aunt Pat's rough, red hands reflected a life of hard physical labor.
- 3) If you are living overseas, you may not have to pay tax in your own country.
- 4) Helen is pretty, of slim build, with blue eyes.
- 5) We split the boards down the middle to use them for the back of the shelves.
- 6) Only the hope that the rescuers were getting nearer sustained the trapped miners.
- 7) The glow of the setting sun reddened the stream.
- 8) The kidnappers (绑架者) thrust the boy into the car and drove off.
- 9) It is common knowledge that dogs have a keen sense of smell.
- 10) The unusually cold winter caused many plants to bud late this year.
- 11) Training is provided, so no previous experience is required for the job.
- 12) We can go to the seven o'clock performance or the eight — whichever suits you best.

- 1) I strongly dislike the sickly smell of carpets and furniture in the bedroom. (disgust)

The sickly smell of carpets and furniture in the bedroom disgusts me.

- 2) Correspondence between Mary and Henry came to an end after the death of her mother. (correspond)

Mary stopped corresponding with Henry after the death of her mother.

- 3) The most suitable site for a radio transmitter (发射台) is an isolated place far from cities. (best located)

- A radio transmitter is best located at an isolated place far from cities.
- 4) The game on TV completely held my attention so that I didn't hear Martin come in.  
I was so absorbed in the game on TV that I didn't hear Martin come in. (absorb)
- 5) Thanks to the rough surface of the basketball, players are able to keep a firm hold of it.  
The rough surface of the basketball helps players grip the ball. (grip)

### Model:

The first time they met, she had no difficulty in \_\_\_\_\_, standing there with the book \_\_\_\_\_ firmly in one hand. (identify, grip)  
The first time they met, she had no difficulty in identifying him, standing there with the book gripped firmly in one hand.

- 1) During the 1880s, several black colleges were founded in the U.S. to broaden educational opportunities for black students and help them make their way in the world. (broaden, make one's way)
- 2) "The food at this hotel disgusts me. Why not dine at the restaurant across the street?" "Well, we haven't reserved a table, but we'll take a chance on its not being full." (take a chance, disgust)
- 3) About 15,000 artists participated in the grand opening ceremony of the Beijing Olympics, which left 91,000 spectators from China and overseas mesmerized (着迷). The event, directed by Chinese filmmaker Zhang Yimou, reflected China's rich history and cultural heritage. (overseas, reflect, grand)

### Adjectives not used in front of a noun

There are some adjectives which are generally used after link verbs, not in front of a noun,

e.g. *afraid alone alike ill glad sorry*

Sometimes we can use an alternative word for them. For example, we can say "the *frightened* (NOT afraid) girl", "*similar* (NOT alike) hats", "the *sick* (NOT ill) child".

#### 1. afraid frightened

- 1) A fire broke out at the school but the teachers were able to lead the frightened children safely.



- 2) Don't be afraid / frightened to complain if the service is bad.
2. alike similar
- 1) Don't worry about which washing machine to buy, they are all alike / similar.
- 2) The twins insist on wearing similar clothes.
3. alive living
- 1) The old man was lucky to be alive after such a devastating earthquake.
- 2) He is widely regarded as Australia's greatest living poet.
4. asleep sleeping
- 1) She looked lovingly at the sleeping child.
- 2) I'm surprised to see you awake — ten minutes ago you were fast asleep.

Some words come from the same root, that is, they belong to the same family. If you get to know well each member of the family, they will all place themselves at your service.

Verbs	Nouns	Adjectives & Participles	Adverbs
<i>disappoint</i>	<i>disappoint -ment</i>	<i>disappointed disappointing</i>	<i>disappointingly</i>
<i>attract</i>	<i>attraction</i>	<i>attractive unattractive</i>	<i>attractively unattractively</i>

1. disappoint                      disappointment                      disappointed  
disappointing                      disappointingly
- 1) If you're expecting that Dad will let you borrow his car, you're going to be greatly disappointed.
- 2) She couldn't hide her disappointment at not getting the job.
- 3) It's disappointing that so few attended the concert.
- 4) I'm sorry to disappoint you, but I'm afraid I can't come after all.
- 5) Emma played rather disappointingly in the piano competition and only came third.
- 6) What a disappointing result! She should have done a lot better.

2. attract

attraction

unattractive

attractively

attractive

unattractively

1) The salary they're offering is very attractive, but I still don't want the job.

2) The local government is trying to attract high-tech companies to the area.

3) My wife is keen on shopping, but it holds no attraction for me.

4) Karen used to wear severe clothing. Surprisingly enough, I found her very attractively dressed when I dropped in yesterday.

5) She's got a lovely slim figure, but her face is unattractively long.

6) Wearing an unattractive blouse and old-fashioned skirt, Dorothy looked older than she was.

## ENSIVE EXERCISES

I had no difficulty in identifying (1) him, standing there with the book gripped (2) firmly in one hand. A book had seemed the natural choice, as it had been those notes in the margins (3) of another that had brought us together in the first place. He was right on time, just as we had scheduled. I liked that. It seemed to fit well with everything I had discovered from corresponding (4) with him while he was overseas (5). Now here he was in the flesh, looking more than a little (6) handsome as he stood there in his uniform. I almost hesitated (7) to put him to the test, but it was too late to change my mind and I was grateful (8) to the lady for agreeing to help. I made my way (9) past him and didn't wait to see his response to her. So here I am in the restaurant, waiting to see whether I am going to have dinner on my own or not. Will he end up going my way (10) after all?

(Jenny and Raymond had been lovers before World War II set them apart. Eight years later Raymond happened to learn that Jenny was still living alone in London...)

So Raymond found himself unpacking his bag in a London hotel before he had decided on his approach (接近的途径) to Jenny. He



first (1) thought of the telephone, but he knew that wouldn't do. Jenny believed that he was dead. He couldn't just ring (2) up and say he wasn't. Nor (3) could he just ring her doorbell and be standing there on the mat. She would think she was seeing things (眼花缭乱了).

A hot bath and a change of clothes did not bring any revelations (启示), either. He sat down at the writing desk and began a letter to her — tore it up and began another (4) — and tore that up. He threw (5) down the pen and went out into the early October dusk of London, deliberately (6) avoiding the address where Jenny was living.

He was unaccustomed to dilemmas (两难境界) like this which could not be reasoned (7) out in a decent length of time, and he was getting angry with himself (8). Moodily he turned into a cheerful-looking restaurant (9) and had a lonely meal, aware that he might have Jenny's happy face across the table — he was wasting time — but after so many years, did a few more hours matter (10)?

restaurant	first	Nor	deliberately
reasoned	Or	permanently	thrust
another	herself	matter	important
himself	ring	threw	

- 1) 我上大学之前, 祖父对我说的那几句充满智慧的话给我留下深刻印象。(wisdom)

Before I went off to university, my grandfather gave me a few words of wisdom which impressed me deeply.

- 2) 千万别把我的伤势告诉我父母; 我会很感激你的。(be grateful to sb. for sth.)

Never tell my parents about my injuries and I'll be very grateful to you (for it).

- 3) 我们几个同事在会上提出了改进工作环境的合理建议。(sensible)

At the meeting some of our colleagues put forward sensible suggestions about improving our working environment.

- 4) 迫于工会的压力, 资方(management)同意给工人增加10%的工资。(in response to)



sk  
The management has / have agreed to grant the workers a 10% pay rise in response to union pressure.

- 5) 女主人考虑得很周到，在我们到来之前把房子打扫得干干净净。(thoughtful)

It was very **thoughtful** of the hostess to give the house a thorough cleaning before we arrived.

李大伯自己虽然并不富裕，但在帮助别人时他从不犹豫。退休前他通过希望工程 (Project Hope) 找到两个家境贫穷但渴望求学的农村孩子的地址。此后他定期给他们寄钱。这两个孩子后来都考上了大学，还获得了海外留学的机会。

make one's way  
hesitate

locate  
previous to

overseas  
keen

Not rich himself, Uncle Li never **hesitates** to help others. **Previous to** / **Before** his retirement, through Project Hope he **located** the addresses of two country kids who grew up in poor families but had a **keen** desire to study. From then on he sent them money regularly. Later the two **made their way** to college, and even got a chance to study **overseas**.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---