FILL

fill a hole with sand　用沙子把洞填满

The wind filled the sails. 这阵风把帆吹得鼓鼓的。
The sails filled with wind. 帆在风中张得鼓鼓的。
The hall soon filled. 那大厅不久就满了。
He boiled the water. 他把水烧开。
The water boils.

Ergative verbs

verbs which can be used both transitively and intransitively to

describe the same action, with the object in the former case being

the subject in the latter　及物时的宾语与不及物时的主语相同

如：He stopped the bus.　The bus stopped.

I broke the window yesterday.　The window broke yesterday.

Tom runs the shop smoothly. The shop runs smoothly.

从宗教角度来理解一些语言现象：

如何理解：

1. Cathy is beside herself with excitement. Cathy 激动万分。

2. He was beside himself with rage when he saw the mess.

   他看到一切都乱七八糟就勃然大怒。

3. When he came to and raised his head he saw Benney.

   他苏醒过来，抬起头，看见了Benney。

几乎所有宗教都有两个共同特征：

1. 人由灵魂和躯体构成。　　　　　body and soul

2. 有一个超自然力量来控制人类。 supernatural power

先讲body and soul

When the soul is in the body, one appears normal.

When the soul leaves the body, one appears abnormal, or dead.

中文也有类似情况：丧魂失魄， 魂飞魄散，魂不附体 ……

Human being = body + soul

我们说TOM时，可以指其身体body，也可以指其灵魂soul.

1. Cathy is beside herself with excitement.

2. He was beside himself with rage when he saw the mess.

　　(The soul is beside the body, not in the body)

3. When he came to and raised his head he saw Benney.

　　came to 后面省略了himself → (The soul came to the body)

再回头看ergative verbs:

这些动词作不及物动词时，可以看作是动词后面省略了-self。

很多以-self作宾语的动词短语，或者及物动词的不及物用法等，也可以从这个视角来理解。

enjoy oneself　　　　　　help oneself

behave oneself　　　　　　teach oneself

Don't bother me!　　　　別烦我！

Don't bother about me.　　別担心我！

可以看作：Don't bother yourself about me. 别因我而烦自己！

The sails filled with wind. 帆在风中张得鼓鼓的.

The sails filled themselves with wind.

总结

- Ergative verbs
- 宗教角度理解单词用法