# 句子成份

动名词作定语，主语，宾语，同位，状语（表时间，表原因，表目的，……）

The gird **standing there** is Wang Hua.

The boy **sitting behind you** is my brother

His habit, listening to the news on the radio remains unchanged 同位语

After finishing the job, he went home. 表时间

Time permitting, I will drop in on a few of my old friends before I leave 表条件

The children fell, striking his head against the door and cutting it 表结果

过去分词作定语，主语，宾语，同位，状语（表时间，表原因，表目的，……）

Those **elected as committee members** will attend the meeting

Heated, water changes into steam 表时间

Taken in time, the medicine will be quite effective 表条件

The old man entered, accompanied by his daughter

不定式作主语，

To see is to believe

形容词作状语

The poor boy went to school, cold and hungry

宾语从句都要用陈述句语序，包括从句是疑问句

I am not interested in **whether you are a singer**

I don’t know **whether to buy it**

Do you know who the man is?

宾语从句的否定转移：主句使用表示感知的及物动词如believe, think, expect, suppose

We don’t believe that you can manage it 我们相信你没法完成

定语从句，同位语从句

The girl **whom you are looking for** is in the shop

The time **when we got together** finally came我们在一起的时刻终于到来了

Great changes have taken place in the city where I was born

His mother, who loves him very much, is strict with him

We are talking about the question whether she should be punished

There be作主语，宾语用there to be, there being

There being a shop here is a great advantage 这儿有个商店，真是方便极了

It is impossible for there to be any more不可能再有了

You can imagine there being a hot discussion about this matter at the meeting

There he comes 人作主语，部分倒装

There comes the bus

There comes a knock at the door 有人敲门

Bang opened the door

Though/although … yet/still

Although she was poor, yet she wanted to buy that dress

Because = for

He looked down, because/for he failed in the exam

I stay at home, for the weather is cold

平衡结构：主语较长，常将状语置于句首，句子用完全倒装语序

**On the ground are** some dirty clothes, which are to be washed this afternoon

Here is the money you father left to you

**Inside the room are** many books of his father

**On the wall is** a blackboard on which were written some words, “there waits for no man”

No until I began to work did I realize how much time I had wasted

可以互换：till and until, 在强调句型中多用until

No matter who = whoever, whatever, wherever, whenever, however, whichever 不论

No matter what the matter may be, we should do our best

Whatever happened, he would not mind

Whatever you do is impractical

# 时态

过去进行时：表示过去某个时间正在发生的动作

过去完成时：表示过去某个时间之前已经完成的动作

将来进行时：表示将来某个时间正在发生的动作，或按计划一定会发生的事情

将来完成时：表示将来某个时间之前已经完成的动作

We **were having dinner** when they came

When he got there, the train **had already left**

By the end of last year I **had finished** the project

This time next day they **will be sitting** in the cinema

**Will you be having** the meeting this time tomorrow afternoon?

By this time tomorrow you **will have arrived** in Shanghai

# 虚拟语气

与现在事实相反, 与将来事实相反，与过去事实相反

If I were you, I should not do such a thing

If it were Sunday tomorrow, my sister would go shopping with her classmates

If I had known your telephone number yesterday, I would have telephoned you

省略了if的虚拟条件句，用倒装句表达

**Had they not given** us such a constructive suggestion, we could not have done it so successfully 如果……

**Had you worked** harder at collage, you would have got a better job如果……

介词

On 把地方、地点、位置当做一个平面

On a bus on a train on a plane on a ship

By 在……旁

A path by the river 沿河道路

~wards 表方向

To -> towards

West -> westward

Back -> backwards 向后

We are moving toward the light

This is a big towards the project’s completion

形容词

The+形容词 表示抽象的事物，一类人或事物

We should try our best to find the good, the beautiful and the true.

The young are usually very active.

The sick are taken good care of in the hospital

All the + 比较级 / So much the + 比较级 因此而更加……

His dishonesty hurt her **all the more** 他的谎言伤她更深了

None the + 比较级 困此而更没……

He lost his left leg in the war, but things got **none the worse** for it

他在战争中失去了左腿，但情况并没有因此而更糟

Not … any more than / No more … than 和……同样都不

She doesn’t like drinking tea more than I do .

I know no more literature than I know music

No more than 只不过

Not more than 不多于

He has **no more than** $100 他只有100美元

I guesses it was **not more than** 5 kilograms 它顶多有10斤

否定结构 + 比较级 表示“最……不过”

I can think of nothing better 我想这是再好不过了

I can’t love you more 我最爱你不过了

Working can give you no greater enjoyment 工作能给你无上的乐趣

Most + 形容词 =very

It is a most glorious task

数词

Hundreds and hundreds of times

Thousands upon thousands people

The earth is **49 times the size** of the moon

The grain output is **8 percent higher** this year than last year

The production of goods has been **increased by four times** this year

1/3 one third (或者读 one over three)

1.25 one point two five

2+2=4 two plus two equals four

10-3=7 ten minus three is seven

9\*6=54 nine multiplied by six is fifty-four

20/4 two divided by four is five

3:2 the ratio of three to two

A pair of glasses/scissors/spectacles/trousers/pants

An article of clothes

A piece of newspaper/news

A basket of fruit

A cup of coffee

A packet of sweets

An army of elephants

A batch of dogs 一群狗

A head of garlic 一头蒜

A beam of light

A drop of water

A cube of sugar

A cone of icecream

A bar of chocolate

A cake of soap 一块肥皂

A burst of laughter

A glimmer of hope

A gust of wind

A train of thoughts 一连串的想法

A beach of sands 一片沙滩

A cloud of planes

A large circle of friends

A hand of bananas

A string of cars

A flood of words 滔滔不绝的话题

A portion of fresh fruit is good for you 一份新鲜的水果

A series of expensive goods has been sold out in the shop

Ordinary 一般的 ordinary-looking 长相一般的

learned 博学的 open-minded absent-minded

Naughty 淘气的 muddy满是稀泥的

Frightening 吓人的 rewarding 值得做的

Deaf-mute 又聋又哑的

Water-resistant 防水的 duty-free免责的

Unscrupulous 肆无忌惮的 credulous 轻信的

Almighty全能的 omnipresent 无所不在的

Make up one’s mind下定决心

Go to school 去上学 Go to the school 去学校

Go to hospital 去医院看病 Go to the hospital 去医院

Over the weekend 整个周末

Across the country 全国

**From what I hear**, he is a good swimmer

This is the book **from which** I got the story

From my home to office is a 20 minutes’walk

**To a great extent,** it is not fair

Existing schemes are far from perfect目前的方案仍有许多缺陷

He has never been overseas 他从未出过国

He used to drink a lot 他过去常喝很多酒

I get used to getting up early 我习惯早起

She seemed annoyed by his words

The house appears deserted这房子好像没人居住了

Cross the road very carefully, look both ways, or you might be knocked down

He lacked self-confidence

Do you get me? 你明白我的意思吗？

If I were in you shoes, I would accept the terms 如果我处在你的位置，我就会接受这些条件

If only I were ten years younger 要是

We could not have done the work well without their help

All this would have been impossible ten years ago

My advice is that you should practice English as often as possible

You speak as if you had really been there

My boyfriend explained again and again in case I misunderstand him

We elected him the monitor 我们选他当班长

She really drove me mad

Must I finish my work on time?

What a lovely view!

How clever the boy is

You take that seat and I will take this one

Let bygones be bygones

The idea came to his mind that he had put his key in the drawer

As is known to all, China is a developing country

As you know

You can use my bike **on condition that** you return it by Friday 倘若

Suppose the news is true, what then? 假定这消息是真的，那又怎样？

He offered to give me a lift home 他提出要我搭便车回家

He remarked what a lovely day it was.

Strange to say, he hasn’t got my letter up to now说来也奇怪

Luckily for you, I happen to have the key 你运气很好，我正好带了钥匙

In a way 在某种程度上

In a sense 在某种意义上

In conclusion

To my surprise

As a rule 通常

All in all总的来说

Considering his age, he did very well.

Talking of singing, will you go to the concert with me tonight?

He was -to me at least, if not to you – a figure that was worth having pity on.

至少我觉得如此，即使你不这样认为，他是一个值得同情的人

Many a student is doing exercise很多学生都在锻炼

There is no use waiting any longer再等下去是没有用的

There is no point in doing so 这样做是没有意义的

What the hell are you doing there?

Only in this way, can we finish this job