

---

# 点句成金：句子开头多样化

@托福写作黎老师

---

# 写作25+

---

- 1. 语言的逻辑：文章的逻辑
- 2. 语言的质量：句式  
用词

E-rater句式方面的考察

- a. 句子开头的多样性
- b. 句子的长度
- c. 句式的丰富性

---

# 课程安排

---

- 1. 句子开头多样化
- 2. 非谓语来增色
- 3. 妙用形容词短语
- 4. 霸气的介词短语
- 5. 巧用插入语

---

# 句子开头多样化

---

- 1. 变换主语---避免用people  
非“人”主语（含抽象名词）  
V-ing做主语  
it形式主语
- 2. 给主语戴帽子  
介词短语  
非谓语  
状语从句的省略

---

## 变换主语 - 非“人”名词主语

---

- Students can acquire more expertise under the requirement of various small assignments.

---

## 变换主语 - 非“人”名词主语

---

- Students can acquire more expertise under the requirement of various small assignments.
- > More expertise can be acquired under the requirement of various small assignments.

---

## 变换主语 - 非“人”名词主语

---

- 老师应该采用各种各样的教学方法。
- 老师 (instructors) 应该采用(adopt)各种各样(various)的教学方法(pedagogical methods)。

---

## 变换主语 - 非“人”名词主语

---

- 老师 (instructors) 应该采用(adopt)各种各样(various)的教学方法(pedagogical methods)。
- ----> Diverse pedagogical methods should be adopted by instructors.



---

## 变换主语 - 非“人”名词主语

---

- 人们能从科技这个平台获得很多的信息。
- 人们能从科技(technology)这个平台(platform)获得很多的(a plethora of)信息。

---

## 变换主语 - 非“人”名词主语

---

- 人们能从科技(technology)这个平台(platform)获得很多的(a plethora of)信息。
- 
- Technology functions as a platform presenting a plethora of knowledge for modern people.

---

## 变换主语 - Ving做主语

---

- Teachers should supplement other reading materials to ensure a thorough understanding of knowledge.

---

## 变换主语 - Ving做主语

---

- Teachers should supplement other reading materials to ensure a thorough understanding of knowledge.

----> Supplementing other reading materials ensures a thorough understanding of knowledge.

---

## 变换主语 - Ving做主语

---

- 同时得到学生的喜爱并鼓励学生努力学习是很难的。
- 同时(simultaneously)得到学生的喜爱(win favor from students)并鼓励学生努力学习(encourage students to be diligent)是很难的(arduous)。

---

## 变换主语 - Ving做主语

---

- 同时(simultaneously)得到学生的喜爱(win favor from students)并鼓励学生努力学习(encourage students to be diligent)是很难的(arduous)。
- ---> Winning favor from students and encouraging students to be diligent can be troublesome / burdensome / arduous.

---

## 变换主语 - it做形式主语

---

- It is adj (for sb) to do sth.
- Parents' assistance and disagreement will perfect teaching approaches, which is significant.

---

## 变换主语 - it做形式主语

---

Parents' assistance and disagreement will perfect teaching approaches, which is significant.

----> It is significant to receive the assistance and the disagreement from parents, with the purpose of perfecting teaching approaches .



---

## 变换主语 - it做形式主语

---

- 老师认为课本上的活动很幼稚而且无聊。
- 老师认为课本上的活动(tasks and activities)很幼稚而且无聊(naïve and monotonous )

---

## 变换主语 - it做形式主语

---

- 老师认为课本上的活动(tasks and activities)很幼稚而且无聊(naïve and monotonous )
- It is naïve and monotonous to do tasks and activities in textbooks, from the perspective of some teachers.

---

# 句子开头多样化

---

- 1. 变换主语---避免用people

非“人”主语（含抽象名词）

V-ing做主语

it形式主语

---

# 练习

---

学生做小的作业，就会那么紧张了。

学生做（deal with）小的作业（small assignments），就会那么紧张(stress and pressure)了。

---

---

1. Little stress and pressure will be undergone and experienced by students via dealing with small assignments.

- 
- 
1. Little stress and pressure will be undergone and experienced by students via dealing with small assignments.
  2. Dealing with small assignments contributes to little stress and pressure.

- 
- 
1. Little stress and pressure will be undergone and experienced by students via dealing with small assignments.
  2. Dealing with small assignments contributes to little stress and pressure.
  3. It is not stressful and disturbing for students to deal with small a

---

# 句子开头多样化

---

- 2. 给主语戴帽子

介词短语

非谓语

状语从句的省略



---

## 给主语戴帽子 - 介词短语

---

- 有了关于营养的知识，学生就不会吃垃圾食品了。
- 有了关于营养的知识(knowledge and expertise)，学生就不会吃(distract themselves from)垃圾食品了。

---

## 给主语戴帽子 - 介词短语

---

- 有了关于营养的知识(knowledge and expertise), 学生就不会吃(distract themselves from)垃圾食品了。
- With the knowledge and expertise of nutrition, students will distract themselves from consuming junk food / nutritionally-deficient food.

注：主句的主语没有限制，但一般是with结构的逻辑主语

---

# 给主语戴帽子 - 非谓语

---

- 当乔布斯面对iPhone升级的问题的时候，他会和其他的同事讨论。
- 当乔布斯面对iPhone升级的问题(updating issues)的时候，他会和其他的同事(co-workers)讨论( discuss and confer)。

---

# 给主语戴帽子 - 非谓语

---

- 当乔布斯面对iPhone升级的问题(updating issues)的时候, 他会和其他的同事(co-workers)讨论(discuss and confer)。
- Facing the updating issues of iPhone, Steven Jobs would discuss and confer with other co-workers.
- 注: 主句的主语**必须**是非谓语动词的发出者

---

## 给主语戴帽子 - 状从的省略

---

- 老板和员工交流之后，他们就能提出更好的解决方案。
- 老板和员工交流(negotiate)之后，他们就能提出可行的 (feasible and workable)解决方案。

---

# 给主语戴帽子 - 状从的省略

---

When

After

Because                      v ing/ved, sb do sth.

If

Though

(从句和主句的主语一样的时候,  
省略了从句中的主语和be动词)

---

## 给主语戴帽子 - 状从的省略

---

- 老板和员工交流(negotiate)之后，他们就能提出可行的 (feasible and workable)解决方案。
- After negotiating with employees, superiors can easily work out a feasible and workable solution.
- 注：当从句和主语的主语一样的时候才能省略

---

## 给主语戴帽子 - 状从的省略

---

- 尽管社会对于年轻人的规则很严格，年轻人在这个过程中变得更加守纪律了。
- 尽管社会对于年轻人的规则( rules and regulations)很严格，年轻人(youngsters)在这个过程中变得更加守纪律(disciplined )了。



---

## 给主语戴帽子 - 状从的省略

---

- 尽管社会对于年轻人的规则( rules and regulations)很严格, 年轻人(youngsters)在这个过程中并没有变得更加守纪律 (disciplined )了。
- Though exposed to strict rules and regulations, youngsters do not become disciplined under such a circumstance.

---

# 小结-句子开头多样化

---

- 1. 变换主语---避免用people
  - 非“人”主语（含抽象名词）
  - V-ing做主语
  - it形式主语
- 2. 给主语戴帽子
  - 介词短语
  - 非谓语
  - 状语从句的省略

---

# 练习

---

- 研究者如果能接受新的观点(new concepts), 就会受益(place sb as the beneficiaries)。

- 
- 
- 研究者如果能接受新的观点，就会受益。

----> Adopting new concepts, researchers will be placed as beneficiaries.

- 
- 研究者如果能接受新的观点，就会受益。

----> Adopting new concepts, researchers will be placed as beneficiaries.

----> With new concepts adopted, researchers will be placed as beneficiaries.

- 
- 
- 研究者如果能接受新的观点，就会受益。

----> Adopting new concepts, researchers will be placed as beneficiaries.

----> With new concepts adopted, researchers will be placed as beneficiaries.

----> After adopting new concepts, researchers will be placed as beneficiaries.

- 
- 
- 研究者如果能接受新的观点，就会受益。

----> The adoption of new concepts will place researchers as beneficiaries.

- 
- 
- 研究者如果能接受新的观点，就会受益。

----> The adoption of new concepts will place researchers as beneficiaries.

----> Adopting new concepts will place researchers as beneficiaries.



- 
- 
- 研究者如果能接受新的观点，就会受益。

----> The adoption of new concepts will place researchers as beneficiaries.

----> Adopting new concepts will place researchers as beneficiaries.

----> It is beneficial and advantageous for researchers to adopt new concepts.

---

# Thanks!

@托福写作黎老师