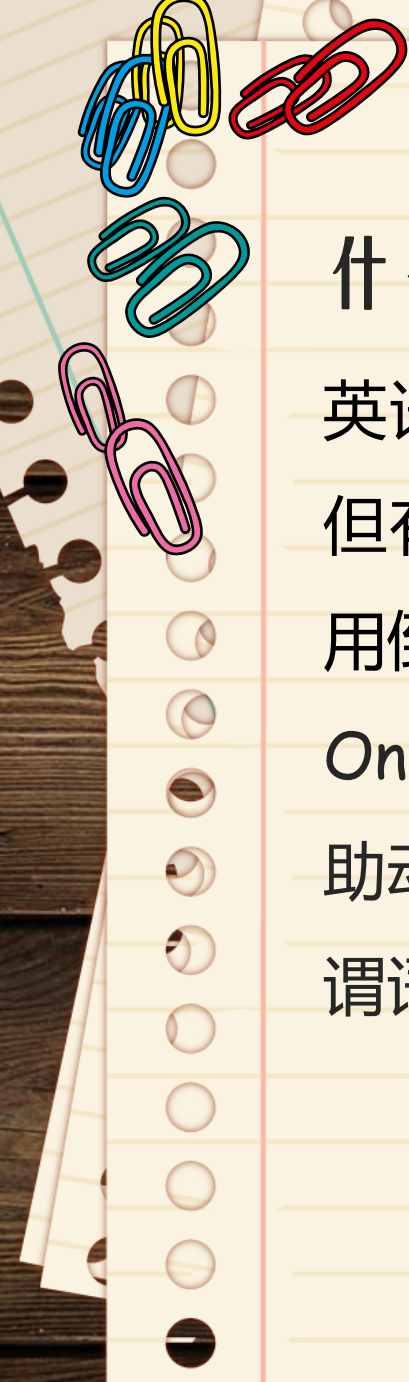


倒装句

Inverted Sentence





什么是倒装句？

英语最基本的语序是主语在前，谓语动词在后。
但有时由于句子结构的需要或表示强调，就要采用倒装形式。

Only in this way can we improve our English.

助动词/情态动词和主语倒装——部分倒装

谓语动词和主语倒装——完全倒装

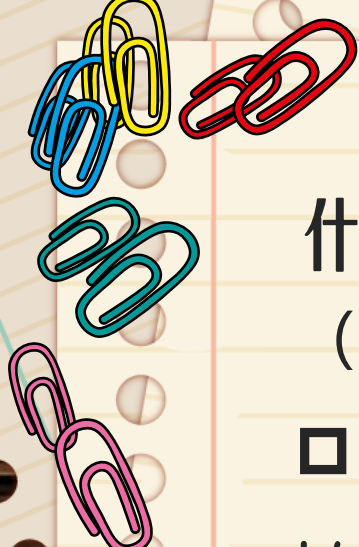




以下哪些是部分倒装哪些是完全倒装？

- Child as he is, he is very brave.
- Hanging on the wall was a splendid painting.
- I like traveling. So does he.
- Here is the letter you have been looking forward to.





什么时候使用倒装

(1) 表示强调

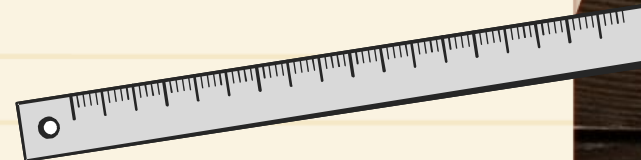
□ Only+ 状语置于句首的时候要部分倒装

He didn't realize what had happened **until**
he returned home.

→ Only when he returned home did he
realized what had happened.

☆Practice: 直到那时他才意识到拿错行李了。

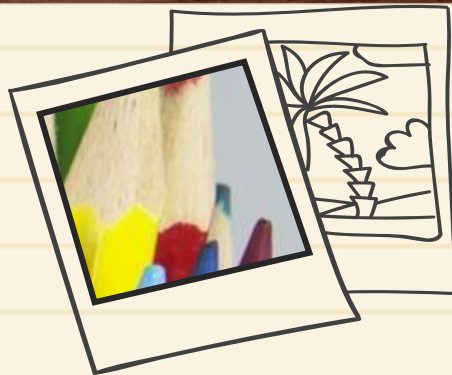
Only then did he realize that he had
taken the wrong luggage.




什么时候使用倒装

□ 否定词置于句首的时候要部分倒装

- **Not until** the rain stopped did he leave.
- **No sooner** had I got home than it began to rain.
- **Never** shall I forgive him.
- **Seldom** does he go out for dinner.
- **Hardly** does she have time to date.





什么时候使用倒装

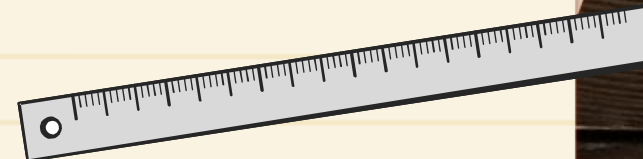
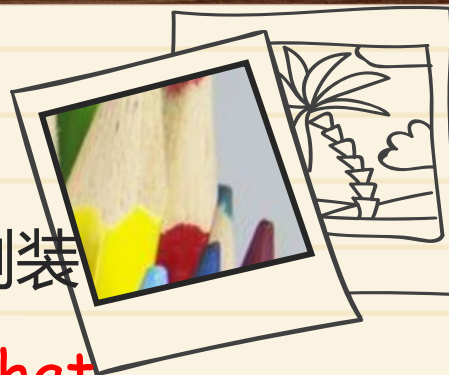
□ So...that, such...that置于句首要部分倒装

➤ **So** unreasonable was his price **that** everybody startled.

➤ **Such** a good boy is he **that** he always ready to help.

☆ Practice: I find it **such** a difficult question **that** I can't work it out.

→ **Such** a difficult question did I find it **that** I can't work it out.






什么时候使用倒装

□ Here, there开头的句子要完全倒装

Here is the letter you having been looking forward to.


There is a car waiting for you outside.





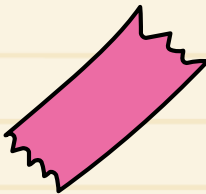
什么时候使用倒装


(2) 承上启下



They broke into the bedroom and found the man lying on the floor, dead. A brown snake was **around his head**.


→ They broke into the bedroom and found the man lying on the floor, dead. **Around his head** was a brown snake.





什么时候使用倒装


(3) 制造悬念, 渲染气氛



Out of the bosom of the Air,
Out of the cloud-folds of her garments shaken,
Over the woodlands brown and bare,
Over the harvest-fields forsaken,
Silent, and soft, and slow,
Descends the snow.

——Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, *Snow Flakes*





什么时候使用倒装

(3) 制造悬念, 渲染气氛

Practice: 墙上挂着一副精美的图画。

Hanging on the wall was a splendid painting.





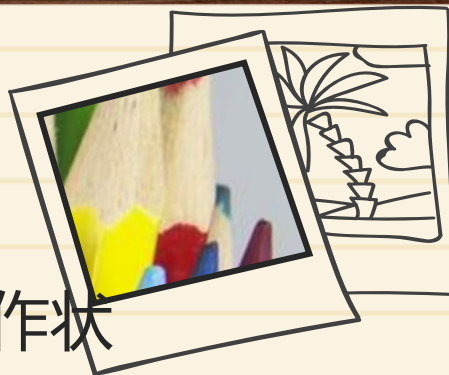
什么时候使用倒装

(4) 有时为了句子平衡或上下衔接紧密，作状语的介词短语置于句首要完全倒装（动词一般是不及物动词）。

On the wall hangs a beautiful painting.

Out of the yard came running a big dog,
which barked fiercely.

On the platform, she kissed her mother.





Let's practice!

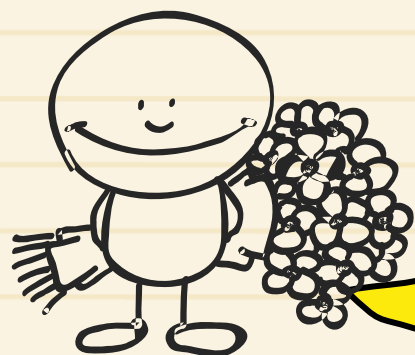
1. 他那么努力学习，抽不出时间去旅行。

→ So hard does he study that he has no time to spare for travelling.

2. 虽然她很小，但她却能独自解出那道难题。

Young as/though she is, she could work out the difficult question alone.





THANK YOU

