

Lesson 2

逻辑关系词

1) 让步转折

➤ 转折:

But, However, Nevertheless,

➤ 让步:

Despite; In spite of; Regardless of; Even + 短语 (even at...)

Although; Even though; Even if; Even + 句子 (even when...)

2) 因果

➤ 明显因果关系的特色词汇:

because, since, for, as, in that

because of, due to, owing to,

so, so that,

as a result, therefore, there by, hence, consequently, accordingly.

➤ 隐含因果关系的特色词汇:

a. 表示导致含义: lead to, cause, result, result in, give rise to, render, produce, make(使役动词), let, support, stimulate, spur, spark, fuel, motivate, prompt.

b. 由.....而来: come from, result from, originate, derive from, initiate from, stem from, be attributed to, be responsive to.

c. 反映,体现: reflect, present, suggest, show, imply, demonstrate.

d. 考虑到..., 依赖...: give, considering, on account of, in view of, thanks to, according to, rely on, depend on, resort to.

e. 条件关系: if, when, while, as, as soon as, as long as, 虚拟条件句.

f. 分词短语\不定式\独立主格作状语

3) 并列递进

➤ 并列: and; as well as

➤ 递进: further more, moreover, in addition, additionally, beyond that

4) 否定

➤ 明显否定关系的特色词汇:

no, not, none, never, neither, deny

➤ 隐含否定关系的特色词汇:

fail to, absent from, lack, lack of, refuse, few, little, 否定词缀 less.

5) 比较

➤ 明显比较关系的特色词汇:

as...as, more...than, -er than; less...than

➤ 隐含比较关系的特色词汇:

a. “变化”: change, vary, alter, modify, revise, increase, decrease,

destroy, develop, improve, progress, advance, grow, degenerate, continue, remain, stay//stable, still.

b. “差异”: same, different.

c. “超越”: surpass, exceed, transcend, excel.

➤ 最高级/绝对化

a. 最高级: -est; the most...

b. 自身含有最高级含义: maximum, minimum, outstanding, extreme.

b. 否定加比较: nothing can better than that

c. 程度较深的词: surprisingly, amazingly, prohibitively