



# **ORGANIZING INFORMATION**

U96-U100

# EXISTENTIAL SENTENCE 存在句

## 主语

- 引导词**there**是语法上的假拟主语 (the pseudo-subject)
- 名词是意义上的主语，必须由泛指限定词修饰
  - a(n), some, any, no, few, a few, several, many, most, little, a little, much, a number of, enough, a lot of
- 人称代词用主格，口语中也用宾格
  - there is you and me
- 不定代词
  - some-, any-, no-

# 谓语

- 表示“存在有”意义的不及物动词
  - exist, remain, live, run, fly, stay, seem, stand, lie
  - Once upon a time there lived an old man.
  - From one of the windows of the house there flew a Chinese flag.
  - There stands a piano in the corner.
- 表示“产生、到来”意义的不及物动词
  - happen, occur, appear, come, enter, follow, fly, arrive, arise, rise, pass, rush, emerge, spring up
  - Suddenly there entered a stranger dressed all in black.
  - There happened an accident like that.

## 半助动词或其他不及物动词+to be

- be going to be, be certain to be, be likely to be, be sure to be, be bound to be, be due to be, be said to be, have to be, appear to be, happen to be, turn out to be
- There happened to be nobody in the room then.
- Used there to be a hotel on the corner?
- There have to be some trees in the yard.

## 情态助动词

- There could be a bit of money in this box.
- There must be five people in the room.

## There be 非限定形式

- there to be, for there to be, there be, there being
- 作主语
  - there being, for there to be
  - For there to be so few people on the street was unusual.
  - There being a bus stop so near the house is a great advantage.
  - It was unusual for there to be so few people on the street.
  - It is a great advantage there being a bus stop so near the house.

## 作宾语

### ▪ 动词宾语

- avoid, deny, suggest等 + there being
- John denied there being a quarrel between us.
- We must avoid there being any trouble in this matter.
- believe, expect, hope, intend, like, love, hate, mean, prefer, understand, consider, want, wish等 + there to be
- We wish there to be more freedom in choosing courses.
- I want there to be no mistake about this.
- We expect there to be no quarrel any more.

- 介词宾语

- for there to be

- 其他介词 + there being

- John waited for there to be another opportunity to show his competence.

- We asked for there to be another opportunity.

- He was relying on (there being) another opportunity.

- They were annoyed at (there being) so much time wasted.

## 作状语

- There being nothing else to do, we went home.
- **cause**
- A body can move uniformly and in a straight line, there being no cause to change that motion.
- **condition**
- It was too late, for there to be any cabs.
- **Result;** 因为太晚了，结果找不到任何一辆出租车。

## 引导关系从句

- This is the only bus (that) there is to the park.
- She forgets the talk (that) there was some years before.



# INVERSION 倒装

## Full inversion

- 地点状语 (**there, here**)、时间状语 (**then, now**)、方式状语 (**thus, hence**) 位于句首，谓语为 **come, go, be** 等，主语很长，是名词词组而不是代词时，要全部倒装。
- Here are some letters for you to type.
- Then came the time to part.
- Here you are.
- There it is.
- Happy is he who is reconciled with his lot.
- 他认命了，他感到幸福。

方位副词 (in, out, up, down, away, off, back) 及象声词 (bang) 位于句首时表示出乎意料，要全部倒装。

Out flew a bird from teacher's chalk-box.

Bang goes my ace!

Away she went.

Up they climbed, almost out of breath.

Out went my foot.

介词短语作状语位于句首，主语比谓语长要全倒装。

From the valley came a tinkling sound, a soothing moo, the lull of alien voices.

In this chapter will be found a partial answer.

In books are embalmed the greatest thoughts of all ages.

在书籍中散发着各个时代的伟大思想的芳香。

## Partial inversion (助动词倒装)

否定词、否定词组或半否定词位于句首

no, not, never, nor, neither, none, nothing, nowhere, no place, no more, no longer, little, few, seldom, hardly, rarely, scarcely, under/in no circumstances, in no case, at no time, no sooner, not only, on no account, not without reason, not until, by no means, in vain, not for the word, not a soul, not often...

Never has Bob been abroad before.

Little did they realize that they had made an important discovery in science.

Scarcely a drop of rain fell last month.

Naked come I into the world, and naked must I go out. –Miguel de Cervantes

## only

only this way, only when, only if, only by chance, only then, only on a rare occasion, only with difficulty, only once, only the time...

Only later did they realize what a terrible thing it was.

Only in this way is it possible to explain their actions.

Only when you need books, can you think them insufficient.

书到用时方恨少。

若修饰主语，不用倒装。

Only a life lived for others is a life worthwhile. –Albert Einstein

Only a nation of educated people could remain free. –T. Jefferson

## 结果状语从句

### so/such/often

So great was the destruction that the South took decades to recovery.

So nice is she that we all like her.

Such a good letter did she write that I was touched.

Often does he warn us not to touch the poisonous chemical.

带so/such的词组: to such an extent, to such a degree, to such extremes, to such length, to such a point, so much, so many, such...

So much does he worry about his position that he cannot sleep at night.

To such a degree was he excited that he couldn't go to sleep that night.

## 让步状语从句

+as/though/that

Wealthy though he is, I don't envy him.

Coward that he is, don't bully him.

Much as I like you, I will not marry you.

Try as he did, he couldn't remember a word of it.

Fail though I did, I would try again.

Search that/though/as they would, they could find nothing in the house.

由他们去搜吧

Raining hard as it is, I'm going out for a walk.

## 让步状语从句

Were/Had/Should... (= Even if)

Were the danger even greater, I should feel compelled to go.

危险再大，我也觉得非去不可。

Should both of us change into two butterflies, we would fly away with the wind together.

Be... ever so... (=No matter wh-... may be)

Be a man ever so clever, he knows nothing if he doesn't learn.

Be it ever so late, I must do another experiment.



## 让步状语从句

Be... or ... (=No matter/whether... or...)

All magnets behave the same, be they small or large.

Be he friend or enemy, the law regards him as a criminal.

... wh-... will/may (=No matter wh- will/may...)

Come what may, I will try it.

Go where you will, you cannot succeed without perseverance.

## 条件状语从句

### Were/Had/Should...

Were this to happen, it would cause a great deal of harm.

Had you not told me about the matter, I should never have known the whole thing.

### Were it not for..., Had it not been for...

Were it not been for their assistance, we couldn't have got over the difficulties.

Had it not been the discovery of electricity, the telegraph, telephone, radio and motion picture would have been impossible.

## 原因状语从句

Tired that he was, he went to bed early.

Absorbed as he was in a mathematical problem, he did not notice my entering the room.

## 方式状语从句

He was a businessman, as were most of his friends.

As fire tries gold, so does adversity try virtue.

正如烈火考验真金，逆境也能考验人的美德。

## 比较状语从句

They looked upon him as a trusted friend, as did many others he had deceived.

## 时间状语从句

I first met her five years ago, come the sixth of next month.

在五年前的下月六号，我第一次见到了她。

# EMPHATIC “IT”

It + is/was/will be + 强调的成分 + that (who, whom, which, whether, when)...

I met the Batman in your room yesterday.

It was I that met the Batman in your room yesterday.

It was the Batman that I met in your room yesterday.

It was in your room that I met the Batman yesterday.

It was yesterday that I met the Batman in your room.

双宾语的间接宾语，用介词to或for

I gave John the letter.

It was John to whom I gave the letter.

It was John I gave the letter to. (美，口)

I bought him a dictionary.

It was he for whom I bought the dictionary.

介词短语

It is through art, and through art only that we can realize our perfection. —  
Oscar Wilde

## 强调从句

It is not because things are difficult that we do not dare; it is because we do not dare that they are difficult. (Seneca)

## 两个并列的强调句

It is a good tongue that says no ill, and a better heart that thinks none.  
(George Kelley)

## 强调句的疑问句

Was it in 1989 that this happened?

How was it that she passed the exam?

What was it that had made you so sad?

## 强调句的感叹句

What a picture it is you've drawn!

How beautiful it is your daughter is!

## 强调句的反意疑问句

It was Gordon who drove yesterday, wasn't it?

## 强调句的否定

It will not be you who will have to take the blame for this.

It is not help but obstacles that make a man.

It is certain that he will win. — certain he will win X

It is the times that produce their heroes. — The times produce their heroes.



## It is... that...让步句的“反译”

It is a wise father that knows his own child. --Shakespeare

It is a good horse that never stumbles.

It is a long lane that has no turning.

It is a good wife that never grumbles.

再英明的父亲也不会理解他自己的子女。

再好的马也会失蹄。

无论怎样长的巷子也会有转弯的地方。

再好的妻子也会唠叨。

受描绘形容词修饰的单数可数名词，形容词提出了让步的条件。

句子常表示一定的哲理，动词谓语为一般现在时。