### May23rd 杜仕明雅思写作真程惠分班 主语多样化课件

A wide range of vocabulary/structures 这是雅思考官评分体系中出现最多的一个短语,所以如果考生能够拓宽自己写作中的句子结构,分数的提高必然会超出你想象。那摩,问题来了:怎样才能增加句子的结构多样性且又能保证句子很地道呢? Bryan 郑重其事地向你推荐:主语多样化!主语多样化!

对于陷死在语法学习阶段的同学来说,先了解什么是英语中的正确主语是很重要的事情。我们来看看到底主语在英语这个语言中是如何被规定的:

1. 入门级别的主语----你能想到的基本所有名词。但是,并不是一个名词,很有可能是一个名词短语。例句伺候:

最简单的名词主语开场

- 1). Young people should be encouraged to broaden their horizons.
- 2). Young adults may end up never returning to their studies.
- 3). Parents must ensure that their children learn to enjoy other kinds of activity and not simply sit at home.
- 4). The main concern is about the type of computer activities that attract children.
- 5). A child can acquire these skills with continued teaching and guided practice.
- 6). Employees get job satisfaction in a number of ways.

#### May23rd 杜仕明雅思写作真经离分班 主语多样化课件

## 主语被或长或短地修饰一下

- 1). Sports professionals in many countries have become stars and celebrities. (介词短语修饰主语)
- 2). The amount of money they are able to earn in a short time seems to be unjustified. (定语从句修饰主语)
- 3). A person killing for self-defense cannot be compared with a serial killer. (分词短语修饰主语)
- 4). The proportion of money <u>spent on food</u> remained the highest throughout the period. 分词短语修饰主语)
- 5). Professionals from other fields, who make a much greater contribution to human society, are p aid so much less.

(复合方式修饰主语--介词短语+定语从句)

2. 初中生懂得的道理----动词+ing=名词(动名词)。但是, 动名词作为主语的时候一定要有可长可短的能力(不要邪恶!!)!! 例句伺候: 短

- 1). Smoking is harmful to people's health.
- 2). Eating too much fast food is considered to be a leading cause of obesity, hypertension and heart disease.
- 3). Working at home allows people to save money.
- 4). Taking a gap year brings a number of advantages.

#### May23rd 杜仕明雅思写作真经离分班 主语多样化课件

# 长!!

- 1). Sitting in front of a screen for too long can be damaging to both the eyes of a young child.
- 2). Educating children to understand the need to obey rules and respect others always begins in the home.
- 3). Spending time with other children and sharing non-virtual experiences is an important part of a child's development.
- 4). Learning to understand and share the value system of a whole society cannot be achieved just in the home.
- 5). Being able to use a foreign language increases the employability of job hunters.
- 3. 中文里不存在的主语----lt 要想学会这个主语,只需要养成基本习惯。 例句伺候:
- 1). It is nice to meet you.
- 2). It is important to use a condom when having sex.
- 3). It is quite common for young people to have a break from studying after graduating from high school.
- 4). It is better for young adults to live with parents.
- 5). It is important that children learn at an early age to use the equipment.
- 5). It is the rich and powerful people in our society who are able to make changes. (强调句--尽量别学了)
- 6). It is also true that it is only those who reach the very top of their profession who can get these huge salaries. (强调句--尽量别学了)

#### May23rd 杜仕明雅思写作真经离分班 主语多样化课件

- 4. 最需要费脑筋的主语----<u>抽象名词短语</u>这种短语在中文的表达里很容易被定位成为形容词或者动词短语,但是相对应的英文完全可以被用作名词放在句子的主语位置。例句伺候:
- 1). Interest in sport is not universal. (大家常用的一定是 interested 或者 interesting)
- 2). Poverty in many countries is a consistent problem. (大家常用的一定是 poor)
- 3). The increase in human lifespan can bring both positive and negative effects. (这里的 increase 不是动词啊!!!!!!)
- **4)**. The pursuit of a decent salary is a common goal for most people. (在中文里"追求"基本上被定位在动词概念)
- 5). The need of more food supply is a main reason why scientists have been developing GM food. (几乎大部分人都只用 need 作为动词吧!)

- 5. 最常见的主语错误----用一个完整的句子去做另一个句子的主语。如果你想学习使用主语从句,我很佩服你,但是我不支持。真正的主语从句最好就是疑问句,请切记:疑问句=名词!!!!!例句伺候:
- 1). Students study abroad can reap a number of benefits. (典型错误)
- 2). Parents give children pocket money is a good decision. (典型错误)
- 3). Government spends a lot of money on space exploration will lead to many problems. (典型错误)

要解决这三个错误的句子只需要好好研究前面四种合理的主语咯!!!!

#### 用疑问句做主语

- 1). Whether children should be given pocket money has long been a controversial issue.
- 2). Whether people should retire at 60 depends on their physical conditions.
- 3). What governments ought to do is to impose heavy tax on calorie-rich food.
- 4). What parents do has great influence on their children.