## 第一篇 初级句型 – 简单句（Simple Sentence）

### 第一章 基本句型及补语

五种单句的基本句型：

1. S + V

John Smith died in World War Two.

1. S + V + O

John Smith killed three enemy soldiers.

1. S + V + C

His demands appear reasonable.

A nurse makes a good wife.

1. S + V + O + O

John’s father gave him a dog.

1. S + V + O + C

The food made me sick.

John’s father called him a dog.

没有补语的be动词：

1. I think, therefore I am.
2. To be or not to be, that is a question.

### 第二章 名词词组与冠词

the best answer

Of these answers, this one is the best.

those sweet roses

I want those.

Unmarried men are a rare species these days.

Honesty is not necessarily the best policy.

Fresh water is a precious resource in Saudi Arabia.

There are five Sundays this month.

I have an appointment on Sunday.

Mr. Elson was president of the high school.

Some say he was a better president than Mr. Robert.

Mr. Elson is also a member of the Council of the city.

Mattin Wales, Head of the football team, at the time, wore a mustache.

Clinton made Gorle campaign partner of the President election.

Modern history is my favorite subject.

The history of recent China is a history record.

He should be home, I saw a light in his house.

Turn off the portal light.

This is not the John Smith I know.

This is a photography show of the Taibei 50 years ago.

the Pacific (Ocean)

the Atlantic (Ocean)

the Indian Ocean

the Philippine Islands -> the Philippines

the Alp mountains -> the Alps

the United States of America

the United Nations

### 第三章 动词时态

1. 简单式
2. 过去时间

The U.S. established diplomatic relations with the P.R.C. in 1979.

The movable print was introduced to England in 1485.

I was visiting clients the whole day yesterday.

I was watching TV when I heard the doorbell.

The witness was being questioned in court when he had a heart attack.

1. 现在时间

Huang pitches a fast ball. Li swings. It looks like a hit. The short stop fails to stop it. It’s a double!

Bush is the U.S. President.

All mothers love their children.

7-ELEVEN is selling big cokes at a discount this morning.

According to the NASA survey, the ozone layer is being depleted.

1. 未来时间

There will be a major election in March.

Don’t call me at six tomorrow. I’ll still be sleeping then.

The building will be razed next month.

1. 完成式
2. 现在时间

I’m sure I have seen this face somewhere.

We have been working overtime for a week to fill your order.

The house has been redecorated twice since they moved in.

1. 过去时间

Many soldiers had died from pneumonia before the discovery of penicillin.

I had been smoking three packs of cigarettes a day before I decided to quit.

Japan had not been defeated yet by the time Germany surrendered unconditionally

1. 未来时间

Next April, I will have worked here for 20 years.

Come back at 5:00. Your car will have been fixed then.

In two more minutes, she will have been talking on the phone for three hours!

练习：

1. We could smell that someone had been smoking a cigar.

### 第四章 不定词短语

不定词是助动词的变化，带有不确定语气。

I am glad to know you.

I am glad because I can know you.

I am glad because I am able to know you.

I will go

I want to go

He is right.

He may be right.

He seems to be right.

It must be raining now.

It may rain any time.

It might even snow.

It must have rained last night.

It seems to have rained last night.

must -> have to

should -> ought to

will/would -> be going to

can/ could -> be able to

may/might -> be likely to

They plan to marry next month.

I avoid making the same mistake twice.

I hate to say this, but I think you’re mistaken.

I like to be the first.

I don’t like to wait too long.

I dislike standing in long lines.

I always try to be on time.

Why don’t you try being late for a change.

Please remember to give me a wake-up call at 6:00 tomorrow. (Please remember you must give me a call tomorrow)

I remember calling her at 6:00 last night. (I remember that I called her last night)

The speaker stopped talking at the second bell.

The speaker stopped a second to drink some water. (The speaker stopped a second so that he could drink some water.)

使役动词（let have make）与原形动词

The little girl asked her mother to come to the PTA meeting. (The little girl asked if her mother would come to the PTA meeting.)

The teacher made the little girl stay behind.

John had his car painted over.

感官动词（see hear watch）与原形动词

I heard her playing the violin.

I heard her cry out in pain.

### 第五章 动名词

动名词的结构接近普通名词，可是往往带有动作持续的意味。

Let me buy you a drink.

Drinking is his only vice.

I am not afraid of death, but I am scared of dying.

There are two weddings at the restaurant tonight.

The burning, his running,

动名词短语与名词从句的比较

I really enjoyed teaching English to school children at night.

I really enjoyed that I taught English to school children at night.

Picking strawberries can be fun.

The picking of strawberries requires patience.

Strawberry-picking is a strenuous job.

I don’t like that John calls my girlfriend day after day.

I don’t like John’s calling my girlfriend day after day.

That I was invited here is a great honor.

Being invited here is a great honor.

That flying bird is a black-faced spoonbill. (That bird is flying.)

That flying jacket looks smart on you. (That’s a jacket for flying.)

### 第六章 分词

现在分词与形容词的关系

That black dog doesn’t bite.

A barking dog doesn’t bite.

The dog is black.

The dog is barking.

过去分词与形容词的关系

Clean water is safe to drink.

Boiled water is safe to drink.

The water is clean.

The water is boiled.

带有完成暗示而非被动态的过去分词

I can’t find my wallet. It’s gone.

The leaves are all fallen, now that winter is here.

I’m done. It’s all yours.

现在分词与过去分词的区分：

两种分词都是形容词，差别在于现在分词有“进行”的暗示，过去分词有“被动”、“ 完成”的暗示，大致依此区分就不会错，以下是两种需要注意的情况。

一、表示“感觉”的分词。像disappoint、satisfy、surprise、amaze、astonish、scare、terrify、please、tire、exhaust等

He is disappointed at his scores.

His scores are disappointing.

His scores disappoint him.

二、词根词首分析

Water consists of hydrogen and oxygen.

Water is composed of hydrogen and oxygen.

现在分词与过去分词混合的形态

I have no comment to make while the case is being investigated by police.

形容词从句简化的结果

1. Ven

Toys made in Taiwan are much better now

Toys which are made in Taiwan are much better now.

1. Ving

Children living in orphanages make a lot of friends.

Children who are living in orphanages make a lot of friends.

1. being Ven

The vase being auctioned now is a Ming China.

The vase which is being auctioned now is a Ming China.

副词从句简化的结果

1. Ven

Wounded in war, the soldier was sent home.

After/Because he was wounded in war

1. Ving

The pigeon, after flying 200 miles, was caught up in a net.

after it flew 200 miles

1. having Ven

Having finished the day’s work, the secretary went home.

She had finished the day’s work.

### 第七章 形容词

Attributive adjectives:

Three yellow roses

A new camera

My best friend

Dirty water

Someone else will have to do it.

I don’t know anybody else.

John and his brother alike are unreliable.

Money alone cannot solve our problem.

名词专用为形容词：

a government store

my pencil sharpener

a cigarette box

movie theaters

复合词形容词：

a turn-of-the-century publication

an eye-opening experience

a five-year-old child

a 100-watt light bulb

形容词的顺序：

three big red apples

The murderer left behind a bloody old black Italian leather glove.

He’s wearing a handsome old brown U.S. Air Force leather flying jacket.

John is sick today and couldn’t come to work. (predicative)

John is a sick man. (attributive)

补语位置的形容词：

This lake is deep.

She makes everyone happy.

Chinese culture is 5000 years old.

I heard her playing the violin.

The fish is still alive.

The balloon stays afloat.

They found the professor alone.

Coffee keeps him awake.

形容词的比较级：

Unit 3 is shorter than Unit 4.

Unit 3 is less difficult than Unit 4.

Unit 3 is as boring as Unit 4.

定冠词：

Yangmingshan is crowded.

Yangmingshan is most crowded in March.

Yangmingshan is a crowded scenic spot.

Yangmingshan is the most crowded of Taibei’s scenic spots.

John is the shorter of the twins.

My car is bigger than yours.

Cars made in Taiwan are better than those made in Korea.

比较级的倒装：

A chimp has as much I.Q. as a child of five or six does.

A chimp has as much I.Q. as does a child of five or six.

### 第八章 副词

Vegetables, especially spinach, are good for you.

The child giggled happily under the caress of its mother.

He kept quiet resolutely. He resolutely kept quiet.

He kissed the girl tenderly.

He passionately kissed the girl living next door.

He showed us the document reluctantly.

I willingly offer you my help.

They elected him chairman unanimously.

I happily pronounce you man and wife.

I heard about the accident yesterday.

Only I heard about the accident yesterday. (No one else did.)

I only heard about the accident yesterday. (I didn’t see it.)

I heard about only the accident yesterday. (I didn’t hear anything else.)

I heard about the accident only yesterday. (I didn’t hear about it earlier)

加强语气的副词：

He is very much his father’s son.

You’re utterly insane!

I badly need a drink.

程度副词：

The project is almost finished.

You can buy practically anything at a mall.

I can hardly hear you.

The promotion was moderately successful.

I know your father rather well.

Vivien Leigh is brilliant. Clark Gable, however, is lousy.

Therefore, the film is less than perfect.

It is still a good movie; besides, good romances are rare these days.

分离副词：

Scientifically, the experiment was a success.

Scientifically speaking, the experiment was a success.

If we are speaking scientifically, the experiment was a success.

You’re not answering my questions honestly.

Honestly, what are you going to do about it?

### 第九章 语气

叙述事实语气（Indicative）、条件语气（Conditional）、假设语气（Subjunctive）、祈使语气（Imperative）

I will go to the U.S. next year to study for an MBA degree.

The weatherman says sunrise tomorrow is at 5:32.

The movie starts in 5 minutes.

I’ll be ready when he comes.

If you are late again, you’ll be fired.

You are right.

You may be right.

The doctor thinks it can be AIDS.

It could be anything – AIDS or a common cold.

It may rain any minute now.

It may have rained a little last night.

If I were you, I wouldn’t do it.

If I had known earlier, I might have done something.

If an asteroid should hit the earth, man could die out.

If I were to take the bribe, I could never look at other people in the eye again.

If I should take the money, could you guarantee secrecy?

If I had studied harder in school, I could qualify for the job now.

I could have contributed to the fund drive then, only that I didn’t have any money with me.

It’s time you kids were in bed.

If only I had more time!

I wish I had more time!

The court demands that the witness leave the courtroom.

There is a strong expectation among the public that someone take responsibility for the disaster.

It is necessary that…

I insist that…

### 第十章 系系词

Cherries are in season now.

Eggs are sold by the dozen.

The box is full of chocolates.

He’ll return tomorrow at the least.

Let’s meet at the railway station.

Then we can go over the project on our way to Gaoxiong.

We may go walking through the windy park, or drive along the beach.

Several boats can be seen on the lake.

It’s cool in the railway station because they have air-condition there.

The earthquake struck at 5:27 A.M.

Typhoons seldom come in winter.

There’ll be a concert on New Year’s Day.

He’s on his way to Taizhong.

Step aside! You are in my way.

We’ll arrive at Honolulu in 5 minutes, where we’ll refuel before flying on to San Francisco.

The home-coming hero arrived in town and was greeted by the crowd gathered along Main Street.

These shoes were made from rubber tires.

Taizhong lies between Taibei and Tainan.

Among the major cities in Taiwan, Taizhong is the cleanest.

Taibei lies between Taoyuan, Yilan and Jilong.

I forgot my keys. Please get them at my desk and throw them in me.

The kids are throwing rocks at the poor dog.

The circus will be here four months, from May to September.

The circus will be here four months, from May through September.

Mt.Everest soars above all other peaks in the Alps.

The little child couldn’t keep the umbrella over his head and soon got wet.

The submarine is below the surface now.

Watch out! There’s a dog under your car.

### 第十一章 主语动词一致性

Your brother John has come to see you.

Your brother and John have come to see you.

The senator and delegate wants to make an announcement.

The senator and the delegate want to make an announcement.

Every man and every woman has to do something for the country.

All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.

A cup and saucer is placed on the table.

A cup and a dish are placed on the table.

A brown and white dog is at your doorsteps.

A brown and a white dog are fighting over a bone.

Bread and butter is not very tasty but very filling.

Bread and butter have both risen in price.

Oil and water do not mix.

You want to borrow money? But I, as well as you, am broken.

I am broken as well as you are.

I, no less than you, am responsible.

I am no less responsible than you are.

Everyone but a few complete idiots was able to see that.

The eggs, not the hen, were stolen.

Non only you but also I was at fault.

Either my father alone or both my parents are coming.

Neither he nor his friends were there at that time.

Does he or his friends want to go?

Everybody is to report here tomorrow.

Every student has several chapters to report on.

Each has to make a five-minute speech.

You have to make a five-minute speech each.

Each of you is responsible for half of the job.

I don’t like trust people who talk too much.

He has three options, which look equally attractive.

He has three options, which is a good thing.

It was the Johnson boys who were here last night.

He makes eighty thousand dollars a year, which is a lot of money.

Ten seconds is quite a record for the 100-meter dash.

Mrs.Lindsey, together with her sons, is on a European tour.

The use of computers in business is now almost inevitable.

There is a list of things to buy in the handbag.

All of these are Lishan pears.

All of the money has been spent.

All but one of the pears are ripe.

A lot of the pears are damaged.

A lot of time has been wasted.

Half of the pears still look good.

Half of this pear is rotten.

Some of the cost is in transportation.

None of the pears is(are) really good to eat.

The number of people in the demonstration is five thousand.

A number of people have brought eggs to throw.

A pair of pants is hanging on the wall.

These pants are very fancy.

Staff, faculty, family, police, committee, crew,

The committee is(are) studying the proposal.

The committee is five years old.

The committee are mostly Republican politicians.

Mathematics is my forte.

Mumps primarily attacks children.

Statistics was born in the gambling house.

The statistics are not all accurate.

## 第二篇 中级句型 – 复句合句 Complex Sentences Compound Sentences

### 第十二章 名词从句

Girls like dolls, but boys like robots.

I know something. I am right.

I know that I am right.

My father is a man. He always keeps his word.

My father is a man who always keeps his word.

He works hard. He’s in need of money.

He works hard because he’s in need of money.

Something is strange. He didn’t show up on time.

That he didn’t show up on time is strange.

It is strange that he didn’t show up on time.

The defendant said something. He didn’t do it.

The defendant said that he didn’t do it. (that 可以省略)

That he didn’t show up is strange. (that 不能省略)

I find something strange.

He didn’t show up on time.

I find it strange that he didn’t show up on time.

The car is ruined. The important thing is that we’re all right. (that可以省略)

同位语

The story that he once killed a man might just be true.

I am afraid that I can’t help you.

I am afraid of that thing. I can’t help you.

You’d better take care that nothing goes wrong.

You’d better take care of that thing. Nothing goes wrong.

名词从句的放大

This is your last offer, I suppose?

I suppose that this is your last offer?

The earthquake was a 6.9, said Dr.Chang, Director of the Yangmingshan Geological Observatory.

Dr.Chang, Director of the Yangmingshan Geological Observatory, said that the earthquake was a 6.9.

疑问句改装的名词从句：

I know the question. Who are you?

I know who you are.

The question is anybody’s guess. When will the bomb go off?

When the bomb will go off is anybody’s guess.

Whether 和 if

I can’t tell which. Either he’s telling the truth or he’s not.

I can’t tell whether he’s telling the truth or not.

I can’t tell if he’s telling the truth or not.

Either the stock market will improve or it will not.

(The question) which is impossible to say now.

Whether the stock market will improve or not is impossible to say now. (不能用if)

Either the tumor is malignant or it is not.

The treatment will be decided by (the question) which.

The treatment will be decided by whether the tumor is malignant or not. (不能用if)

### 第十三章 副词从句

Because he needs the money, he works hard. (副词从句)

He needs the money, and he works hard. (对等从句)

The witness said that he saw the whole thing. (名词从句)

The witness said this, though he didn’t really see it.

时间、地方

He became more frugal after he got married.

I’ll be waiting for you until you’re married.

It was all over when I got there.

A small town grew where three roads met.

条件

If he calls, I’ll say you’re sleeping.

He won’t have it his way, as long as I’m here.

Suppose you were ill, where would you go? (Supposing that you were ill)

原因、结果

As there isn’t much time left, we might as well call it a day.

There’s nothing to worry about, now that Father is back.

He looked so sincere that no one doubted his story.

The mother locked the door from the outside, so that the kids couldn’t get out when they saw fire.

目的

The mother locked away the drugs so that the kids wouldn’t swallow any by mistake.

I’ve typed out the main points in boldface, in order that you won’t miss them.

I’ve underlined the key points, lest you miss them.

You’d better bring more money, in case you should need it.

让步

Although you may object, I must give it a try.

While the disease is not fatal, it can be very dangerous.

Whether(=No matter) you agree or not, I want to give it a try.

Whoever(=No matter who) calls, I won’t answer.

Whichever(=No matter which) way you go, I’ll follow.

However(=No matter how) cold it is, he’s always wearing a shirt only.

Wherever(=No matter where) he is, I’ll get him!

Whenever(=No matter when) you likes, you can call me.

限制

As far as money is concerned, you needn’t worry.

Picasso was a revolutionary in that he broke all traditions. (in the sense that)

方法、状态

He played the piano as Horowitz would have.

He writes as if he is left handed.

He writes as if he were left handed.

He writes as if he was left handed.

### 第十四章 关系从句

For boyfriend I’m looking for a man. He is tall, rich, and well-educated.

For boyfriend I’m looking for a man who is tall, rich and well-educated.

I know that I am right.

I know this because I have proof.

I don’t trust people who talk too much.

The man is my uncle. You saw him just now.

The man whom you saw just now is my uncle. (whom可以省略)

The man is my uncle. He was here just now.

The man who was here just now is my uncle. (who不能省略)

He is not the man (who) he used to be.

That 具有指示作用

Man is an animal that is capable of reason.

Meteorology is a science that deals with the behavior of the atmosphere.

Money is the only thing that interests him.

He’s the best man that I can recommend.

Spaceman Armstrong was the first man that set foot on the moon.

不能用that

For boyfriend, I’m considering your brother John, who is tall, rich, etc.

I like books, whatever the subject, that have illustrations.

I like TIME Classic Words, which many people like, too.

先行词的省略

I have the thing. You need it.

I have the thing you need.

I have what you need.

I’ll shoot any person. He moves.

I’ll shoot any person that moves.

I’ll shoot whoever moves.

You can take any car. You like it.

You can take any car that you like. (that 可以省略)

You can take whichever (car) you like.

There are two apples in the basket. The basket is lying on the table.

There are two apples in the basket which is lying on the table.

You can find two apples in the basket. I bought the apples.

In the basket you can find two apples which I bought.

A plague broke out. It lasted 20 years.

A plague broke out which lasted 20 years.

The rain came at a time. The farmers needed it most then.

The rain came at a time when the farmers needed it most.

The rain came when the farmers needed it most.

The rain came at a time the farmers needed it most.

I need some time. I can be with my daughter then.

I need some time (when) I can be with my daughter.

I know the time. He will arrive then.

I know the time (when) he will arrive

I know when he will arrive.

He said (that) he would call.

He asked how much it was.

Will the stock go up? Either the stock will go up or it will not.

No one knows whether the stock will go up (or not)

The car stopped at a place. Three roads met there.

The car stopped (at a place) (where) three roads met.

The Johnsons have a place (where) they can get away from other people.

Please tell me where you were last night.

Can you show me the way? You pulled off that trick in that way (=so)

Can you show me the way (how) you pulled off that trick?

Can you show me how you pulled of that trick? How did you pull of that trick?

I’ve forgotten the reason. I called for a reason.

I’ve forgotten the reason (why) I called.

I’ve forgotten why I called. Why did I call?

Shakespeare was born in 1564. Queen Elizabeth I was on the throne then.

Shakespeare was born in 1564, when Queen Elizabeth I was on the throne.

The best museum in Taiwan is the Palace Museum. You can see our national treasures there.

The best museum in Taiwan is the Palace Museum, where you can see our national treasures.

Whenever (=No matter when) he gets upset, he turns on the radio.

Whoever (=No matter who) stole the money, it can’t be John.

I’ll fire whoever (=anyone that) stole the money.

Whatever (=No matter what) he may say, I won’t change my mind.

Whatever (=Anything that) he may say won’t be true.

Whichever (=No matter which) way you go, I’ll follow.

Whichever way (=Any way that) you go is fine with me.