

前言

GRE 写作在主要考察考生在行文段落中的逻辑要素的同时，也规定了考生必须具备一定高级的语言能力写作功底，即 STANDARD ENGLISH 的写作能力。对于英语为第二语言的中国考生来说，逻辑性的要素固然陌生而繁杂，但是可以借助一些基本的逻辑训练和前人经验得到攻克，而相反，从小到大学习的语言能力，尤其是写句子的能力，包括现在要求写具有一定 ACADEMIC 和 COMPLICATED 的句子的能力表现出极大的困惑。而如今市面上和网上的参考文献和资料多半仍然将重点放在句子的组织和概略性的技巧上。这些技巧的确可以帮助考生，尤其是英语专业的学生取得长足进步，但是对于其他本来英语写作能力较差的考生来说，其“可操作性”在短期内未能见长。有鉴于此，适逢作者在大量阅读外文期刊论文以及国外专家的应试美文中日积月累，提炼了上千句上乘的脍炙人口的好句子，在托付友人进行职业培训时起到了极其惊人的效果。笔者的前作《2004 爱让我舍得为你放弃》至今仍影响了一批批在 GRE AWA 道路上的勇士们的关注，让笔者感动不已。同时，原文中的疏漏和谬误仍让笔者时时耿耿于怀，于是更决心将自己与战友积累的宝贵素材编辑出来以助广大 G 友一臂之力。正如笔者所言，逻辑性的突破可以推荐读者参考一些 GRE 写作参考书或者相关网络资料，以及笔者不久即将推出的《2004 爱》修订版的《2005 爱在灯火阑珊处——GRE 逻辑写作全接触》。而语言能力的突破，笔者曾推荐背诵写作工具箱，100 个常用简单而十足地道的句型在 GRE 写作中表现得游刃有余，突破高分。具体操作请见下 5 点：

1、该专栏将连载 10 期，每期 5 个句型或者短语操练，笔者将给出相关解释和用法，请读者仔细品位。

2、在 [例子] 中笔者在每期中给出两句句子的中文注释，该注释不是对要写出句子的精确翻译，而是一个在写作中大脑所反映出的思路印象。因为作为中国考生，要像西方人那样直接用英语思维来写作而抛开母语的干扰是不可能的事情，因此面对用中文思维来构思，用英文来模仿英文思维来构筑句群是本项练习的着眼点所在。因此，这里的注释其实就是读者在写作中想到的要表达的那个“意思”。同时，又为了使读者的写作有依据性，这里的注释都在遵循基本中文语序的基础上还是做了些“欧化”的处理，这在插入语句中尤为明显。所以，读者要做的就是将这个意思，利用笔者介绍的相关句型和短语，参考用法，合理地、大胆地写在下面的跟帖里。

3、笔者将在下期开始前，给出参考答案，以及读者在跟帖里所发掘出的好句子，但该项目目标的前提是希望大量的 GRE 考生能够积极参与进来，后面参加练习的读者也可以从中借鉴到前面练习者的水平，取长补短，每天 5 个句型，10 个句子，练习量不是很大，10 天后 50 句型，100 句子足够可以让读者在考试中写出一手漂亮的句子，请读者一定要有这个信心。

4、为了保持语言的地道性和保持难度的适中和可操作性，笔者对许多复杂句型一律删繁就简，并结合实际考试状况做了大量的改编，确保各种句型和写作要素（倒装，插入，独立主格，抽象词汇和标点符号等）都能覆盖到。

5、千万注意：读者请仔细操练，重点学会如何将中文“意思”用地道的英文语序和地道的英语表达“简明变化”的予以表现。千万不要去死记硬背这些句子，那对于读者没有任何好处。笔者所要苛求的境界是赵氏书法中所倡导的“融会百家而了无痕迹”，只有这样读者才能真正学有所成，从而克服了死背工具箱的疲乏和无聊。同时请大家务必要吸收参考答案中的漂亮表达和地道用词，标题给出的句型和用法只是框架，更多的漂亮和常用表达将在这些例子的写作中自然地得以依托而生。在练习中不要患得患失，而是报以学习的态度，不断积累，反复对照参考答案以及其他网友的漂亮表达进行不断操练，并有意识地融入到自己每天的作文写作当中。如此下去，相信当读者坚持练习到最后一期时，已经忽然发现自己“妙笔生花”，此种美感简直无法言语！

我还要补充下看到大家练习后期望大家做到的两点：

1、由于本人时间力量有限，不可能对大家的写作练习进行详细地面面俱到的评析，因此请大家在练习后对照后来的笔者答案仔细就以下 5 个方面来自己给自己的练习进行评估：

(1) 逻辑性：从第一次的练习看，有的读者正在犯着这样的错误，请务必将自己的习作翻成中文检查一下意义有无与原文意思出入，一旦出现是致命伤，务必提高警惕！

(2) 语法：有的读者写的句子总是出现成分残缺，尤其是在长句子里，缺谓语的现象屡见不鲜，还有其他的问题，由于练习量每天才 10 句，请大家务必要仔细核对，检查，尽量提醒自己写句子时注意完整性。

(3) 用词：很多读者喜欢用高级的 GRE 之类词汇，这本很好，但是请在用之前，吃不准的务必查阅 WEBSTER 和相关用法词典，包括数，搭配和使用环境，感情色彩，千万不要想当然的使用！

(4) 简洁：不要出现重复表达以及累赘拖沓的表达，这听起来很难，对照笔者的句子来做出该项评估相信也能有所成。

(5) 连贯：这个要求也是必要的，尤其注意信号连接词和标点的使用，不清楚的请仔细查阅相关书籍。

以后笔者的注解和借鉴会更加简洁，只是提供一个参考的方案，更多的要靠读者自己对自己习作中问题的发掘和根除，如此才能有应有的效果，所以千万不要做完后看了笔者的答案就算完成任务了！

注意：读者自己的练习远远比笔者提供写出的句子要有价值的多，因为这些才是你真实能力的体现！！！一定要善加利用！

2、推荐每次可以拿个小本子，将自己就上述 5 个标准中自己所犯的错误记录在页面的左边，同时把笔者句子里读者认为好的用法和表达记录在右边，两相对照，每天温习，不熟悉的表达，只要吃不准，请不要犹豫和懒惰，查手边的字典或请教老师，然后按笔者的方法，进行造句练习。可以推荐把字典里的例句的中文抄下，然后练习，之后再对照字典中给出的英文例句进行对照，如此该句子才真正成为你自己的武器。

最后再忠告大家一句：不要在练习中患得患失，这只是练习！！！不要死记硬背笔者的句子，这无论对于大家的写作能力的培养以及应试能力的提高都没有半点好处。谢谢大家！

本书的句型都深入浅出，尤其适合英语写作能力基础薄弱和水平一般的考生读者朋友。希望能够得到大家的踊跃参与和支持！同时，本文成文仓促，文中错误在所难免，恳请广大读者不吝赐教，予以指正！笔者的联系方式 EMAIL：silentwings2004@hotmail.com

SILENTWINGS 教你写 GRE 句子 (一)

1. The saying is used to point out that 这个说法用来指出

[用法] 常用在引用的名人名言或者俚语之后，用以表达作者自己引文的目的，立场或观点。

[例子] 讽刺的是，这种说法指出在我们之中普遍存在一种倾向，认为他人总是比自己幸运。

[KEY] The saying is used ironically to point out that there is a temptation in us all to insist that others are more fortunate than ourselves.

[借鉴]

(1) Ironically, the saying is used to point out that there is a trend among us that others are always luckier than ourselves.

注：此句基本达到了句中意思的要求，而且表达简洁清晰，符合标准。

(2) Ironically, the saying is used to point out that there is a common tendency between us pointing out that others are always more lucky than ourselves.

注：此句虽然意思表达明确，但是在一个句子中连用两个 point out，犯了重复的大忌，希望引起大家注意。

(3) Ironically, the saying is used to point out a trend among us that others are all luck dogs except self.

注：这个句子首先副词在前，一般要用逗号隔开，另外 luck 只是名词，幸运儿用 lucky dogs 是可以的，但是在书面语中体现一些非正式的诙谐，宜用引号括起。另外，作者在将意思转化成英文时，理解上已经有所大的偏差，因为原来的中文意思是说别人比自己更幸运，换言之，只是比较程度上的问题，并没说自己不幸运。出现这种问题的句子还有些，希望这些读者朋友注意，在将自己想到的意思转化成英文时，注意逻辑上的一致性，这对于 GRE 写作上往往会成为致命伤！

[例子] 这种说法不变地指出一味抱怨和责备他人并不能消除贫困，无论其他人如何卑鄙，每个人都必须靠自己来获得成功。

[KEY] The saying is used invariably to point out that poverty cannot be reduced by merely complaining and blaming others: no matter how guilty other people are, each individual must reach out to success for himself.

[借鉴]

(1) The saying is used to point out that it would be of no use to eliminate poverty by only complaining and abusing others and everyone should rely on himself to attain success no matter how abject others are.

注：该句子基本将句子中的意思表现了出来，也没有明显语法错误，只是在用词上存在些许问题。Abject 主要是用来形容 humble, hopeless 的状态，意思为“卑屈的”，跟“卑鄙的”意义不同。

(2) The saying used to constantly point out that only complaining and blaming others cannot obviate poverty, instead, no matter how mean others are, everyone must depend upon self to attain success.

注：此句意义表达还是相当清晰，但是在小处上错误仍然出现。首先，主句漏掉了谓语动词 is，后面 instead 引出语义重心，因此应该前面宜用分号分隔。

2. This is nowhere more true than.... 没有比...再更正确不过的了

[用法] 用以强调在某个方面所表述或引用的论据得到了支持。聪明的读者应该马上就能举一反三，在 ARGUMENT 中，可将上句中的 TRUE 转换成 ridiculous 就可以用来攻击 Arguer 的 ramshackle position 了。

[例子] 这在关于幻想和现实的问题是再正确不过的了。

[KEY] This is nowhere more true than on the question of fantasy and reality.

[借鉴] This is nowhere more true than the issues of fantasy and reality.

注：就.....问题而言，注意前面要加介词 on，即 on the question of，on the problem of，这是正确地运用运用的关键。

[例子] 没有比认为钱多就更幸福更荒谬的了。

[KEY] This is nowhere more ridiculous than on the assertion that the extent of happiness tasted is in proportion to the amount of money possessed.

[借鉴] This is nowhere more ridiculous than the belief that the more money one has the happier

life he enjoys.

注：该句基本上清晰表达出了句子的意思，主要问题仍然是上面句子中提到的介词 on 的问题。

3. When faced with.... 当面临.....

[用法] 常用来表达这样一种假设“遇到.....，就采取.....”在作文中十分常用。重复使用时，可以将 face 与 confront, encounter, come across 等替换，避免 repetition。

[例子] 当我们遭遇不幸时，我们常常从这样的观念中寻求安慰；我们的不幸是绝无仅有的。

[KEY] When faced with the 'bad times', we often find comfort in the idea that we are special in our degree of misfortune.

[借鉴]

(1) When faced with a misery, we tend to comfort ourselves in the belief: Our misfortune is unique.

注：此句意义表达比较清晰，基本达到要求，在名词的数上，动词使用上都比较规范。

(2) When faced with an adversity, we often seek consolation from the thought that this adversity also happens in others.

注：此句作者根本颠覆了句子的意思，将意义“反”了过来，全句的意思是说我们受到的苦难在程度上是非凡的，而作者却写成了“共同的”，逻辑上的错误需要警惕！

[例子] 当我们适逢惨败时，我们应该记住在一定程度上人生总是凶险异常，充斥着各色成功与失败，以及冒险。

[KEY] When faced with the fiasco, we should remember that life for most people, to an extent, is precarious enough to include some degree of winning and losing, and of adventure.

[借鉴] When confronted with terrible failures, we should remember to some extent life is always extremely dangerous, teeming with kinds of successes, failures and risks.

注：此句基本将意思得以清晰表达，但是在 failure 和 success 的用法上出现了小的失误。在表述宽泛的“成功”或者“失误”时，请注意两者是不可数的。拿 success 来说，只有在表述一个成功的人，一样成功的东西时才是可数。比如 This man is just a success. This play is a tremendous success.

4. It is presumptuous to judge.....according to..... 根据.....来判断.....太武断

[用法] 该句型几乎是 ARGUMENT 作文中的上宾，一出手就力量惊人，具体操作相信并不困难。这里要补充一下的是，在 ISSUE 中该句也可用来攻击 opposite points，为避免俗套以及丰富句型，presumptuous 可以用 arbitrary, ridiculous, illegitimate, unpersuasive 等等来替换。

[例子] 根据唱片的销量来推断出他的知名度是武断的。

[KEY] It is presumptuous to judge his popularity according to the sales of his albums.

[借鉴] It is presumptuous to judge how famous he is according to how many his records were sold.

注：此句比较简单，上面的句子达到了要求。

[例子] 根据他对于命运的定义来将生命理解为一种赌博是不合理的。

[KEY] It is illegitimate to justify that life is a kind of lottery in accordance with his notions of destiny.

[借鉴] It is arbitrary to judge life as a gamble according to his definition of destiny.

注：此句基本上在结构上实现了有效的写作，但是在两个词上用得有些偏颇。一个是 arbitrary，不合理宜采用其他读者写的 unreasonable 等，arbitrary 是专横的，不理智的，而不是不合理的，意义上有区别。另外，gamble 做名词常是指“带有冒险性的事情”，要准确表达赌博还是宜用动名词形式的 gambling 为好。

5. The only time a person can claim that..... 仅当.....才能宣称.....

[用法] 该句型常在 ARGUMENT 中用以纠正 ARGUER 的逻辑错误，在 ISSUE 分论中用来加固或

者完善自己的观点。

[例子] 仅当他反思自己的所作所为，一个人才能声称怜悯是一种美德。

[KEY] The only time a person can claim that “compassion” is a kind of merit is when he reflects on his own behaviors.

[借鉴] The only time a person can claim that commiseration is a virtue is when he reconsiders his behaviors.

注：此句作者表达清晰，简洁，明了，符合明了，值得学习。但是，笔者建议读者可以学习一下上面的 reflect on 短语的用法，这是一个带有一定感情色彩的短语。

[例子] 颇具矛盾的是，仅当全部相关证据准备妥当时，法庭才能将传票递出。

[KEY] Paradoxically, the only time the court can send the subpoena is when almost all relevant evidence is well prepared.

[借鉴] Paradoxically, the only time that the court can send out a subpoena is when all pertinent evidence is ready.

注：表达很清楚，句子结构套路使用准确。建议读者：在写作时吃不准的高级词或者短语请勿莽撞套用！否则会无谓增加扣分点，句子的结构清晰，意义明确是第一位的！

SILENTWINGS 教你写 GRE 句子（二）

6. Share a belief that..... 都相信.....，都认为.....

[用法] 常用来表达一个特点群体所共同秉持的意见或者看法。

[例子] 世界上的许多宗教都认为当一个人能够注视与反思自己的问题，那么此人就能够开始回复自己的情绪。

[KEY] Many of the world's religions share a belief that when a person is able to look at and confess his or her problems that person can begin to travel the road to emotional recovery.

[例子] 我们都认为一个问题仅当被清晰地认识之后才能得到解决。

[KEY] We all share the belief that a problem cannot be solved until it is clearly recognized.

7. in a not dissimilar way 同样

[用法] 用以事例论证或对照论证中，相当于 in the same way，这里只是借用双重否定起到了强调，着重的浓墨色彩。类似的替换有 similarly，contrarily

[例子] 同样，婚姻与友情是对更高层次情感的探索：它们是对真正价值的虔诚求索。

[KEY] In a not dissimilar way, marriage and friendship are explorations of the higher emotions, they are pilgrimages towards the city of true values.

[例子] 相反，失去了认知自我不满的能力，我们将陷入庸懒的泥沼；毕竟，痛苦的经历使我们的意识更加敏锐。

[KEY] Contrarily, without the ability to recognize our discontent, we could collapse into idleness; after all, suffering sharpens our senses.

8. Whatever else may be said, most people would agree that..... 无论如何，大多数人认为.....

[用法] 这个句型虽然简单，但用来引出结论，放在段末提出支持或变化为反对却是极为自然贴切的。

[例子] 无论如何，大多数人认为加拿大与澳洲的独立比美国更顺利，因为英国放任这两个王国顺势而动。

[KEY] Whatever else may be said, most people would agree that the transition to independence

for Canada and Australia was much smoother than that of the United States because Britain allowed those two dominions to evolve with time.

[例子] 无论如何，大多数人都认同“丛林法则”。在经济学上，一个人总是试图从他的邻居那里牟取利益，这就给了穷人凭借自己的优势迅速致富的可能。

[KEY] Whatever else may be said, most people would agree “the rule of the jungle”. In economics a person always attempts to gain profit from his neighbor: that given the chance the poor man would quickly make himself rich by trading to his own advantage.

9. What is interesting is..... 有趣的是.....

[用法] 这是个 what is + adj. + is 的结构套路，引导主语从句。千万别小看它，这比大多数 immature 的写作人滥用 it is + adj. + that 要妥当自然多了。

[例子] 有趣的是那些故事，包括诸如面向儿童的诗歌与传说这类纯小说类的作品，都较信息化导向的教科书更为普遍，发掘着深层次的情感，诸如爱情与痛苦，愤怒与容忍。

[KEY] What is interesting is that stories, including pure fictions such as poetry and tales for children, are more common than information-oriented textbooks, exploring deep emotions such as love and suffering, anger and tolerance.

[例子] 讽刺的是尽管一个成年人永远不会彻底失去童年时代的想象力，然而不久我们不得不在现实下疲于奔命。

[KEY] What is ironical is that although an adult should never completely lose the light of his childhood imagination, sooner or later we have to knuckle down to reality.

10. Turn our attention to..... 将注意力转到.....

[用法] 常用在对比论证中，将此句置于短首或者转折处，由此引起对比于上文的论证或者辩驳。当然，更普遍用法等同于 pay attention to。

[例子] 若我们将注意力转到小说上，那么我们看到其在心理营造方面加强了情感的表达。

[KEY] If we turn our attention to novels, we see that the psychological aspect of them helps to reinforce the presentation of feelings.

[例子] 若我们将注意的焦点转移到现实中的事业上，由于并不是每个聪明的学生都能够受到最好的培训，从而可能的举措是建议我们的学生如何在有限的环境条件中表现得最佳。

[KEY] If we turn our focus to the reality of a career, since not every intelligent student arrives at the top training establishments, it might perhaps be wise to advise our students on how to make the best out of limited circumstances.

SILENTWINGS 教你写 GRE 句子 (三)

11. If I were....., I would..... 如果我被.....，我将.....

[用法] 虚拟语气基本句型，前分句做出假设，后半句就前假设做出应对，句式中人称等可以替换变迁。

[例子] 若有人让我指出最具破坏性的对于幻想的表达，我将就此归咎于媒体。

[KEY] If I were asked to name the single most destructive expression of fantasy, however, I would have to blame the media.

[借鉴] If I were asked to point out the most destructive expression on fantasy, I would attribute that to the media.

[例子] 如果让学生了解现实，当考试成绩发布时将会有更少张沮丧的脸。

[KEY] If students were reminded of this reality, there would be fewer dejected faces when examination results are published.

[借鉴] If students were allowed to realize reality, there would be less disappointed faces when the results of the test are published.

12. It is said that..... 据说

[用法] 在举例论证中引出事例，加固前面的论点。

[例子] 据说许多年轻的浪漫者固执地试图按照电视肥皂剧与浪漫喜剧中的梦幻般的形式与生活。

[KEY] It is said that many young romantics stubbornly attempt to live out the fantasy images of T.V. soap opera and romantic comedies.

[借鉴] It is said that many romanticists stubbornly try to live a life style as the illusive one in the soap opera and romantic comedy.

[例子] 据说甚至当炸弹雨点般地降落在柏林时一些德国人仍然幻想着德国将赢得二战的胜利。

[KEY] It is said that some Germans still fascinated about Germany winning the Second World War even as the bombs rained down on Berlin.

[借鉴] It is said that some Germen remain believing that Germany would win when bombs fell on the Bolin land like raindrops.

注：时态注意应该是过去时，另外地名注意翻译正确“柏林”是“Berlin”。

13. At the even worse..... 更糟的是.....

[用法] 在论证中用此句式引出“递进”的逻辑论证，程度上实现进一步深化，将 worse 改为 better 可以表达进一步向“好”的方面转变。

[例子] 更糟的是，一个自私的赌徒会忽略他对于家庭的经济上的责任义务，并且最终赌博将成为毁灭生活的一剂毒药。

[KEY] At the even worse, a selfish gambler can neglect his financial duties towards his family and eventually gambling can become a drug which destroys life.

[借鉴] At the even worse, a selfish gambler will neglect his economical duty and obligation to the family and furthermore, gambling would become a dose of poison which will eventually ruin the life.

注：“经济上的责任”一般固定用 financial 为好。

[例子] 更糟的是，蜜月的魅力不久就让空洞的日子所取代，在这些日子里新婚夫妇们必须从中寻找到生活的意义。

[KEY] At the even worse, the glamour of the honeymoon soon gives way to empty hours in which the newlyweds must find meaning.

[借鉴] At the even worse, the fascination of honeymoon would be supplanted by dull days during which newlywed must seek out the meaning of life.

14. When it comes to..... 就.....而言，谈到.....

[用法] 引出一个论点，话题的经典句型，可以置于句首也可以置于句尾。

[例子] 当谈及游戏时，许多人相信游戏能让玩家获得诸如坚忍与竞争的生存技能。

[KEY] When it comes to the games, many people believe that they accustom the player to life-skills such as perseverance and competitiveness.

[例子] 再者，当然，斯多葛学者们在谈及纵容与容忍时常令自身陷入极大的窘境。

[KEY] Supremely, of course, the stoic gets himself or herself into most difficulty when it comes to connivance and tolerance.

[借鉴] Furthermore, of course, the stoic scholars often make themselves in a dilemma when it comes to connivance and endurance.

15. The chief reason is because..... 主要原因是.....

[用法] 用以表达诸多原因中最重要，最首要的一点。

[例子] 同样，最主要的原因是因为那些浪漫主义者未经充分理解到对于任何关系的工作核心，它是激情的，心理的或者经济的。

[KEY] Again, the chief reason is because romantics do not sufficiently understand the centrality of work – be it emotional, psychological or financial – to any relationship.

[例子] 相当有趣的是，美国电影常被谴责为美化暴力，从而我们不得不将解决和面对这项危机：一些人试图将电影中的情节搬到现实中来。

[KEY] Rather humorously, American films are often accused of making violence glamorous. Accordingly, sooner or later we have to settle down and face the hazard that some people attempt to translate the scene of a movie onto reality.

SILENTWINGS 教你写 GRE 句子 (四)

16. People in the West are growing concerned that..... 西方人越来越重视.....

[用法] 常用在 ISSUE 首段用以引出话题。

[例子] 西方人越来越重视到儿童与青少年时常模仿他们在电视中看到的暴力。

[KEY] People in the West are growing concerned that children and teenagers occasionally imitate violence which they see on the screen.

[借鉴] People in the west are growing concerned that children and teenagers often imitate the violence showing in the TV programs.

[例子] 人们越来越意识到单独为了一个学位而学习实在是太狭隘了。

[KEY] People are growing concerned that the statement of studying solely for a degree is too narrow.

[借鉴] People are growing concerned that it is too narrow to study only for pursuing a degree

17. This is not to say that..... 这并不是说.....

[用法] 常常用在让步后的转折上，用以驳斥对方观点。

[例子] 虽然长期以来我都承认热衷旅行的人持着一个有力的观点，然而就个人而言，我并不是说支持该论点。

[KEY] I have for a long time admitted that travelers have a strong argument. However, privately, this is not to say that I eagerly agree with the statement.

[借鉴] Although for a long time I always admit people eager for traveling hold a strong viewpoint, individually speaking, this is not to say that I support this kind of views.

[例子] 大学并不能教授学生一切，但这并不是说大学不能教给学生构筑未来的基石。

[KEY] University cannot introduce the students to all, but this is not to say that it cannot provide the students with building blocks for the future.

[借鉴] University cannot teach everything to students, but this is not to say that university cannot teach students how to build foundation for their future.

18. Whether rightly or wrongly..... 不管对错...

[用法] 一个约定俗成的惯用短语，用在对一个 controversial issue 探讨上，借此展开一个毋庸置疑的共性讨论，即正、反方都承认的共性。

[例子] 无论对错，政府与当局常常在大城市里搭建公共娱乐设施。

[KEY] Whether rightly or wrongly, governments and local authorities usually build public amenities in the big cities.

[借鉴] Whether rightly or wrongly, governments and authorities often construct public entertainment facilities in big cities.

[例子] 无论对错，书上读者获取了别人的经验。

[KEY] Whether rightly or wrongly, books allow the reader to harvest the experience of others.

[借鉴] Whether rightly or wrongly, books help readers to gain others' experience.

19. Without regard to..... 没有.....，脱离了.....

[用法] 表示后面论述的条件失去了，将产生什么后果，常用以反面论证来加固正面的论点。

[例子] 我对上述论点持有的问题是失去了学习的价值——理解我们对于同伴的责任，发现比我们自身更伟大的东西，一个人对于学术性认识欲望将变得极具破坏性。

[KEY] The problem I have with the above statement is that without regard to the worth of learning – of understanding our responsibilities towards our fellow men, and of discovering that there is something greater than ourselves – a person's desire for academic recognition can become destructive.

[例子] 若那些研究生愿意就他们付诸实现的研究提出问题，整个悲剧就从来不会发生过。

[KEY] Without regard to those graduate's unwillingness to ask questions which put their research into context, the whole tragedy might never have happened.

[借鉴] Without regard to the fact that the graduates have no inclination to put forward questions on the research they commit to, all this tragedy would never happen.

20. Deep down..... 深入下去而言.....

[用法] 用以将上面的论点拓深或彻底表白清楚。

[例子] 深入地说就是我把读书视做神圣的东西。

[KEY] Deep down I cherish my hours of reading as something sacred.

[例子] 深入而言，对于知识与学习的追求不能在毕业后被简单地扔在一边，若不是仅仅为了追求所谓的校园友谊。

[KEY] Deep down the pursuit of ideas and learning – if not of so-called campus friendship – cannot be simply put aside after graduation.

[借鉴] Deep down, if one is not for the so-called campus friendship, the pursuit of knowledge and study cannot simply be cast aside.

SILENTWINGS 教你写 GRE 句子 (五)

21. There is no evidence to suggest that..... 无证据指出.....

[用法] 常用在 ARGUMENT 中对于 ARGUER 提供的证据进行反驳，即批判其假性因果或空泛假设的逻辑谬误。

[例子] 无证据表明一些作家使自己成为坚定的旅行者，Herman Melville 就是一个光辉的典范，许多伟大的思想也从不以此为劳。

[KEY] There is no evidence to suggest that some writers have themselves been hardened travelers – Herman Melville is a preeminent example – many great minds never bothered to travel.

[例子] 无证据表明我们能够回复到过时落后技术的年代。

[KEY] There is no evidence to suggest that there can be turning back to out-dated technology.

22. What is more..... 再者，更有.....

[用法] 在举例论证或分步论证中，列举例子或理由的第二项。

[例子] 再者，拿破仑声称他在滑铁卢一役前夕对战争的了解丝毫不多于在他第一场战役前夕所了解的。也就是说，他相信他的军事才能来自于其年幼时所读的三到四本基础的书。

[KEY] What is more, Napoleon claimed that he knew no more about warfare on the eve of Waterloo than he did on the eve of his first battle. In other words, he believed that his military genius derived from reading three or four essential books during his childhood.

[例子] 再者，我们依恋于科学，不管是好是坏。

[KEY] What is more, we are married to the science, for better or for worse.

23. To be sure..... 确定的是.....

[用法] 导出结论，总结段落的经典句型，简短有力不拖沓。

[例子] 可以肯定，读者可从阅读许多著名旅行家的生活而获益，而旅行家只能从穿越自己的生活中汲取营养。

[KEY] To be sure, the reader has the benefit that he can read upon the lives of many famous travelers; whereas the traveler journeys through only his own life.

[例子] 可以肯定的是，事业上的人有时只想根据学术文凭来做出选择。

[KEY] To be sure, career people tend sometimes to look only at academic certificates as the means to preferment.

24. Providing that 假使.....

[用法] 提出假设，后半句就假设做出回应，常用于就另一方面加固正面论证。

[例子] 假使在阅读中是既选择而又彻底的，他就能获取长期积聚的智慧。

[KEY] Providing that the bookworm is selective and thorough in his reading, he can enjoy the wisdom of centuries.

[例子] 假使我们说一个人不能学会在一个有 500 人居住的社会中存在的爱，友谊与尊重，那个人将不能在一个有 5 亿人口的国家中找到友谊。

[KEY] Providing that a person cannot learn love, friendship and respect in a community of, shall we say, five hundred villagers, that person will not find friendship in a country of five hundred million.

25. A further solid argument for..... is that..... 更有力的论证是.....

[用法] 在上一个论证的基础上扩展开去，提出第二个较第一个更加有力，更能让人信服的论证。

[例子] 对于民谣的更有力的论证是其已成为文化成熟历程中的一块基石。

[KEY] A further solid argument for folk ballads is that they have all been important stepping-stones in my cultural maturity.

[例子] 对于历史建筑保留的更有力的论证是当我踏入其中时，Dick Whittington 的故事中的魔力在我心中重新点燃。

[KEY] A further solid argument for the preservation of historical buildings is that the magic of the Dick Whittington story is rekindled in me when I enter them.

SILENTWINGS 教你写 GRE 句子 (六)

26. While....., we should not lose sight of the fact that..... 虽然.....，但我们不能不无视这样的事实.....

[用法] 常用在“以退为进”式的论证中，先承认部分对立观点成立，再转而攻其要害，推翻对方的论证。

[例子] 虽然否认如果没人想赢就没有真正可以运作的游戏是愚蠢的，但是我们不能无视这样的事实，从一个方面而言，一个运动员常常与自己“对垒”。

[KEY] While it would be foolish to deny that no game would truly work if no one attempted to win, we should not lose a sight of the fact that, from one perspective, a sportsman very often “plays himself”.

[例子] 尽管我认为游戏提供了一种联结友谊与放松的途径，但是我常看到一段友谊的破裂是因为一个选手认为赢得游戏远比同志情谊重要。

[KEY] While I thought that games provide a way to bond friendships and to relax, I often see a friendship broken up because of a player who considered winning to be more important than camaraderie.

27. The manifestation of..... is 的体现为.....

[用法] 就具体事物要表现其个性例子时的经典表达。

[例子] 爱到尽头就是恨。

[KEY] The most extreme contemporary manifestation of love is hatred.

[例子] 他赢得尊重的具体表现是员工与顾客给予其充分的信任。

[KEY] The vivid manifestation of the respect he has won is that staff and customers has put adequate trust in him.

28. The same is true of..... 对于.....而言同样正确。

[用法] 在举例论证中以次来表达由此及彼地多角度同中心论证。

[例子] 这同样适用于政治家们，但影响要大得多。

[KEY] The same is true of politician, but on a larger scale.

[例子] 这同样适合于那种在游戏中穷凶极恶地追求胜利的人，因为他们对生活失去希望。

[KEY] The same is true of a certain type of people who desperately seeks to win at games just because he or she despairs at life.

29. be most likely to 最有可能.....

[用法] 用此句型常用来表达在其假设条件下，相当可能会怎样。

[例子] 重要的是，足球暴力将可能演变成一场传染性的瘟疫。

[KEY] Significantly, football violence is most likely to become an endemic plague.

[例子] 无疑孩子们将更可能将他们的精力注入到学习而不是幻想中。

[KEY] Undoubtedly, most of the kids will channel their energy into study rather than fantasy.

30. The argument can be applied to..... 这个论题适用于.....

[用法] 用此句型引出支持该 ARGUMENT 的论点与论据。

[例子] 这个论题同样适用于国内环境，那里孩子们很好地知道宇宙不能随他们的性子而进行运作仅仅因为他们发了脾气。

[KEY] The argument can also be applied to domestic circumstances when children do well to know that the universe does not operate at their convenience just because they decide to have a tantrum.

[例子] 这个论题同样适用于那些专业人士与受人欢迎的业余者们，他们承受着极大的压力去追求胜利。

[KEY] The argument is also applied to those professionals and popular amateurs living under immense pressure to win.

SILENTWINGS 教你写 GRE 句子 (七)

31. I follow the reasoning that..... 我的理由是.....

[用法] 在论证中，用于中心论证，即论点给出后的紧接着的具体理由或论据的阐述。

[例子] 我的理由是当一个人诚心地想要改变他的处境，一个不好的决定也能够向良性转变。

[KEY] I follow the reasoning that when a person genuinely tries to change his circumstances, a bad decision can turn out for the better.

[例子] 我的理由是个人的历史进程就是一个国家的历史进程。

[KEY] I follow the reasoning that what is true of the history of an individual is also true of the history of a country.

32.rest on the assumption that..... 基于.....的假设

[用法] 在理论与假设间构筑此句型，用来表示理论成立的前提，而常用在 ARGUMENT 中用以攻击论者“假性因果”或“空泛假设”的逻辑谬误。

[例子] 科学进步的理论是基于这个假设，一项发明或发现将更多地产生利而非弊。

[KEY] Theories of scientific progress rest on the assumption that an invention or discovery will produce more good than evil.

[例子] 解决这个困境的方案是基于以下假设，尽管凭着不充分的医疗知识，但是尝试救助一个病员总好过袖手旁观，任其自生自灭。

[KEY] The resolution to this dilemma rests on the assumption that it is better to attempt to help an injured person – albeit with insufficient medical knowledge – than to do nothing and leave the injured person to nature.

33. As a general rule, 一般而言，

[用法] 用以引出一般性的观点，大众的观点或自己的中心观点。

[例子] 一般而言，当我们有一群志同道合的朋友的时候就能感觉到一种力量。

[KEY] As a general rule, we can feel a sense of strength when we have a group of friends who share our opinion.

[例子] 一般而言，外国朋友能帮助一个人更强烈地感受到家的感觉。

[KEY] As a general rule, foreign friends can often help a man to reinforce beliefs that he has made at home.

34. At the risk of sounding cold..... 说得不好听点.....

[用法] 用以陈述一种极端或不好的方面，用来进一步加固正面的论证。

[例子] 说得不好听点，不同的朋友还能帮助你度过人生中的困境，比如财政问题。

[KEY] At the risk of sounding cold, different friends can also help you journey through the harsh winter of life such as the financial problems.

[例子] 说得不好听点，那些将更多经理花在足球场上和跳舞上而不是学习上的学生只是为了营建一个左右逢源的个性。

[KEY] At the risk of sounding cold, those students who spend more energy on the football field and at the disco than they do at their studies just tries to make a rounded personality.

35. There is good sense in..... 在.....方面是明智的。

[用法] 用以表出自己认为的具有说服力的观点。

[例子] 让一个孩子参与多种不同类型的活动并借以发现他的天赋当然是明智之举。

[KEY] There certainly is good sense in allowing a child to explore many different types of activity

so that he can discover his talents.

[例子] 他或她不愿意接受去面对工作或生活中现存的绝对正确和错误的东西显然是明智的。

[KEY] There certainly is good sense that he or she is not willing to accept the adventure of facing up to what is really right and wrong in his or her profession and life.

SILENTWINGS 教你写 GRE 句子 (八)

36. If we cast a look back at..... 若我们回顾.....

[用法] 在 ISSUE 开头论证的“由古至今”模式引出时可以用作经典句型。

[例子] 若我们回顾世界经济史，那我们可能发觉是一个货币的进化史。

[KEY] If we cast a look back at the economic history of the world, it is possible to identify an evolution of money.

[例子] 若我们回顾媒体发展史，我们会发现书本对于诸如伊斯兰主义，马克思主义和罗马天主教之类的思维体系都是必要的。

[KEY] If we cast a look back at the history of media evolution, it is possible to identify that the book is essential to thought systems like Islam, Marxism and Roman Catholicism.

37. around the corner 在墙角，就在手边。

[用法] 强调某物，某事就在眼前，身边，随手可得。

[例子] 文学总是能随处提供更多的东西。

[KEY] Literature always has something more to offer just around the corner.

[例子] 同我们中的所有一样，我所以选择用钱去支付的又一原因是因为我常忽视手头产品的标准。

[KEY] Another reason why I would usually prefer to be paid in money is that, like us all, I am often ignorant of the standard of a product around the corner.

38. Nor..... 也不.....

[用法] 紧接上文的否定意义，注意使用时主谓颠倒。

[例子] 易货贸易也不局限于农业和工业前的经济。

[KEY] Nor is barter confined to agricultural, pre-industrial economies.

[例子] 仁慈也不能将一个社会团结在相互的感激中。

[KEY] Nor can charity bind a community together in mutual gratefulness.

39. Place emphasis on..... 强调.....

[用法] 引出论证的重心，攻击的中心，常用于段落主题句。

[例子] 反面观点着重强调鼓励孩子们为他们自己判断是非。

[KEY] The opposing view places emphasis on encouraging children to think about right and wrong for themselves.

[例子] 我强调真正的知识应被灌输在大脑里，诗歌应该流淌在学者的血液里。

[KEY] I finally place emphasis on the assertion that two knowledge must be carried in the head and that poetry should ebb and flow in the scholar's blood.

40. Again, there are parallels with..... 同在适用于.....

[用法] 相当于 Likewise, the same as 这类结构。

[例子] 这同样适用于大多数工作申请。

[KEY] Again, there are parallels with most job applications.

[例子] 这同样适用于那些看上去对违法行为的惩罚无所畏惧的暴力青少年。

[KEY] Again, there are parallels with those gangs of violent teenagers who appear to have no fear of punishment for illegal actions.

SILENTWINGS 教你写 GRE 句子 (九)

41. The Argument about ... can be answered by 关于.....的讨论能用.....回答。

[用法] 在 Argument 的结论末尾段用此句指出中心谬误予以攻击，或在 Issue 中的结尾作出表态。

[例子] 关于父母对于青年人的影响可以通过日复一日生活中的简单观察来回答。

[KEY] The argument about influence of parents over young people can be answered by simple observation of day to day life.

[例子] 关于搬迁到一个新的工作地点的缺点问题可以通过其无法为目光短浅的人提供就业来回答。

[KEY] The argument about the disadvantage of moving to a new workplace can be answered by the fact that there is no room in the modern workforce for the man of limited horizons.

42. An analogy can be drawn with 引出了一个.....的类比

[用法] 在原论述事物的基础上引出一个类比。

[例子] 关于森林学的一个类比可以引出：若要二十年才能让一棵树长大，那么一个勤奋的森林员去年种下 20 棵树苗将比在 20 年前仅种下 4 棵树苗的森林员获得较少的木材。

[KEY] An analogy can be drawn with the world of forestry: if it takes twenty years for a tree to grow, an intensive forester who planted twenty saplings last year will have less wood than the forester who planted just four saplings two decades ago.

[例子] 关于深化知识的过程类比于穿越大洋的鲸鱼王国的迁徙。

[KEY] An analogy can be drawn with the journey to deep knowledge: it is like the epic migration, between oceans, of the whale kingdom.

43. In order to..... 为了.....

[用法] 引出目的和结果。

[例子] 我所以选择单独旅行是因为我相信了解该地的精髓，一个外国人必须学会去真正爱上那里的朋友。

[KEY] I prefer to travel alone because I believe that in order to know the soul of any place the foreigner must learn to truly love a friend of that country.

[用法] 为了让学生免除潜意识下的分神，短期强化的方法受到了采纳。

[KEY] The short and intense method received adoption in order to free the students from potential distraction.

44. ... make demands on..... 要求

[用法] 此短语在句中用以表达主语对宾语作出的要求或条件。

[例子] 朋友们对于同伴的预算有着太多的要求。

[KEY] Friends make too many demands on a partner's budget.

[例子] 探索冒险的精神对于个人的智力与想象有着严格的要求。

[KEY] To explore the spirit of adventure makes regimented demands on one's own intelligence and imagination.

45. It is claimed that 据称.....

[用法] 用以引出一个广为人知的流传说，大众观点。

[例子] 据称完少的 Internet 操作者能够比最大的传统图书馆获得更多的书籍与信息资源。

[KEY] It is claimed that the accomplished operator of the Internet has access to more books and information than does the largest conventional library.

[例子] 据称世界最贫困国家的代表们批评富裕国家在农业资助款上让步太少以及坚持在投资上设置壁垒。

[KEY] It is claimed that representatives of the world's poorest nations blamed rich countries for making too few concessions on agricultural subsidies and for insisting on new rules on investment.

SILENTWINGS 教你写 GRE 句子 (十)

46. As the word implies 正如该词的含义所指....

[用法] 常用在一个相对文中有特殊意义的单词、组合词之后，一般放在括号内作为插入语。

[例子] 自学（正如该词所指）也是一个内在的过程。

[KEY] Self-study (as the word implies) is also an inward journey.

[例子] 自欺欺人（正如该词所指）将使其自身迷失在自我品性的森林中。

[KEY] Self-deceit (as the word implies) will make him get lost in the forest of his own character.

47. There is no substitute for..... 是独一无二的。

[用法] 强调所叙述之物优势明显，无可取代，加固正面论证。

[例子] 鉴于独立阅读和沉冥深思的因素，自学是无可取代的。

[KEY] There is no substitute for self-study, for the solitary labor of reading and reflective thought.

[例子] 从实践上来说，汉字书写体系是无可取代的，因为凭借其多变性和模式化，它不仅仅是文字的媒介，更是感知世界的一种手段。

[KEY] On a practical basis, there's no substitute for the Chinese writing system since with its variety and patterns it is more than a medium for words, it is a way of making sense of the world.

48. Moving On to a wider theme..... 推广开来.....

[用法] 放在段落的开头，用以表述一个较前更大范围，更深层次的内容，一般用以引出主体论证的“末段”。

[例子] 推广开来，许多人认为计算机对于教育是重要的，因为他们已经变为商业和工业的共同特征。

[KEY] Moving on to a wider theme, many people would argue that computers are important for education because they have now become a common feature of commerce and industry.

[例子] 推广开来，一个数据库能较一个传统文件系统存储更多的数据信息。

[KEY] Moving on to a wider theme, a database can contain much more mathematical information than can a traditional filing system.

49. There is always a chance that..... 总有可能.....

[用法] 常用此句型引出可能存在的漏洞，隐患。

[例子] 就手写而言，总有可能使得写出的信息遭人费解。

[KEY] With handwriting there is always a chance that the message could be understood.

[例子] 总是存在这样的可能：一些特殊的真实经验并不能仅仅当个人大胆处理棘手问题时获得。

[KEY] There is always a chance that some particular true experience cannot only be gained when the individual "grasps the nettle".

50. There is a time and place for..... 有.....的时机。

[用法] 用此句表示某物/某事在一定时机下有用武之地，并非一无是处，常做总结总论时的让步分析。

[例子] 对于手写与计算机总是各有其应用时机。

[KEY] There is a time and place for handwriting, and there is a time and place for computers.

[例子] 集体智慧也是有其应用时机的，诸如其他学生可以提供给一个话题不同的视角。

[KEY] There is also a time and place for collective wisdom with the chance that other students could offer different perspectives on a topic.

后记：整个 SILENTWINGS 教你写 GRE 句子就此告一段落了！作为终结篇的末尾，我希望 GTER 考生能够从我的作品中有所收获，哪怕能用上一点里面的东西帮助你在作文考场上使你的作文别样生辉，那都是对我莫大的鼓舞和勉励！

最后感谢寄托天下作文版对本人专题的支持，同时也感谢一直关注我系列作品的 GTER 读者。由于这个连载周期因为我工作的缘故时断时续，帖子都已经散乱，我也没有更多的时间继续来编辑完美的版本，我希望的是寄托天下的斑竹们不知可不可以将以前的帖子都可以汇编成一本该系列的电子书，像以前的寄托作文电子书和 PP2 全解电子书那样的，方便广大朋友下载和阅读。这是我最后的一点希望和建议，恳请斑竹考虑。

时临我离开镇江农业职业技术培训学校，从此在余杭的土地上流浪漂泊，令辛酸不舍之情油然而生。区区小文，权当勉励诸位有志出国的寄托勇士，也权当是一支强心针，激励我在浙江大学开始新的里程！