

句句真研 英语（二）语法及长难句应试全攻略

第一部分 简单句 讲义

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第一部分 简单句

第一章 简单句的核心

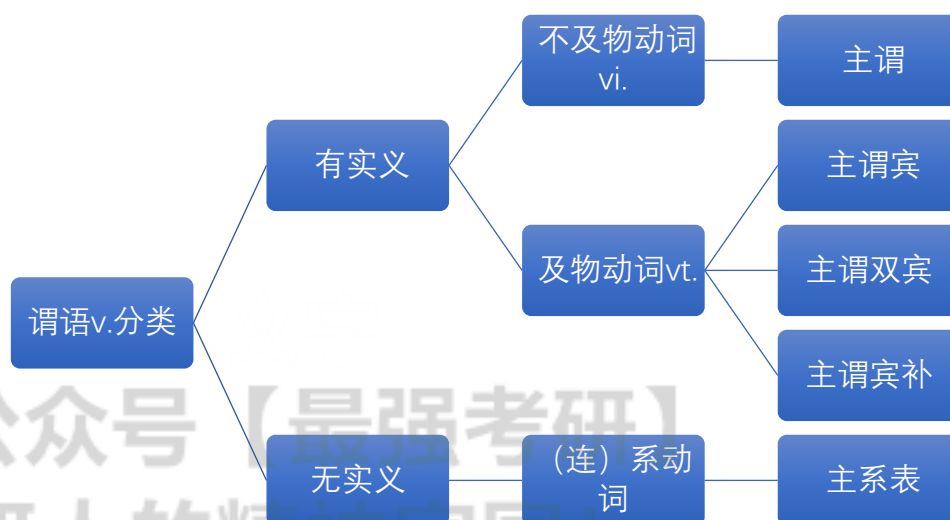
第一节 简单句的核心构成

一、 简单句的核心构成

n. + v.

主语 谓语

1 1



二、 五种简单句

1. 主谓

- He cries.

(2016, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

- Waiting lists increase all the time...

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

2. 主谓宾

- We need progressive policies...

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

- This argument has attracted a lot of attention ...

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

- ... economic co-ordination should involve all 27 members of the EU club...

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

3. 主谓双宾

- It gave me the validation and confidence...

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

- Last month, Howard Schmidt ... offered the federal government a proposal ...

(2011, Use of English)

- Last month, Howard Schmidt ... offered a proposal to the federal government...

4. 主谓宾补

- Furthermore, these losses make us mature...

(2015, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

- Pete Schneider considers the climb tougher today.

(2016, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

5. 主系表

“然而这一理解是过时的。”

- Yet this understanding is outdated.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

➤ 系动词

① be 动词（单独使用）

② get become turn go grow

“变得”

③ look sound smell taste feel

感官动词“看 / 听 / 闻 / 尝 / 感觉起来……”

④ seem appear / keep remain

- More education is the new principle.

(2018, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

- These purchases often become more valuable with time...

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

- ... the man looked puzzled and hurt.

(2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

- It remains the world's largest trading block.

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

- But the discussions now seem out of date.

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

【练习】简单句的核心构成

- (1) ... Camille McClain's kids have a single demand: a backyard.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

- (2) Overtime is not attractive to this generation.

(2017, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

- (3) Our products succeed...

(2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

- (4) ... the “threatened” tag gave the federal government flexibility...

(2016, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

- (5) ... the “voluntary ecosystem” ... would still leave much of the Internet vulnerable.

(2011, Use of English)

【考场攻略】简单句的核心构成

攻略 1: 简化句子 – 不及物动词

- ... I despaired at the singular lack of imagination about girls' lives and interests.

(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

攻略 2: 找到分裂结构 – 及物动词

- I found, as Hacker observed years before, that most wives want their husbands to be... conversational partners...

(2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

攻略 3: 判断从句

宾语从句 – 及物动词后

表语从句 – 系动词后

第二节 简单句的核心变化

主语 + 谓语 v.

4 种变化 (时态、情态、语态、否定)

一、 谓语的变化

1. 谓语动词的时态变化

态 \ 时	过去	现在	将来	过去将来
一般				
进行				
完成				
完成进行				

(1) 一般过去时 谓语动词 = did

- The outbreak came to global notice in late April 2009...

(2010, Use of English)

- That was bad to my overall fitness goals.

(2019, Use of English)

(2) 一般现在时 谓语动词 = do / does

- However, a true cashless society is probably not around the corner.

(2013, Use of English)

- I have an Excel template for a week of breakfast, lunch and dinner.

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

- Each book opens up new avenues of knowledge...

(2018, Translation)

(3) 一般将来时 **谓语动词 = will do 或 am/is/are going to do**

- ... people will simply become lazy and depressed.

(2017, Use of English)

- Will the European Union make it?

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

- ... the future will be a wasteland of a different sort...

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

(4) (一般)过去将来时 **谓语动词 = would do 或 was/were going to do**

- (Facebook promised the European commission...) it would not link phone numbers to Facebook identities ...

(2018, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

➤ 小结：一般时态

时态	谓语动词
一般过去时	did
一般现在时	do / does
一般将来时	will do
	am/is/are going to do
(一般)过去将来时	would do
	was/were going to do

(5) 过去进行时 **谓语动词 = was/were doing**

- The position was just taking up too much time, she said.

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

- ... but 10 years ago he was earning £130,000 a year...

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

(6) 现在进行时 **谓语动词 = am/is/are doing**

- ...but this era of high joblessness is probably beginning.

(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

- Now shortages are appearing at the mid-skill levels.

(2017, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

(7) 将来进行时 **谓语动词 = will be doing**

- Native U.S. workers won't be returning to the farm.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

➤ 小结：进行时态：谓语动词 = be + doing

完成时态：谓语动词 = have + done

(8) 过去完成时 **谓语动词 = had done**

- By February the next year Ms. Simmons had left the board.

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

- Companies had won patents for isolated DNA for decades...

(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

- Many said that unemployment ... had improved them in some ways ...

(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

- Throughout the evening, one man had been particularly talkative...

(2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

(9) 现在完成时 **谓语动词 = have/has done**

- People have speculated for centuries about a future without work.

(2017, Use of English)

- ... since 2010, drought and insects have killed over 100 million trees in California...

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

- This “brain drain” has long bothered policymakers in poor countries.

(2012, Translation)

➤ 补充: just / ever / never / also...

- Indeed, predictions of such a society have been around for two decades...

(2013, Use of English)

➤ 区别: 现在完成时 vs. 一般过去时

① 宏观上

- ... predictions of such a society have been around...

- ... predictions of such a society were around...

② 微观上

1) 现在全部完成, 可以换成过去时

- He has left, so I cannot find him now.
- He left two hours ago.

2) 现在部分完成, 不能换成过去时

- We have learned English for 15 years.
- We learned English for 15 years.

(10) 将来完成时 **谓语动词 = will have done**

- ... we will have wasted them.

(2016, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

➤ 小结：完成时态：谓语动词 = have + done

(11) 过去完成进行时 **谓语动词 = had been doing**

- The world art market had already been losing momentum for a while after rising bewilderingly since 2003.

(2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

➤ 区别：过去完成时 vs. 过去完成进行时

角度相同 都表示“过去的之前”		
两种时态	过去完成时 had done	过去完成进行时 had been doing
	强调结果 (做完与否都可以) We had not won the match.	强调过程 We had been working hard for several months.

(12) 现在完成进行时 **谓语动词 = have/has been doing**

- Yes, new technology has been eating jobs forever, and always will.

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

(13) 将来完成进行时 **谓语动词 = will have been doing**

➤ 小结：完成进行时态 谓语动词 = have been doing

【练习】谓语动词的时态

(1) American farmers have been complaining of labor shortages for several

years.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

- (2) My dream has always been to work somewhere in an area between fashion and publishing.

(2017, Translation)

- (3) The community mental health team saved my life.

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

- (4) No one tries harder than the jobless...

(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

- (5) ...younger Americans are drawing a new 21st-century road map to success...

(2016, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

- (6) Half of the pens would deliver an electric shock...

(2018, Use of English)

2. 谓语动词的情态变化

- (1) 情态 = 情态动词 + 动词原形

- (2) 情态动词的时态变化有限

现在时	过去时
must	无
can	could
will	would
shall	should

may	might
-----	-------

- Can you help me now?
- Could you help me now?

(3) 情态动词的人称变化无

(4) 情态动词变否定 / 疑问

(5) 情态动词表示“情态”

① **must** 必须

- To some extent the housing sector must shoulder the blame.

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

② **can / could** 能够/可以

- They can also learn geometry by assembling a bicycle.

(2018, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

- In the past, workers with average skills... could earn an average lifestyle.

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

③ **will / would** 将要/愿意

- Will you marry me?
- ... some will be less effective than others.

(2014, Translation)

- In effect, the approach would create a “walled garden” in cyberspace...

(2011, Use of English)

④ **may / might** 可以/可能

- May I help you?

- ... guilt may compensate for an emotional deficiency.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

- We might then begin to solve our immigration challenges.

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

⑤ **should** **应该**

- ... I should have deep work scheduled for roughly the next month.

(2018, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

(6) 情态动词表示“推测”

情态动词 + do

情态动词 + be doing

情态动词 + have done

- ... other suits may have an even greater impact.

(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

- Such a move could affect firms such as McDonald's...

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

- Jealousy and anger... may have evolved to alert us to important inequalities.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

- They may be coming [into the workforce]...

(2017, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

➤ 小结：情态动词 + 动词原形

1 表示“情态”

2 表示“推测”

【练习】谓语动词的情态

(1) ... but I wouldn't base the purchasing decision solely on their opinions...

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

(2) ... we must face up to the fact...

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

(3) ... housing can contribute to economic growth.

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

(4) ... you should believe in yourself...

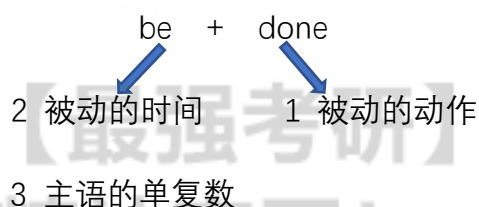
(2015, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

(5) Cargo aircraft, in contrast, might be easier to reschedule...

(2010, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

3. 谓语动词的语态变化

主动语态 vs. 被动语态



“但是她的呼吁（过去）被认为是失败的。”

- But her appeal was considered a failure...

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

(1) 强调“被谁做”

- The shortage is compounded **by** federal immigration raids...

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

(2) 被动语态与时态的结合

但是她的呼吁 (过去) 被认为是失败的。	But her appeal <u>was considered</u> a failure.
但是她的呼吁 (现在) 被认为是失败的。	But her appeal <u>is considered</u> a failure.
但是她的呼吁 将会 (现在的将来) 被认为是失败的。	But her appeal <u>will be considered</u> a failure.
但是她的呼吁 过去将会 (过去的将来) 被认为是失败的。	But her appeal <u>would be considered</u> a failure.
但是她的呼吁 过去正在被认为是失败的。	But her appeal <u>was being considered</u> a failure.
但是她的呼吁 现在正在被认为是失败的。	But her appeal <u>is being considered</u> a failure.
但是她的呼吁 过去已经 (过去的之前) 被认为是失败的。	But her appeal <u>had been considered</u> a failure.
但是她的呼吁 现在已经 (现在的之前) 被认为是失败的。	But her appeal <u>has been considered</u> a failure.

- The outbreak of swine flu... was declared a global epidemic on June 11, 2009.

(2010, Use of English)

- ... they're being included in the decision-making process...

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

- ... the tactics have been used to sell questionable beauty creams or unhealthy foods.

(2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

(3) 被动语态与情态的结合

- Obesity... can be divided into moderately obese, severely obese, and very severely obese.

(2014, Use of English)

- ... sustainability-oriented values must be expressed through everyday action and choice.

(2010, Translation)

【练习】谓语动词的语态

- (1) But the overarching message is directed at individuals.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

- (2) The pattern was observed by political scientist Andrew Hacker in the late 1970s.

(2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

- (3) ... all Internet users should be forced to register and identify themselves...

(2011, Use of English)

- (4) ... but much of the damage has been concentrated in areas...

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

- (5) ... tech giants like Microsoft are being attracted by the availability of clean energy...

(2018, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

4. 谓语动词的否定

- (1) 实义动词变否定

do/does/did + not + 动词原形

- A few decades ago, many people didn't drink water outside of a meal.

(2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

- We don't need more categories...
(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)
- ... a gap year does not hinder the success of academic pursuits.
(2017, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

(2) 助动词和情态动词变否定

助动词和情态动词 + not

(be 动词、情态动词、完成时态中的 have 等)

- Thinner isn't always better.
(2014, Use of English)
- Money may not quite buy happiness...
(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)
- It has not been much fun.
(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

➤ 小结：谓语动词的否定

① 实义动词变否定

do/does/did + not + 动词原形

② 助动词和情态动词变否定

助动词和情态动词 + not

(be 动词、情态动词、完成时态中的 have 等)

【考场攻略】简单句谓语动词的变化

攻略 1: 定位谓语动词，确定长难句中包含了几件事

- Davidson's article is one of a number of pieces that have recently appeared

making the point that the reason we have such stubbornly high unemployment and declining middle-class incomes today is largely because of the big drop in demand because of the Great Recession, but it is also because of the advances in both globalization and the information technology revolution, which are more rapidly than ever replacing labor with machines or foreign workers.

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

攻略 2: 定位谓语动词, 准确找到主语

- Yet the link between feeling good and spending money on others can be seen among rich and poor people around the world...

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

二、 主语/宾语/表语的变化

主语 + 谓语 v. + 宾语/表语



4 种变化:

名词/代词

doing

to do

非谓语动词

并列多个

1. doing 作主/宾/表语

(1) doing 作主语

- Monitoring is the first step on the road to reduction...

(2011, Translation)

- ... amplifying age and sex differences became a dominant children' s marketing strategy...

(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

- Simply starting a conversation with them will form a link.

(2018, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

- And placing too much emphasis on their opinions can ruin a fantastic home purchase.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

(2) doing 作宾语

- I love creating...

(2017, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

- The most likely reason for departing a board was age...

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

- This includes creating a new 'responsibility deal' with business...

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

2. to do 作主/宾/表语

(1) to do 作主语

- To beat plastic is easy.
- It's easy to beat plastic.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

- ... it' s easy for parents to forget about their own screen use.

(2017, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

➤ 句型: It is adj. (for sb.) to do sth.

- It takes a while to judge complex aspects of personality...

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

➤ 句型: It takes (sb.) some time to do sth.

(2) to do 作宾语

- They really want to live their lives...

(2017, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

- Americans continue to prize many of the same traditional milestones of a successful life...

(2016, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

- Today many people find it difficult to trust their own opinion and seek balance by gaining objectivity from external sources.

(2015, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

(3) to do 作表语

- ... the only way of getting clothes clean was to boil them.

(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

- The idea is to create a federation of private online identity systems.

(2011, Use of English)

3. 并列多个主/宾/表语

- However, Google and other big tech providers monitor their efficiency closely...

(2011, Translation)

- Buying gifts **or** giving to charity is often more pleasurable than purchasing things for oneself...

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

- But the policy is unclear **and** contradictory.

(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

- ... American businesses, communities, **and** consumers will be the losers.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

- That doesn't mean lying down **and** becoming fooled, **or** letting foreign corporations run uncontrolled.

(英语一, 2001, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

【练习】主语、宾语、表语的变化

- (1) Planning ahead should eliminate wastage...

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

- (2) It is far better to spend money on experiences...

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

- (3) Their clever designs and lightweight composites certainly make a difference.

(2010, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

- (4) For these reasons, I stopped weighing myself every day...

(2019, Use of English)

- (5) I want to talk with this person...

(2018, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

(6) The process is cumbersome, expensive, and unreliable.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

【考场攻略】主语、宾语、表语的变化

攻略: 找到主宾表

- Accommodating this new world of people in motion will require new attitudes on both sides of the immigration battle.

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

第二章 简单句的扩展

第一节 词性角度的扩展

一、 限定词

- America's Federal Trade Commission launched a round of talks about how to save newspapers.

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

- The heightened alert followed an emergency meeting with flu experts in Geneva ...

(2010, Use of English)

- By the third generation, one third of Hispanic women are married to non-Hispanics, and 41 percent of Asian-American women are married to non-Asians.

(英语一, 2006, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

二、 形容词、副词

1. 形容词、副词作修饰成分

- The angry boy shouted angrily.

2. 形容词修饰名词

- High sympathy can substitute for low guilt.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

- ... renewable energy is already a principal energy source.

(2018, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

- The reason for this is simple...

(2016, Translation)

- ... spending of any sort became deeply unfashionable.

(2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

3. 副词修饰动词、句子、其他的形容词副词

- This temporarily lowers carbon-carrying capacity.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

- Unfortunately, people create inner barriers with a help of exaggerating fears.

(2015, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

- The trend toward “less” was not entirely foreign.

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

- ... those with degrees from elite universities catch up fairly quickly...

(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

4. 形容词、副词的三种比较级别

(1) 原级比较

as + adj./adv.原形 (比较的内容) + as + 比较的对象

表示: “和……相比一样的……”

- But as recently as in 1968, jury selection procedures conflicted with these democratic ideals.

(2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

- The supermarket is designed to lure customers into spending as much time as possible within its doors.

(2016, Translation)

(2) 比较级

adj./adv.的比较级 (+ than + 比较的对象)

表示: “(和……相比)更……”, 通常用于两者之间的比较

- This advice is more relevant now than ever before...

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

- ... machines can perform much better at than human beings.

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

(3) 最高级

adj./adv.的最高级 + (介词短语表示比较的范围)

表示: “(……范围内)最……”, 通常用于三者或以上的比较

- ... the biggest problem at the moment is not a lack of demand but a lack of good work to sell.

(2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

- ... it represents our greatest national security threat.

(2014, Use of English)

【练习】词性角度的扩展 – 形容词、副词

- (1) Happy people work differently.

(2016, Use of English)

- (2) Conversely... it should account for a significant portion of the grade.

(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

- (3) In our contemporary culture, the prospect of communicating with... a stranger is virtually unbearable.

(2015, Use of English)

- (4) ... it is less important for me to track my weight each week.

(2019, Use of English)

- (5) ... the consumption of unhealthy food should be seen to be just as damaging as smoking or excessive drinking.

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

- (6) ... the best jobs will require workers to have more and better education to make themselves above average.

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

三、 介词短语

1. 表示时间的介词

介词	表达含义
at / on / in	在……时间点 / 时间上 / 时间内
before / after	在……时间之前 / 之后
from, since	自从……时间
by, until	截止到（直到）……时间
for	持续……时间
during	在……期间

- On July 29th they were relieved, at least temporarily.
(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)
- Two years before graduating from secondary school, I took a sewing and design course...
(2017, Translation)
- ... by 2005 some 20% of human genes were patented.
(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)
- For the rest of the decade she apparently managed both roles without attracting much criticism.
(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)
- Income inequality usually falls during a recession...
(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

2. 表示地点或范围的介词

介词	表达含义
at / in	在……地点 / 在……里面
on, above, over / under, below	在……上面 / 下面
in front of / behind	在……之前 / 之后
near, by, beside	在……旁边
between, among	在……之间
around	在……周围
into / out of	进入……里面 / 从……出去
onto / off	到……上面 / 脱离……
across, through / past	穿过…… / 经过……
along	沿着……
from / to	来自…… / 朝着……去

- In a 2014 study... Malti looked at 244 children.
(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)
- ... his wife sat silently beside him on the couch.
(2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)
- Yet the link between feeling good and spending money on others can be seen among rich and poor people ...
(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)
- And so he reads – everything from encyclopedias to science fiction novels.
(2018, Translation)

3. 其他用法的介词

介词	表达含义
of	……的……（表示属性） （“A of B” 通常翻译为“B 的 A”）
about	关于……
with / without	伴随着有…… / 没有……
for	为了……（表示目的）
	因为……（表示原因）
	对于……（表示对象）
by	通过……方式或方法
	被……做（被动语态 + by + 动作的发出者）
	相差了……（表示变化的差额）
as	作为……
	像……一样，如同……
like	像……一样
despite	尽管……

- The users of their services are not their customers.
(2018, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)
- Some people with a high BMI are in fact extremely fit ...
(2014, Use of English)

- It's already a huge problem from a public expenditure perspective for the whole country...

(2017, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

- They can also learn geometry by assembling a bicycle.

(2018, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

- ... it was popularized as a marketing trick...

(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

- Despite the appeals court's decision, big questions remain unanswered.

(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

【练习】词性角度的扩展 – 介词短语

- (1) Some western farmers have responded by moving operations to Mexico.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

- (2) Students without experience can catch up after a few introductory courses...

(2016, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

- (3) Federal health officials released Tamiflu for children from the national stockpile...

(2010, Use of English)

- (4) In a recent speech in Iowa, he dismissed wind power as an unreliable energy source.

(2018, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

- (5) But despite common misconceptions, a gap year does not hinder the success of academic pursuits...

(2017, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

【考场攻略】词性角度的扩展 – 介词短语

攻略：简化句子，找核心

- ... they are usually concerned at the prospect of their best and brightest departure to Silicon Valley or to hospitals and universities in the developed world.

(2012, Translation)

- ... they are concerned.

(2012, Translation)

第二节 成分角度的扩展

一、非谓语动词作定语、状语

1. 非谓语动词

什么是非谓语动词？

什么时候用非谓语动词？

非谓语动词有哪几种？ doing done to do

非谓语动词的用途？ ① 相当于名词，作主/宾/表语

② 修饰名词/句子，作定语/状语



2. 非谓语动词作定语

- This proposed mandate was born of frustration.
(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)
- It is the first worldwide epidemic designated by the World Health Organization in 41 years.
(2010, Use of English)
- G.I. Joe had a distinguished career fighting German, Japanese, and Korean troops.
(2012, Use of English)
- ... such senior doctors back such radical moves, especially the call to use some of the tough tactics...

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

3. 非谓语动词作状语

- Looking around, I despaired at the singular lack of imagination about girls' lives and interests.

(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

- Viewed in this light, guilt is an opportunity.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

- To avoid this uneasiness, we turn to our phones.

(2015, Use of English)

- When applied to aircraft, the principles are not substantially different.

(2010, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

【练习】非谓语动词作定语、状语

- (1) I use my bimonthly weigh-in results to get information about my nutrition as well.

(2019, Use of English)

- (2) The number of adults doing weekly sport did rise, by nearly 2 million...

(2017, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

- (3) The system might use a smart identity card, or a digital credential linked to a specific computer...

(2011, Use of English)

- (4) While producing large quantities of CO₂, these computers emit a great deal of heat...

(2011, Translation)

- (5) To deliver results to its users quickly, then, Google has to maintain vast data centres around the world, packed with powerful computers.

(2011, Translation)

【考场攻略】非谓语动词作定语、状语

攻略 1: 非谓语动词词组的完整性

- The Romantics commemorated the leading painters and authors of their day, stressing the uniqueness of the artist's personal experience rather than public glory.

(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

攻略 2: 准确找到非谓语动词所修饰的对象

① 非谓语动词的位置

② 与句子间是否有逗号隔开

③ 代入法

- I saw a passing plane.
- Passing the cafe, I saw a friend.
- Archaeologists commonly use computers to map sites and the landscapes around sites.

(英语一, 2014, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

攻略 3: 非谓语动词的去留

二、同位语、插入语

1. 同位语

- This is now a question for Gloria Mackenzie, an 84-year-old widow ...

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

- But it was still possible to vaccinate people in other high-risk groups: health care workers, people caring for infants and healthy young people.

(2010, Use of English)

(1) 专有名词 vs. 普通名词

- And it gives the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (WAFWA), a coalition of state agencies, the job of monitoring progress.

(2016, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

- ... in New York one of the oldest banks on Wall Street, Lehman Brothers, filed for bankruptcy.

(2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

(2) 标志性的标点

- We divide newcomers into two categories: legal or illegal, good or bad.

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

- Therefore, everyone needs to find their extra — their unique value contribution...

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

- ... the euro zone's dominant powers, France and Germany, agree on the need for greater harmonisation within the euro zone...

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

2. 插入语

(1) 主谓结构作插入语

- Elegance, he believed, did not derive from abundance.

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

- The answer, says Dr. Kroo, lies with birds.

(2010, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

(2) 副词作插入语

- Some environmentalists, however, were disappointed.

(2016, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

- Facebook, therefore, is a self-enhancer's paradise...

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

(3) 介词短语作插入语

- Guilt, in other words, can help hold a cooperative species together.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

- About a quarter of all Italian immigrants, for example, eventually returned to Italy for good.

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

3. 同位语 vs. 插入语

同位语:

- Tony, my teacher, is coming here.

插入语:

- Tony, with his students, is coming here.

【练习】同位语、插入语

- (1) Jealousy and anger, for example, may have evolved to alert us to important inequalities.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

- (2) There will always be change — new jobs, new products, new services.

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

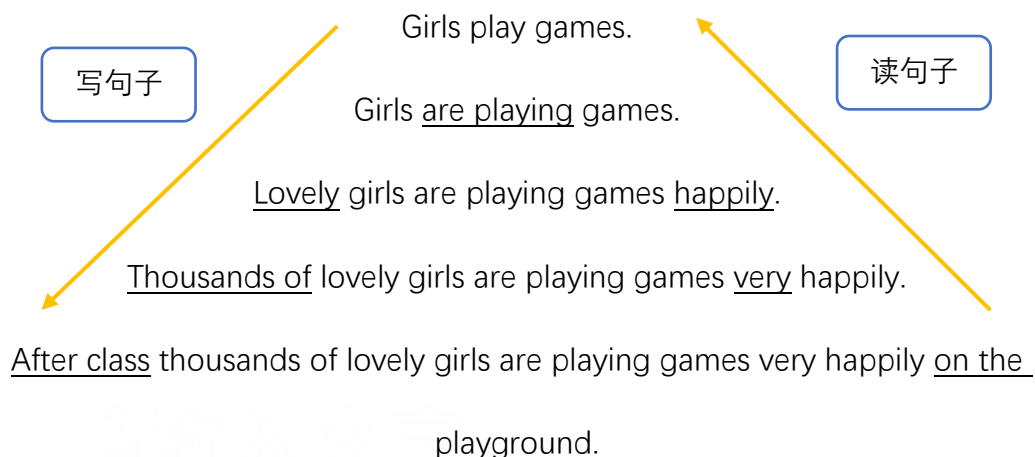
- (3) It is far better to spend money on experiences, say Ms. Dumn and Mr. Norton, like interesting trips, unique meals or even going to the cinema.

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

- (4) The demands follow comments made last week by the health secretary, Andrew Lansley...

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

【考场攻略】简单句的核心+扩展



攻略：如何利用简单句的核心和扩展攻克考研

- A typical work, such as Seven Days, consists of a single beautiful black-and-white photograph taken on an epic walk, with the mileage and number of days taken listed beneath.

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

- A... work... consists of a... photograph...

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part B)