语法100句

Where there is a will, there is a way.

有志者事竞成。

Here comes your BYD，so does my BMW.

讲解：本句有三个语法点。完全倒装中语法倒装和修辞倒装，一般现在时的用法。

Not until they came to China, could they see the Great Wall.

讲解：这是笔者背诵下来的第一个语法相关的句子，笔者靠着这个句子

Hardly had I hang the knife when it dropped.

刚把到刀吊上，刀就掉了。

Long live the PRC.

中华人民共和国万岁。

May you be happy every day.

祝你每天开心快乐。

Light travels faster than sound.

光传播的比声音快。

Time and tide waits for no man.

时不我待。

One is innocent until proved otherwise.

疑罪从无。

You are not being polite.

你现在有点儿没礼貌。

The girl is constantly asking questions.

这女孩一直不停的问东问西。

You can’t find her right now, because This morning she has gone to Chengdu, a city I have never been to, although I have been in China for 10 years.

你现在找不到她了，因为今天早上她去成都了，一个我从没去过的城市，尽管我已经来中国十年了。

——Let’s do it together, shall we?

——do it yourself, will you.

让我们一起去做，好吗？

你自己做吧，行吧？

—you haven’t been here long, have you?

——\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I am new here.

A yes, I haven’t. B No, I have. C Yes, I have. D No, I haven’t

I am excellent, aren’t I?

我很优秀，不是吗？

非谓语动词：

To see is to believe, is the same as seeing is believing.

眼见为实。

状语从句，非谓语动词。

I find it interesting to work with him.

我发现和他一起工作很有趣。

非谓语动词，it用作形式主语或形式宾语的用法。补语。

解读：与前面那句“It’s right to give up smoking.”类似，这句话也用到了it来代指不定式，而这句话用到了形式宾语。实际语序是“I find to work with him interesting.”其中，interesting是补语，to work with him 是find的宾语。

You’ve helped me a lot, I’ll never forget it.

你帮了我很多，我永远不会忘记的。

解说：这句话包括it的用法，和现在完成时。

If my old friend were with me.

如果我的好朋友在我身边（该多好啊。）

Were it not for the expense, I would go to Italy.

要不是因为太贵，我就去意大利了。

解说：注意在省略if的情况下，否定不使用缩略形式，也就是说不能说成Weren’t it for the expense, I would go to Italy. (错误句子，供讲解使用。)

Had the earthquake happened during the daytime, there could have been less death.

如果这场地震发生在白天，可能没有这么严重的伤亡了。