专题14 句子提升思维之名词化

一、读后续写中抽象名词的运用

文本赏析:

At that, Miss Walker smiled and asked the class to listen to Jenny’s speech first. Jenny made her way to the platform with every confidence. Words began to flood out of her. “How could she make it? We’ve never seen Jenny give so terrific a speech.” Whispers went around the classroom, and even Miss Walker nodded with approval. Immediately Jenny finished her speech, a storm of applause erupted from the class. Relieved, Jenny told everyone the truth, and especially the magic of the watch. “But it’s just an ordinary watch with no magic”, Lee announced. [80 words]

文中多次运用到抽象名词作主语：

Words began to flood out of her.

Whispers went around the classroom, and even...

Immediately Jenny finished her speech, a storm of applause erupted from the class.

二、概要写作中抽象名词的使用

（一）despite的使用

1. Though Mike was reminded many times, apparently he didn't return the money.

* Many times though Mike was reminded, apparently he didn‘t return the money.(变倒装句）
* 拔高：概写中 although/though 换成 despite
* 第一种方法把动词变成 doing。
* Mike apparently did not return the money, despite being reminded repeatedly.
* 第二种方法把动词转化成相应的名词。
* Mike apparently did not return the money, despite repeated reminders.

2. He has been criticized many times, but he remains the same.

* Despite our repeated criticisms, he remains unchanged.

3. Although he failed many times, he didn’t give up.

* Despite numerous failures, he didn’t give up.

4.He didn’t have enough experience, but he got the job.

* Despite his lack of experience, he got the job.

（二）witness的使用

1. In the past four years, our production has increased.

* The past four years has witnessed an increase in production.（时间作主语）

2. Many great historic events happened in the city.

* The city had witnessed many great historic events. （地点名词作主语）

（三）其它常见抽象名词的使用

1. Different people have different opinions.

* Views differ from person to person.
* Opinions vary greatly among people.

2. Moreover, they spend less time with younger children because of school reforms.

* Moreover,  less time spent with younger children is attributed to school reforms.

3. Progress can be beneficial to people only when they accept technology and pursue efficiency.

* Progress can be beneficial to people only with their acceptance of technology and pursuit of efficiency. （此处介词with后的宾语名词化）

4. Another reason is that they are not interested in it.

* Lack of interest is another reason.

5. We should consider issues of health and safety carefully.

* Careful consideration should be given to issues of health and safety.

6. People with good habits are efficient while those with bad habits are inefficient.

* Good habits lead to efficiency while bad ones bring the opposite.

7. It is good for the plant to be exposed to sunlight.

* Exposure to sunlight is a good for the plant.

8. There are many people who complain of housing shortages.

* Housing shortages arouse great complaint.

9. If you compare the two methods carefully, you will find the difference.

* Careful comparison of the two methods will show you the difference.

三、更多用法举例

1. Sleep didn‘t visit her although the silence of a dead world was on the jungle. 尽管丛林里是死一般的寂静, 她还是不能入睡。
2. Mist had crept in from the sea. 薄雾从海面上弥漫过来了。
3. A chill of horror suddenly swept over him. 他突然感到不寒而栗。
4. Despair seized him at the thought of her living alone in the small village.
5. 想起她一个人住在小村庄里，他感到绝望。
6. Courage deserted him. 他没有了勇气。
7. A good idea suddenly struck me.我突然想到一个好主意
8. By now optimism had given way to doubt. 现在，乐观变成了怀疑。
9. Anger choked my words. 我气的说不出话。
10. Many years of hard work changed her grandfather greatly. 多年的辛劳使她爷爷大大变样了。
11. His name escaped me for the moment.我一时记不起他的名字。

His name slipped my mind…

四、**句子翻译练习：**

1. 我忘了确切的日期。（exact date）
2. Jack周一早晨精神萎靡。（miserable）
3. 他的工作使他不可能比每隔一个周末一次的频率更加经常地回家。
4. 你吃了这药就会好些。
5. 一见到那个孤儿，我就想到了她的父母。
6. 天气太坏，我们无法动身。
7. She lost her courage. 她失去了勇气。
8. 五年来，环境状况逐步好转。
9. 他突然想出了一个好主意。
10. 我心里热呼呼的。
11. 一想起这事他就狂躁得无法工作。
12. 他悲伤之极。
13. 他非常贪恋钱财。
14. 他先是惊讶，接着笑了起来，笑声越来越响。
15. 他失职了，这说明他没有资格做这件事。
16. 他读书，其乐无穷。
17. 如果别人打扰你时，你表现出一幅宽容的样子，别人就容易利用你的善良、占用你的时间。
18. 这个问题如果不解决，势必严重损害两国关系。
19. 我有急事，所以没去看你。
20. 黄昏的时候，她独自在街上哭泣。
21. 这样的迁徙在世界上史无前例。
22. 我立刻对他产生了一种崇敬和感激之情。
23. 得知老人的经历后，我们对他深感同情。
24. 她笑得说不出话来。
25. 当他经济困难的时候，他绝望极了。
26. 他开始感到惊恐万状。
27. 这里的工作条件太差，已经对他的身体健康带来影响。
28. 他心事重重，眉头紧锁。

答案：

1. 1. The exact date has escaped me. （slipped out of my mind)

2.Monday morning found Jack miserable.

3.His work made it impossible for him to get home oftener than every other weekend.

4.This medicine will make you feel better.

5.Whenever I see the orphan, I remember her parents.----The sight of the orphan always reminds me of her parents.

6.We could not start because of bad weather.-------Bad weather prevented us from starting.

7.Her courage failed her.

8.Over the past five years, the environment has seen gradual improvement.

9.A good idea suddenly popped into his mind.

10.Warmth flooded over my heart.

11. The thought of it made him so wild that he couldn't work.

12. His grief knew no bounds.

13. His love of money knows no bounds.

14. His amazement turns into laughter, which builds steadily.

15. His failure in duty shows he is not qualified for the job.

16. Reading supplies him with endless entertainment.

17. Your tolerance of interruptions can allow others to take advantage of your time and good will.

1. 18. Failure to settle this issue is bound to impair the relations between the two countries seriously.

19. Urgent business prevented me from calling on you.

20. Dusk found her crying companionless in the streets.

21. Never before had the world seen such a movement.

22. Admiration and gratitude swept through me.

23. All our sympathy went to the old man after we knew his experience.

24. Laughter had deprived her of speech.

25. Despair seized him when he was on the rocks.

26. Alarm began to take entire possession of him.

27. The effect of poor working conditions here began to tell on his health.

28. Care sat heavily on his brow.