高教考试在线大学英语六级
不一样的【六级课】语法讲义

邹寅老师



六级语法第一课——简简单单学会简单句

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_		课前思考:	
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- 考六级需要学语法吗?如果需要,有什么用?
- 英语句型主要分为哪几种?分别是什么?它们之间有什么区别?
- 什么是简单句?我写的简单句是对的吗?

二. 句子结构分类:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

三.简单句句型分类:

- Black lives matter.
- Peer pressure has a positive side. (2018-06)
- A visit to elderly people brings them great laughter and joy. (四级 2019-06 作文)
- The unchecked growth of the tourism may render the environment seriously polluted.
- A strong sense of social responsibility is not a luxury, but it is a necessity. (2019-12作文)

四.简单句句型理解重点:

- 1.及物动词与不及物动词区分:
- 2.双宾结构与宾宾补结构区分:
- 3.谓语动词与系动词区别:
- 4.表语的理解:

五.简单句练习部分:

- The video gaming industry has ballooned in recent years. (2019-06)
- Some experts even consider lying a developmental milestone.(2019-12)
- I bring you a wife.
- 今天非常热。
- John killed a rich person. // John died a rich person.
- She will make him a good husband. // She will make him a good wife.
- I mean you no harm.
- 中国农业产量全球第一。
- Money can buy you love. // Money can buy your love.
- She is smelling the flowers. // The flowers smell good. // Your feet smell.
- 青海湖最深处 25.5 米。

六:并列句理解:

两个或以上独立分句,通过并列连词连接,各分句主谓完整各分句意思同等重要,互相独立,主要连词:and,or,but,yet

• Yet occurrences of shortages and droughts are causing famine and distress in some areas, and industrial and agricultural by-products are polluting water supplies. (四级 01-06)

六级语法第二课——名词从句的主宾表同

一. 课前思考:

- 什么是复合句?复合句的分类?
- 名词性从句的分类?各种名词性从句的理解?
- 各名词性从句的引导词有哪些?这些引导词区别是什么?

二.复合句理解及分类:

- 一个主句和一个或多个从句,主句表达主要意思,从句表达次要意思
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

名词性从句引导词

名词从句引导词	对应简单句类型	引导词是否做成分	引导词是否可以省略
连词 that	陈述句	不做成分,无实际含义	在不影响句子意思的情况下,宾语从句的 that 可以省略
连词 whether\if	一般疑问句	不做成分,有"是否"得含义	不能省去,因为有"是否" 的含义
连接副词 when, where, why, how 连接代词 who, what, which, whose 以上统称特殊疑问词		when, where, why, how 在从 句中作状语; who, whom, what 做主语、宾语、表语; which 和 whose 作定语,后 接名词	不能省去,因为既作"成 分"又有"实际含义"

三.主语从句:

- That 引导的主语从句
- Whether/if 引导的主语从句
- 特殊疑问词引导的主语从句
- It 形式主语

• that 引导的主语从句

• That the plates are moving is now beyond dispute. (考研)

• That people often experience trouble sleeping in a different bed in unfamiliar surroundings is a phenomenon known as the "first-night" effect. (四级 2017-12)

• whether 引导的主语从句

• Whether the eyes are "the windows of the soul" is debatable; That they are intensely important in interpesonal communication is a fact. (考研)

• 特殊疑问词引导的主语从句

How students ultimately handle stress may depend on their personal test-taking abilities.
(四级 2017-12)

• It 形式主语的类型

- It+be+形容词+that...
- It+be+过去分词+that...
- It+be+名词+that...
- In today's job market, it's not uncommon for job seekers to submit applications for many positions. (四级 2018-06)
- It's commonly known that certain diseases are linked with occupations like lung disease in coal miners. (四级 2016-12)
- It is a truth universally acknowledged, that a single man in possession of a good fortune, must be in want of a wife. (Pride and Prejudice)
- 据世界贸易组织估计, 2020 年中国将成为世界上最大的旅游国。 (2016-12)

四.宾语从句:

- 1.及物动词后的宾语从句
- 2.介词后的宾语从句
- Taking photos actually makes people enjoy what they're doing more, not less. (2018-06)
- The public is divided about whether the imbalance in corporate America will change in the foreseeable future. (2019-06)

五. 表语从句:

- The truth is that marriage, at the start, is an empty box. You must put something in before you can take anything out. There is no love in marriage, love is in people, and people put it into marriage. (考研)
- One of the most significant pieces of news from the US in early 2017 was the efforts of Google to make autonomous driving a reality. (2019-06)

六.同位语从句:

- There is a popular saying that family happiness spurs social stability.
- While the world-renowned physicist has often been cautious about AI, raising concerns that humanity could be the architect of its own destruction if it creates a super-intelligence with a will of its own, ... (2019-06)
- 49. What concerns did Hawking raise about AI?
 - A) It may exceed human intelligence sooner or later.
 - B) It may ultimately over-amplify the human mind.
 - C) Super-intelligence may cause its own destruction.
 - D) Super-intelligence may eventually ruin mainkind.

五.名词性从句练习部分:

• That the seas are being overfished has been known for years. (考研)

- It is reported that 49 million Americans are unsure of where they will find their next meal. (2012-06)
- External conditions also matter in terms of when and how often we lie. (2019-12)
- Dr. White said his team wanted to see whether living in greener urban areas had a lasting positive effect on people's sense of well-being or whether the effect also disappeared after a period of time. (四级 2018-06)
- A century ago, Freud formulated his revolutionary theory that dreams were the disguised shadows of our unconscious desires and fears. (考研)
- What matters most is what we think about our will power. (2018-12)

六级语法第三课——定语从句到底如何定

- 一.课前思考:
- 定语是什么?定语从句是什么及其构成?
- 关系代词及关系副词有哪些?如何选择合适的关系词?
- 限定性定语从句与非限定性定语从句如何区分?
- 定语从句与同位语从句如何区分?

二.定语从句理解及其构成:

- 1.形容词作定语与从句作定语的比较
- I don't like lazy peoples.
- I don't like people who don't love their own country.

2.先行词和关系词

- A) 先行词:被定语从句所修饰的对象称为先行词。
- B) 关系词:重复指代先行词、起连接主句和从句的作用,并且在定语从句中充当一定成分的连接词称为关系词。

先行词

- 1. 一个词
- 2. 一个短语
- 3. 一个句子
- Another trend that looks significant in 2015 is that America's largest population group, Millennials (千禧一代),will continue to put off buying a house. (四级 2017-06)
- Living in an urban area with green spaces has a long-lasting impact on people's mental well-being, UK researchers found moving to a green space had a sustained positive effect, unlike pay rises or promotion, which only provided a short-term boost. (四级 2018-06)
- 46. according to one study, what do green spaces do to people?
- A) improve their work efficiency
- B) add to their sustained happiness
- C) help them build a positive attitude towards life.
- D) Lessen their concerns about material well-being.

• And exercise releases hormones that can improve mood and relieve stress, which can also help learning. (2016-06)

• Snapping a photo directs attention, which heightens the pleasure you get from whatever you're looking at, Dirhl says. (2018-06)

• 关系代词

who, whom	先行词只能指"人"	
Which	先行词只能指"物"	
that, whose	先行词可以指"人"或"物"	

- we found that for some lottery(彩票) winners who had won more than 500,000 pounds the positive effect was definitely there, but after six months to a year, they were back to the baseline (四级 2018-06)
- What they sometimes lack is feedback from the people who they hope will use their products. (2019-06)

• 关系副词

- 1. when
- 2. where
- 3. why
- Our schools need both the talent and the organization to educate each child who arrives at the schoolhouse door. Some show up ready, but many do not at this critical time when young brains are developing rapidly. (四级 2016-06)
- At a time when natural history was a valuable tool for discovery, Merian discovered facts about plants and insects that were not previously known. (2018-12)
- Food security and fortunes depends on sufficient rain, and nowhere more so than in Africa, where 96% of farmland depends on rain instead of the irrigation common in more developed places. (2018-06)

• I worry about my six-year-old son. What will his place be in a world where machines beat us in one area after another? (2019-06)

why 的用法

why 用来表原因,只引导限制性定语从句,先行词是 reason 等表示原因的名词。

- This is the reason why I was absent from that meeting.
- The reasons why I recommend e-learning can be listed as follows. (2016-06 作文)

• 介词+关系代词

- Furthermore, humans have the ability to modify the environment in which they live. (考研2003年翻译)
- So here's another way in which smartphones might transform the way we live and work: ... (2018-12)
- 中国造产品越来越受欢迎,中国为此付出了代价。(2015-12)

三.限定性与非限定性定语从句的区分

- 1. 限定性定语从句
- 若去掉限定性定语从句,则主句部分的意思不明确,或意义不完整,所以不能用逗号来分隔先 行词和定语从句。

2.非限定性定语从句

- 非限定性定语从句用来提供附加的而非必要的信息,只是对先行词作进一步解释、补充和说明。 若去掉此定语从句,整个主句的意义一样很明确,不会引起误解和歧义。
- The cab drivers, who knew about the traffic jam, took another road.
- The cab drivers who knew about the traffic jam took another road.

四.定语从句与同位语从句的区分:

- The news that you heard is not true.
- The news that Lincoln was murdered at a theater is true.
- The fact that artisans, who were looked on as mechanics or skilled workers in the eighteenth century, are frequently considered artists today is directly attributable to the Arts and Crafts Movement of the nineteenth century. (考研)

五.定语从句练习部分:

- The brain is a seemingly endless library, whose shelves house our most precious memories are well as our lifetime's knowledge. But is there a point where it reaches capacity? (四级 2017-06)
- Scientists had their subjects play a game in which they won money by deceiving their partner. (2019-12)
- For nations where the productivity of farmers is low, most of the working population is needed to raise food and few people are available for the other activities required for economic growth. (四级 1994-06)
- It's a theory to which many economists subscribe, ... (考研)
- This conversational robot companion has cameras in its eyes, which allow it to track patients and use appropriate facial expressions and body language in its interactions. (2018-12)

六级语法第四课——副词从句的状态补充

一. 课前思考:

- 状语是什么?状语从句是什么?
- 状语从句的分类及常见对应引导词有哪些?
- 能够引导多种从句的引导词含义判断: when, where, while, as, since 等?

二.时间地点状语从句:

- The phrase almost completes itself: midlife crisis. It's the stage in the middle of the journey when people feel youth vanishing, their prospects narrowing and death approaching. (四级 2017-06)
- For instance, the phone might be the best medium for sales where employees are encouraged to stretch the truth. (2006-06)
- Consumers have more money in their pockets when they're paying less at the pump. They spend that money on other things, which stimulates the economy. (四级 2016-12)

三.原因状语从句:

- And that number may be low, as many people choose not to report the crime even if they know they have been victimized. (2007-06)
- As the words begin to flow, the ideas will come from the shadows and let themselves be captured on your notepad or your screen. (2007-06)
- As the databases grew, machine accuracy dipped across the board. (2018-06)

四.结果状语从句:

• He was hurt so badly in the car accident that he had to stay in the hospital for a whole year. (四级 2013-06)

- The next reason is that the large population in a big city makes it so crowded that you can't find a peaceful place unless staying at home. (四级 2018-12 作文: the challenges of living in a big city.)
- The EU's 1994 law on labeling was such a success that it extended the same idea to entire buildings last year. (四级 2007-12)

五.目的状语从句:

- Like high-voltage transformers, heroes take the energy of higher powers and step it down so that it can be used by ordinary people. (四级 2003-01)
- The teachers must be free to teach in their own way—— the curriculum should be flexible enough so that they can use their individual talents to achieve the goals of the course. (四级 2016-12)
- Former Colorado governor Richard Lamm has been quoted as saying that the old and infirm "have a duty to die and get out of the way," so that younger, healthier people can realize their potential. (考研)

六.让步状语从句:

- Although many researchers broadly agree that public access to raw data would accelerate science, most are reluctant to post the results of their own labors online. (2017-06)
- While there's no conclusive evidence on exactly what we should be eating and when, the consensus is that we should listen to our own bodies and eat when we're hungry. (2019-12)

• While human achievements in mathematics continue to reach new levels of complexity, many of us who aren't mathematicians at heart (or engineers by trade) may struggle to remember the last time we used *calculus* (微积分) (2018-12)

- While height increased in Uganda and Niger during the early 20th century, the trend has reversed in recent years, with height decreasing among 18-year-olds. (2019-06)
- 54. What do we learn about 18-year-olds in Uganda and Niger?
 - A) They grow up slower than their peers in other countries.
 - B) They are actually shorter than their earlier generations.
 - C) They find it hard to bring their potential into full play.
 - D) They have experienced many changes of government.

七. 状语从句练习部分:

- While they may not be as dynamic as an ipad, textbooks are not passive or lifeless. (四级 2019-12)
- They build skills so that some day they might write a great novel, a piece of sorely needed legislation, or the perfect love letter. (2009-06)

六级语法第五课——非谓语重点不在谓语

一. 课前思考:

- 什么是非谓语?非谓语的形式有哪些?
- 如何判断非谓语?非谓语的功能有哪些?
- 后置定语有哪些?

二. 非谓语的分类:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

• rising sun:

• developing country:

• a terrifying story:

• a criticizing report:

risen sun:

developed country:

a terrified woman:

a critizied report:

二. 非谓语的功能:

- 1.分词做定语
- The sleeping boy is my son.
- A lost opportunity never returns.
- The girl standing under the tree is my niece.
- The building built last year is our library.
- In the wake of September 11, changes in the visa process caused a dramatic decline in the number of foreign students seeking admission to U.S. universities. (2007-12)

• The market for products designed specifically for older adults could reach \$ 30 billion by the next year, ... (2019-06)

- 闻名于世的丝绸之路是一系列连接东西方的路线 (2013-12)
- Further, the energy used by microwaves is lower than any other form of cooking. Among common kitchen appliances used for cooking, microwaves are the most energy efficient, followed by a stove and finally a standard oven. (2019-12)

2.分词做状语

- Experts have studied the areas most affected and have drawn up a map for local people, forecasting the year in which their homes will be swallowed up by the hungry sea. (2001-06)
- Feeling threatened, companies responded by writing ever-longer warning labels, trying to anticipate every possible accident. (考研)
- Confronted with this evidence, several bottled-water manufacturers including Nestle and Coco-Cola undertook their own studies using the same technology. (四级 2019-12)
- 成语(Chinese idioms) 是汉语中的一种独特的表达方式,大多数由四个汉子组成。(2019-06)

三. 短语作后置定语分类:

- 1.非谓语短语作后置定语
- 2.介词短语作后置定语
- 3.形容词短语作后置定语

• This is the decline in the growth in yields of some of the world's major crops (四级 2015-06)

• Officials at the White House announced a new space policy focused on managing the increasing number of satellites that companies and governments are launching into space. (2019-06)

四. 非谓语练习部分:

- while excessive optimism can promote bad investment patterns, resulting in a real-estate "bubble," the report's writers downplay that potential outcome in that it has not yet occurred. (四级 2017-06)
- Many men and women have long bought into the idea that there are "male" and "female" brains, believing that explains just about every difference between the sexes. (2016-12)
- a decorated egg with a bird on it, given to a young married couple, is a wish for children. A decorated egg thrown into the field would be a wish for a good harvest. (四级2017-06)
- As I was suffering through my week of anxiety, overthinking the material and guessing my grasp of it, I did some of my own polling among students and professors. (2017-12)

六级语法第六课——重点特殊结构大演练

一.课前思考:

- 多重后置定语什么意思?
- 并列结构需要注意什么?
- 倒装句怎么理解, 六级常考倒装句型?

二. 多重后置定语:

- The employee at the home office who can communicate well with foreign clients over the telephone or by fax machine is an obvious asset to the firm. (2003-01)
- The words used by the speaker may stir up unfavorable reactions in the listener ____ interfere with his comprehension; hence, the transmission-reception system breaks down. (考研)
- [A] who [B] as [C] which [D] what

三.并列结构:

- She said. "but it's also important to recognize that the pressure to divorce may be health-related and that sick ex-wives may need additional care and services to prevent worsening health and increased health costs." (2019-06)
- 50. what does Karraker think is also important?
 - A) Reducing marital stress on wives.
 - B) Stabilizing old couples' relations.
 - C) Providing extra care for divorces women.
 - D) Making men pay for their wives' health costs.
- Our attitudes allow us to turn mistakes into opportunities, and loss into the chance for new beginning. (2019-12)
- The results highlight the need to develop effective early interventions to help those with

attention problems stay on track academically and for educators to encourage positive peer relationships, the researchers said. (2018-12)

四.倒装句:

正常语序: 倒装语序:

全部倒装: 部分倒装:

- Only years later did we understand the trade-offs this involved: the creation of excessive bureaucracies(官僚机构), the difficulty of forging personal connections between teachers and students. (2012-06)
- It is profitable to drill to depths more than 1,000 feet for oil and gas extraction, but only recently in California has it become profitable to pump water from this depth. (四级 2018-12)
- What can be inferred about extracting water from deep aquifers(地下蓄水层)?
- A) It was deemed vital to solving the water problem.
- B) It was not considered worth the expense
- C) It may not provide quality freshwater.
- D) It is bound to gain support from the local government.
- And only over the past 30 years have scholars examined history from the bottom up. (考研)
- 只有当我们清晰地认识到这一点,我们才能够形成好的学习习惯并达到令人满意的效果。(2019-06 作文 the importance of motivation and methods in learnings)

五.特殊结构练习:

• But privacy does matter, at least sometimes. It's like health: When you have it, you don't notice it. Only when it's gone do you wish you'd done more to protect it. (四级 2008-06)

• When he came to analyze their embarrassing lapses in a scientific report, he was surprised to find that nearly all of them fell into a new grouping. Nor did the lapses appear to be entirely random. (2003-06)