**读后续写技能训练之一：**

**高频语法**

我们学习了一些读后续写中常用的词汇如果把一篇完整的续写文章比作一座房子，那么无疑词汇就是建造这座房子的砖瓦，而我们本篇，要学习的续写高频语法就是建造这所房子所需要的水泥和钢筋。

本章介绍的语法知识点源于作者对多年教学实践的总结，每个例句都来自真实的课堂或考场、每一种语法类型都兼具实用性和可操作性，其中包括∶形容词作状语，非谓语动词 having done、非谓语动词doing/done．with复合结构。倒装结构，虚拟语气以及名词性从句。

## Part 1 形容词作状语

形容词作状语其实是同学们在高一就接触过的语法知识点，其主要功能是表达人物做某个动作的原因、结果或者伴随状态。

表原因

1. Depressed and helpless(又沮丧又无助)，Eric burst into tears.

2.Curious to know what was happening inside(很想知道里面在发生什么)，Eric pushed the

door open and slipped into the house.

讲解

第1 句中，Eric 突然大哭是因为沮丧和无助，为了突出这一原因，该句使用了形容词

depressed 和 helpless 作原因状语。

第2 句中，Eric 推开门溜进房子的原因是好奇，为了突出这一原因，该句使用了形容词结构 curious to do...作原因状语。

表结果

1.Eric finally made it to the top of the mountain，hungry but excited(饥饿但却兴奋).

2.Eric was encouraged by the teacher's smile， full of confidence in his plan(对计划充满了信心)

讲解

第1句中，Eric 最后登上山顶时的状态是饥饿但兴奋，为了表达这一结果，该句使用

了形容词 hungry 和 excited 作结果状语。

第2句中，Eric被老师微笑鼓舞后的情绪是充满了信心，为了表达这一结果，该句使

用了形容词结构 full f confidence. 作结果状语。

表伴随

1. Deep in thought(沉思)，Mary sat still against the door.

2.Lost in the forest(迷失在森林之中)，Mary lay under a tree， full of fear and despair(充满恐惧和绝望)

讲解

第1句中，Mary一动不动地靠门坐着的同时状态是沉思，为了表达这种状态，该句

使用了形容词结构 deep in thought 作伴随状语。

第 2句中，Mary 躺在树下的原因是在森林中迷路了，为了表达这个原因，该句使用了形容词结构 lost in the forest 作伴随状语;同时，她躺在树下时内心充满了恐惧和绝望，为了表达这种情绪状态，该句又使用了形容词结构 full of fear and despair 作伴随状语

**高频语法训练一**

1.回答不出老师的问题，学生们都保持沉默。

2.在我回家的途中，我看到一个中年男子躺在路边，烂醉如泥。

3.因为害怕挨骂，Eric起了逃学的念头。

4. 他躺在床上，睡不着，听着外面呼啸的风声。

5.Mary 满脸通红、气喘吁吁地从大门口跑了进来。

6.Jack 在他的房间里来回踱步，陷入了深思。

7.在直升飞机的帮助下，Mary安然无恙地出了森林，见到了她的丈夫。

8.困在迷雾中，我什么也做不了，只能哭泣，无助又失落。

9.他们同意再也不够架了，决心要过上最充实的生活。

10.我转过身来面对她，准备好了让她看到我眼中的愤怒和失望。

11.Lucy 道款说∶"对不起。"满脸羞愧和自责。

12.又绝望又疲惫，Jane 跪了下来，眼泪顺着她的脸颊流了下来。

13.Lucy 犹豫了，不知道怎样回答才能既诚实又婉转。

14.他们一言不发地听着，都知道安慰她只会让她更生气。

15.Harry很好奇，想知道商店里的人群在看什么，于是便挤了进去。

## Part2 非谓语动词 having done

非谓语动词having done表示分词动作发生在谓语动词之前，常译为"在…之后;已经…了"表先后

1.Having walked for quite a long time(已经走了很长一段时间了)，she found herself lost. 2.Having ailed three times(已经失败了三次)，he didn't want to try again.

讲解

第1句中，在发现自己迷路之前，她已经走了很长一段时间了，为了表示 walked for quite a long time, 在 found herself lost 之前发生，该句使用了非谓语动词结构 having walked

第2句中，在不想再尝试之前，他已经失败了三次，为了表示 failed three times在 didn't want to try again之前发生，该句使用了非谓语动词结构 having failed。

高频语法训练二

1.在家整整复习了一个周末，他满怀信心地期待即将到来的考试。

2.她接连经历了那么多次失败后，终于振作起来了。

3.在银行排队等了一个小时后，这个女人变得不耐烦，然后离开了。

4.她在街上漫无目的地逛了好几个小时，感到有点饿，想吃点东西。

5.向邻居们打了招呼后，我们开始搭起崭新的帐篷

6.说出真相后、他心里轻松了很多、心情放松地回家了。

7.做好充分的准备后，她站在窗边，期待着女儿的到来。

8.为了给裁判留下好印象，我花了很大力气，因此当知道自己没有赢的时候我很失望。

9.得到了我会在家里好好照顾母亲的承诺后，爸爸放心地把行李放进了他的后备厢。

10.因为承诺了五点之前我们一定到那儿，所以当车抛锚的时候，我非常慌张。

## Part3 非谓语动词 doing / done，with 复合结构

非谓语动词 doing 和done作状语时，主要表示原因、结果或伴随状态。doing 形式所表达的动作与主语之间构成逻辑上的主谓关系、done 则构成被动关系。此外，还有一种 with复合结构也可以表示原因、结果或伴随状态，本节中也会讲到。

非谓语动词 doing / done

表原因

1.Recognizing who the customer was(认出了这位顾客是谁)，the manager was most apologetic

and reprimanded the assistant severely.

2.Seeing what I did(看到了我的所作所为)，my mother frowned as if to ask me to stand up

quickly.

3.Scolded by the teacher(被老师责骂)，he burst into tears.

讲解

第1句中，经理道歉是因为认出了这位顾客是谁，为了表达这个原因，该句使用非谓

语动词结构 recognizing.作原因状语。

第2句中，妈妈因为看到"我"的所作所为才皱起眉头，为了表达这个原因，该句使用非谓语动词结构 seeing..作原因状语。

第3句中，他因为被老师责骂所以才大哭，为了表达这个原因，该句使用非谓语动词结构 scolded..作原因状语。

表结果

1.His father died，leaving him a lot of money(给他留下了一大笔钱).

2. Everything around him was full of her presence，continually reopening the wound(不断重揭

伤疤)

详解

第1句中，他爸爸死后给他留下了一大笔钱，为了表达这个结果，该句使用非谓语动

词结构 leaving..作结果状语。

第2 句中，他周围的一切都有她的影子，带来的结果就是他内心的那道伤口一次次被触痛，为了表达这个结果，该句使用非谓语动词结构 reopening…作结果状语。

表伴随

1Ayoung man came to the police station，surrounded by a group of journalists(被一群记者围着)

2.Ignoring her words(忽略她的话)，the man walked away quickly.

讲解

第1句中，年轻人到警察局时的状态是被一群记者围着，为了表达这种伴随状态，该

句使用非谓语动词结构 surrounded..作伴随状语。

第2句中、那个男人走开的同时忽略了她的话，为了表达这种伴随状态，该句使用了非谓语动词结构 ignoring..作伴随状语。

with 复合结构

1.She fell seep with the light burning(灯亮着).

2.With all the things bought(东西买齐)，they headed for the church.

讲解

第1句中，她睡着的同时灯亮着，为了表达这种伴随状态，该句使用了with复合结构

with..burning 作伴随状语。

第2句中，因为东西都买齐了，所以他们朝教堂走去，为了表达这个原因，该句使用

了 with复合结构 with..bought 作原因状语。

高频语法训练三

1.我小心翼翼地打开信，希望能找到一些有关钱包主人身份的线索。

2.女孩微笑着，长发在微风中飘动。

3.他的妻子伤心极了，眼里满是泪水。

4.他又沮丧叉低落，低着头，走在队伍的最后。

5.他聚精会神地听着，咬着嘴唇，眼睛盯着地板。

6.天亮时 Jane 醒了，觉得头晕晕的。

7.意外毁了他的计划、他愤怒地大叫了一声。

8."当然有圣诞老人啊"，奶奶说道，一边用手指拨弄着我的头发。

9.她感到累极了，坐在溪边，让疼痛的双脚放松一下。

10.她穿着圣诞老人的服装，悄悄溜进房间，没有被看到。

Ⅱ.Jane 觉得冷得无法忍受，精疲力竭，完全不知道该如何应对这种可怕的情况。

12. Ronny 沉浸在强烈的恐惧感中，一句话也说不出来

13.他屏住呼吸，尽力不发出任何声音，免得让人知道他来了。

14、好奇心切，她从河岸边跑开，穿过田野去追兔子。

15.他痛苦地喘着气，强迫自己站了起来，迈着缓慢的步子，摇摇晃晃地开始走。

## Part4 倒装结构

倒装是英语中一个重要的语法知识点，用于表示一定的句子结构或强调句子成分。倒装句的使用丰富了语言表达，让句式更加多样。因此，写作中适当用一些倒装句式会使文章的表达更生动、有力、让阅卷老师眼前一亮。

部分倒装表情绪

1. During the exam.so nervous was I(我太紧张)that my mind went blank.
2. So excited was he(他太激动了)that he couldn't go to sleep.

讲解

第1句中。"我"太紧张了，考试的时候脑子一片空白，为了强调这种情绪，该句使

用了so ... that 倒装结构。

第2句中，他太兴奋了以至于无法入睡，为了强调这种情绪，该句也同样使用了so...

that 倒装结构。

部分倒装强调动作发生的时间

I.Not until the fire die out did he wake up(他才醒来).

2.Not until he climbed into bed was he free to think about it(他才有空好好想一想).

讲解

第1句中，直到火灭了他才醒来，为了强调他醒来的时间，该句使用了not...until倒

装结构。

第2句中，他直到爬上了床才有时间来好好想一想，为了强调动作发生的时间，该句

也同样使用了 not.until 倒装结构。

全部倒装

1. Now comes your tun(现在轮到你了)to make a short speech.
2. On the top of the mountain sat a giant man(坐着一个巨人).

讲解

第1句中，现在轮到你来做一个简短的演讲了，为了强调现在轮到你了、该句使用了

now 引导的全部倒装结构。

第2句中，山顶上坐着一个巨人，为了强调地点，该句使用了介词短语on the top of

引导的全部倒装结构。

Such位于句前作表语

1. Such was Albert Einstein(这就是阿尔伯特·爱因斯坦)，a simple man and the 20th century’s greatest scientist.

2.Such is our home(这就是我们的家)in the future.

讲解

第1句中，这就是阿尔伯特·爱因斯坦，一个朴实的人，也是20世纪最伟大的科学家，

为了突出强调 Albert Einstein，该句使用了such 引导的全部倒装结构。

第2句中，这就是我们未来的家，为了突出强调 our home，该句使用了such引导的全部倒装结构。

高频语法训练四

1. 黑暗中传来一个他从来没有听过的声音。

2. 我震惊得睁大眼睛，目瞪口呆。

3. 这就是"有志者事竟成"这个真理。

4.他非常绝望，借酒消愁。

5.沉默之后，响起一阵掌声。

6.直到失去所有的财产，他才意识到自己被骗了。

7.他的脑中闪过一位英雄战士的形象。

8.直到那只兔子完全消失在我们的视线中，我们才不追了。

9.站在前门的是 Jane 的丈夫、他在找不到 Jane 的时候非常焦急。

10. 她心事太重，因此没听到妈妈的问题。

11.他僵硬的脸上有一种恐惧和仇恨的表情。

12.直到那时 Megan 才说出了困扰她一整天的事。

13.他的吼叫声实在太猛烈、太可怕，吓得小猫从他身旁跳开了。

14.在她的前面是另一条长长的通道，她正好看到兔子匆匆向远处跑去。

15.这就是成功的秘诀，多一点点努力．多一点点决心，你就能创造出多一点点的奇迹。

## Part5 虚拟语气

虚拟语气主要用来表示假设，所陈述的是一个条件，不一定是事实，也有可能与事实完全相反。虚拟语气通过谓语动词的特殊形式来表示，常用来表达惊异、惋惜、遗憾、理应如此等含义，在写作中可以用来表达比较强烈的感情。

没有…的话，某人就……Without…，sb.would/ But for， sb. would

1. Without your advice, I wouldn't have succeeded.

2.But for your instruction,I would not have made such great progress.

讲解

第1句中，如果没有你的帮助，我就不会成功，为了突显前后逻辑关系，该句使用了

without 引导的虚拟语气。

第2句中，如果没有你的指导，我就不会取得如此大的进步，为了突显前后逻辑关系，该句使用了but for 引导的虚拟语气。

希望… wishing…

1.He sat there, wishing he had stayed at home then.

2.He turned over the photo album, wishing that he had joined the party last night

讲解

第1句中，他坐在那里，真希望自己当时待在家里，为了表达这种遗憾的情绪，该句

使用了 wishing 引导的虚拟语气。

第2句中，他翻看相册，真希望自己也参加了昨晚的派对，为了表达这种遗憾的情绪。该句使用了 wishing 引导的虚拟语气。

但愿; 只要;如果就好了lf only

1. If only I were as clever as you.

2. If only I would get the scholarship.

讲解

第1句中，要是我和你一样聪明就好了，为了表达这种渴望的情绪，该句使用了if

only 引导的虚拟语气。

第 2句中，要是我能拿到奖学金就好了，为了表达这种渴望的情绪，该句使用了if

only 引导的虚拟语气。

如果再有一次机会，我会Given one more chance，I would...

1. Given one more chance,I wouldn't let my parents down.

2.Given one more chance,I would definitely make it better.

讲解

第1句中，如果再给我一次机会，我不会让父母失望，为了表达这种渴望再来、。

情绪，该句使用了虚拟语气 Given one more chance，I would..。

第2句中、如果再给我一次机会，我一定会做得更好，为了表达这种渴望再来的情绪，该句使用了虚拟语气 Given one more chance，I would...

高频语法训练五

1. 如果我多等一分钟、我就坐上汽车了。

2如果我们中有更多人看重家庭而不是金钱，这个世界就会更美好。

3.如果没有挫折，我们的人生就不会充满精彩的故事。

4. 他无法想象如果 Henry 不来救他，会发生什么。

5.要不是 Mr.Rowe 的耐心和鼓励，Steve 是无法最终实现他的梦想的。

6.如果妈妈没有那么健忘的话，我们就不用再回去取东西了。

7.Steven道尬地低下头，真希望刚才没有口误。

8.要不是这次经历，我就不会意识到我应该花更多的时间和家人在一起。

9.再给我一次机会的话，我不会再以外貌来判断一个人。

10."要是我当初听取了妈妈的建议该多好!"小女孩低声对自己说。

Ⅱ.要是没有 Eric 当时的鼓励，我可能接下来的一天都仍然沉浸在悲伤的情绪里。

12.如果没有这些钱，这个人可能会一整晚挨饿，失去对生活的希望。

L3.如果再给我一次机会，我会毫不犹豫地与他分享我的食物。

14.如果我没有和Tom 吵架。就不会被困在这个可怕的地方，面临死亡的危险。

15.伙伴们都在到处跑着，玩得很开心，可Susan却独自坐在草坪上，希望自己此刻在家里。

## Part6 名词性从句

名词性从句是在句子中起名词作用的从句，是高中阶段所学的三大从句(定语从句、状语从句、名词性从句)之一。使用名词性从句可以使表达更加丰富、地道。在读后续写中经常用到的两类名词性从句是it作形式主语的主语从句以及同位语从句。

主语从句 真正的主语在 that 后

1. lt suddenly occurred to him that the family inside was in danger.

2.It hit me all of a sudden that I had forgotten her birthday.

讲解

每第1句中、他突然想到里面那家人有危险，为了避免头重脚轻，该句使用了it 作形式

主语的名词性从句，真正的主语为 the family inside was in danger。

第2句中，我突然想到我忘了她的生日，为了避免头重脚轻，该句使用了it作形式主语的名词性从句，真正的主语为I had forgotten her birthday。

同位语从句对前面的抽象名词进行解释说明

1.The fact that she didn't like me really hurt me.

2. They were shocked at the news that their hometown had been flooded.

讲解

第1句中，她不喜欢我这个事实真的伤害了我，为了解释说明 the fact，该句使用了同

位语从句 that she didn't like me。

第2句中，他们对家乡闹洪灾的消息感到震惊，为了解释说明 the news，该句使用了同位语从句 that their hometown had been flooded。

高频语法训练六

1.我突然想到她可能是在撒谎。

2. Harry完全不知道他们在说什么。

3.我从未想到我们学校的篮球队会在决赛中败北。

4.他们应该再次尝试的想法值得考虑。

5.我们一起来讨论这个话题的主意真是让我松了一口气。

6.我突然意识到，与另一支队伍比赛是一个很好的学习机会。

7.尽管训练生活很辛苦、但我珍惜每一个幸福时刻。

8.他竞赛获得一等奖的消息传来，我们又高兴又激动。

9.她突然想到她妈妈到现在还完全不知道发生了什么事。

10。一想到她的努力可能会付之东流，她就悲痛难忍。

11.我突然意识到，金钱无法弥补过去五年里他所遭受的苦难。

12.想到我们可能在这样的黑暗中迷了路，我吓得浑身发抖。

13.Jack 脑海里涌起一个可怕的想法，这个人可能会为了偷房子里的贵重物品而

14.Jack突然想到一个主意，他可以扔一些石头到房子里，把这家人吵醒。

15.我接受了父亲的建议，要成为一名医生，虽然我对这样的前途毫无把握。

## 参考答案：

第一节 形容词作状语

## 高频语法训练一

1.Unable to answer the teacher's question, all the students kept silent.

2.On my way home, I saw a middle-aged man lying by the roadside,dead drunk.

3. Afraid of being scolded, Eric thought of playing truant.

4.He was lying in bed, awake, listening to the roaring wind.

5.Flushed and breathless,Mary bounded in through the gate.

6. Jack paced up and down in his room, deep in thought.

7.With the help of the helicopter, Mary got out of the forest and saw her husband, safe and sound

8.Trapped in the dense mist,I could do nothing but burst into tears,helpless and disappointed. 9.They agreed never to quarrel again, determined to live the life to the fullest.

10. I turned over and faced her, ready to let her see the anger and disappointment in my eyes, 11."Sorry," apologized Lucy, shame-faced and self-condemned.

12.Desperate and exhausted,Jane knelt down, with tears rolling down her cheeks.

13.Lucy hesitated,uncertain of how to combine honesty and diplomacy in her answer.

14. They listened in silence,aware that any attempt to calm her would only increase her annoyance.

15. Curious to know what the crowd in the shop was staring at, Harry edged his way inside and

Squeezed in.

第二节非谓语动词 having done

高频语法训练二

1. Having reviewed his lessons for a whole weekend at home, he expected the coming exam with confidence.

2 Having experienced so many failures one after another, she finally picked herself

3.Having waited in line for an hour at the bank,the woman grew impatient and lent

4.Having wandered aimlessly in the street for hours, she felt a little hungry and wished for

something to eat.

5. Having greeted our neighbors; we began to set up our brand-new tent.

1. Having told the truth,he felt easier in his mind and returned home with a lighter heart.

7 Having made full preparations,she stood by the window,expecting the arrival of her daughter. 8.Having made a huge effort to impress the judges,I was rather disappointed on knowing that I

didn't win.

9.Having gotten my promise of taking good care of my mother at home,my father rested assured

and put his luggage into the trunk of his car.

10. Having promised that we would get there before five,I was seized with panic when the car broke down.

第三节非谓语动词 doing/ done，with 复合结构

高频语法训练三

1.I opened the letter carefully, hoping for some clue to the identity of the owner of the wallet. 2.The girl smiled with her long hair flowing in the breeze. 3.His wife was in deep sorrow with her eyes filled with tears.

4.Depressed and low-spirited,he walked at the end of the line with his head drooping.

5.He listened with close attention,biting his lips and staring at the floor.

6. It was daybreak when Jane woke up with her head spinning.

7.With his plan ruined by the accident, he let out a cry of anger.

8."Of course,there is a Santa Clause."Grandma said,stroking her fingers through my hair.

9. She felt exhausted and sat by the stream,resting her aching feet.

I0. Dressed in a Santa Claus costume, she slipped into the room without being noticed.

11. Feeling unbearably cold and extremely exhausted, Jane was quite at a loss as to how to cope with the terrible situation.

12.Immersed in a strong sense of scare,Ronny couldn't utter a single word.

13.He held his breath,trying to not make the slightest sound that might betray his presence.

14. Burning with curiosity, she ran away from the riverbank and across the field to chase after the rabbit

15. Gasping with pain,he forced himself to his feet and with slow,shaky steps, began to walk.

第四节倒装结构

高频语法训练四

1. Out of the darkness came a voice he had never heard before.

1. So shocked was I that I was dumbfounded with my eyes wide open.
2. Such is the truth that where there is a will, there is a way.

4. So desperate was he that he drowned his sadness.

5. A storm of applause came after silence.

6.It was not until he had lost all his possessions did he realize that he was cheated.

7.Through his mind flashed the image of a heroic fighter.

8. Not until the rabbit got completely out of sight did we stop chasing after it.

9.At the front door stood Jane's husband who suffered great anxiety when she was no where to be found.

10.So busily engaged was her mind that she failed to hear her mother's question.

11. On his rigid face there stood an expression of horror and hatred.

12.Not until then did Megan poured out what had been disturbing her the whole day.

13.So fierce and dreadful was his roar that the cat jumped away from him in alarm.

14.In front of her was another long passage and she just managed to catch sight of the rabbit

hurrying down it.

15.Such is the key to success—a little bit more efforts and a little bit more determination will create a little bit more miracle

第五节虚拟语气

高频语法训练五

1. If I had waited for one more minute,I would have caught the bus.
2. If more of us valued family above money, it would be a better world.

3. Without setbacks, our life would not be filled with wonderful stories.

4.He couldn't imagine what would have happened if Henry hadn't come to his rescue

5.Had it not been for Mr. Rowe's patience and encouragement, Steve wouldn't have achieved his

dream at last.

6.Had mom not been that forgetful, it would have saved us the trouble of going back again to fetch

things.

7,Steven lowered his head with embarrassment, wishing he hadn't made that slip of tongue 8 But for this experience,I wouldn't have realized that I should spend more time with my family 9.Given one more chance, I wouldn't have judged a person by his appearance

10.If only I had listened to my mother's advice!" the little girl whispered to herself

11.Without Eric’s encouragement, I would have been immersed in sorrow for the rest of the day.

12.Without this money, the man might have starved the whole night and lost hope for life.

13.Given one more chance,I would share with him my food without hesitation.

14.Hadn't I quarreled with Tom.I wouldn't be trapped in this awful place, confronted with the

danger of death.

15.Her companions were running about enjoying themselves.but Susan sat alone on the grass,

wishing she were at home this moment,.

第六节名词性从句

高频语法训练六

l.A thought suddenly occurred to me that she might be lying.

2. Harry doesn't have the slightest idea what they are talking about.

3.I never occurred to me that the basketball team of my school would be defeated in the final.

4. The idea that they should try a second time is worth considering.

5. The idea that we discuss the topic together is really a relief to me

6.It struck me all of a sudden that playing against the other team is a great learning opportunity. 7.I enjoy every happy moment despite the fact that training life is really difficult.

8.Word came that he had won the first prize in the competition, making us delighted and excited. 9.It occurred to her that her mother was still ignorant of what had happened.

10.She is seized with sorrow at the thought that her efforts might be in vain.

11.It suddenly dawned on me that money couldn't make up for what he had suffered in the past five

years.

1. The thought that we might have got lost in such darkness sent shivers down my spine.

13.The awful thought crowded in Jack's mind that the man could probably do harm to the family i

order to steal precious belongings in the house.

14.An idea flashed into Jack's mind that he could wake the family by throwing some stones into the house.

15.I accepted my father's suggestion that I should become a doctor, though the prospect I’m not

sure at all.