笨办法学员振荡3

Learn English the Hard Way



Lesson 9 Flying cats

Cats never fail to fascinate human beings. They can be friendly and affectionate towards humans, but they lead mysterious lives of their own as well. They never become submissive like dogs and horses. As a result, humans have learned to respect feline independence. Most cats remain suspicious of humans all their lives. One of the things that fascinates us most about cats is the popular belief that they have nine lives. Apparently, there is a good deal of truth in this idea. A cat's ability to survive falls is based on fact.

Recently the New York Animal Medical Center made a study of 132 cats over a period of five months. All these cats had one experience in common: they had fallen off high buildings, yet only eight of them died from shock or injuries. Of course, New York is the ideal place for such an interesting study, because there is no shortage of tall buildings. There are plenty of high-rise windowsills to fall from! One cat, Sabrina, fell 32 storeys, yet only suffered from a broken tooth. 'Cats behave like well-trained paratroopers.' a doctor said. It seems that the further cats fall, the less they are likely to injure themselves. In a long drop, they reach speeds of 60 miles an hour and more. At high speeds, falling cats have time to relax. They stretch out their legs like flying squirrels. This increases their air-resistance and reduces the shock of impact when they hit the ground.

Cats never fail to fascinate human beings. They can be friendly and affectionate towards humans but they lead mysterious lives of their own as well. They never become submissive like dogs and horses.

同源宾语:

- > 画个画儿。
- > He *laughed* a scornful *laugh*.
- > She *danced* a beautiful *dance*.
- > I *smiled* a gentle *smile*.
- He has said his say.
- We live a happy life.
- He died a natural death.
- > She breathed her last breath.

As a result, humans have learned to respect feline independence.

对比: (结果是人们已经学会尊重猫的独立性)

- > As a result, humans have learned to respect feline independence.
- > As a result, humans have acquired the ability to respect the independence of cats.
- > Consequently, humanity has gained an understanding of the autonomy of cats.
- > Thus, people have come to appreciate the independence of cats.
- > Henceforth, humans have embraced the concept of honoring the autonomy of cats.
- > Accordingly, mankind has adopted a reverence for the independence of cats.

Most cats remain suspicious of humans all their lives.

自带状语属性的名词短语(时间/距离/频度/...):

- > One cat, Sabrina, fell *32 storeys*, yet only suffered from a broken tooth.
- > I met Michael that day.
- I brush my teeth three times a day.
- > We drove *over a hundredd miles* before finding a gas station.

One of the things that fascinates us most about cats is the popular belief that they have nine lives. Apparently, there is a good deal of truth in this idea. A cat's ability to survive falls is based on fact.

survive的用法:

- Few animals survived in the forest fire.
- Few animals survived the forest fire.
- Most comedies can't survive the scrutiny of Chunwan.
- Love survives time.
- Love doesn't survive fortune.
- He survived his son.
- He survived his son by five years.

Recently the New York Animal Medical Center made a study of 132 cats over a period of five months. All these cats had one experience in common: they had fallen off high buildings, yet only eight of them died from shock or injuries. Of course, New York is the ideal place for such an interesting study, because there is no shortage of tall buildings. There are plenty of high-rise windowsills to fall from! One cat, Sabrina, fell 32 storeys, yet only suffered from a broken tooth. 'Cats behave like well-trained paratroopers.' a doctor said. It seems that the further cats fall, the less they are likely to injure themselves. In a long drop, they reach speeds of 60 miles an hour and more. At high speeds, falling cats have time to relax. They stretch out their legs like flying squirrels. This increases their air-resistance and reduces the shock of impact when they hit the ground.

The further cats fall, the less they are likely to injure themselves.

【the... 结构详解】:

- > The more you practice, the better your skills become.
- > If you practice more, your skills will become better.
- [The 1] more you practice, [the 2] better your skills become.
- 【the ①】是关系副词,表示 to what extent, by how much 的意思,用来引导*比较状语从句*; 【the ②】是指示副词,表示 to that extent, by so much的意思, 【the ①】和 【the ②】互相呼应,借此达成紧密的相互关联。在上面这个句子中,【the ①】所在的分句是从句,【the ②】所在的分句是主句。
- \succ The more you practice, the better your skills become. 【从句在前 $\sqrt{\sqrt{1}}$ 】
- \succ The better your skills become, the more you practice. 【从句在后 \checkmark 】

【the... the... 结构】的省略: ① be 动词

- > The hotter the weather (is), the higher my electricity bill (is).
- > The hotter the weather (is), the higher my electricity bill 【不填】.
- > The hotter the weather【不填】, the higher my electricity bill【不填】.

如果主语部分过长,可以把主语和be动词提前,例如这个句子:

> The more you ask from your boss, the lower the chance of your getting what you want [is].

从句部分的主语【the chance of your getting what you want】太长了,出于对 endweight 原则的尊重,改为如下两个更佳的版本,这两个版本都是对的:

- > The more you ask from your boss, the lower (is) the chance of your getting what you want.
- > The more you ask from your boss, the lower【不填】the chance of your getting what you want.

【the... the... 结构】的省略:② be动词之外的其他系动词

- \succ The smaller the room [is] , the faster the air [becomes] bad. $\sqrt{}$
- \succ The smaller the room $\{ ar{\Lambda} \downarrow \}$, the faster the air $\{ ar{\Lambda} \downarrow \}$
- ➤ The smaller the room【不填】, the faster the air【不填】bad. ×

主句的谓语动词【is】可以省略,但从句的谓语动词【becomes】不能省略。

【the... the... 结构】的省略: ③ 其他动词

The more you [love] me, the more I [love] you.

谓语动词不能省略。

【the... the... 结构】的省略: ③ 其他动词

- \succ The smaller the room (is), the faster the air (becomes) bad. $\sqrt{}$
- ightarrow The smaller the room【不填】, the faster the air【becomes】bad. $\sqrt{}$
- ➤ The smaller the room【不填】, the faster the air【不填】bad. ×

主句的谓语动词【is】可以省略,但从句的谓语动词【becomes】不能省略。

【the... the... 结构】的省略: ④ 谓语动词之外成分的省略

- The bigger, the better.
 = The bigger (it is), the better (it will be).
- > The more learned, the more modest. = The more learned (a man is), the more modest (he is).
- More haste, less speed.
 = [The] more haste [there is], [the] less speed [there will be]

最后需要注意的是,如果需要对【the... the...】的主句部分进行否定,必须使用否定转移,因为 【the... the...】的结构决定了不使用 否定转移的话,【the... the...】结构就无法保持了。

- ▶ The more you ask for, the less you get. (more 对应反义词 less, 这也是一种否定转移)
- > The more you ask, the more likely it is that you're 【unable】 to do this job. (使用 unable 来进行否定转移)