

笨办法学新概念3

Learn English the Hard Way



Lesson 2 Thirteen equals one

Larry想做技术大佬

Lesson 2 Thirteen Equals one

Our vicar is always raising money for one cause or another, but he has never managed to get enough money to have the church clock repaired. The big clock which used to strike the hours day and night was damaged many years ago and has been silent ever since.

One night, however, our vicar woke up with a start: the clock was striking the hours! Looking at his watch, he saw that it was one o'clock, but the bell struck thirteen times before it stopped. Armed with a torch, the vicar went up into the clock tower to see what was going on. In the torchlight, he caught sight of a figure whom he immediately recognized as Bill Wilkins, our local grocer.

'Whatever are you doing up here Bill?' asked the vicar in surprise.

'I'm trying to repair the bell,' answered Bill. 'I've been coming up here night after night for weeks now. You see, I was hoping to give you a surprise.'

'You certainly did give me a surprise!' said the vicar. 'You've probably woken up everyone in the village as well. Still, I'm glad the bell is working again.'

'That's the trouble, vicar,' answered Bill. 'It's working all right, but I'm afraid that at one o'clock it will strike thirteen times and there's nothing I can do about it.'

'We'll get used to that, Bill,' said the vicar. 'Thirteen is not as good as one, but it's better than nothing. Now let's go downstairs and have a cup of tea.'

Lesson 2 Thirteen Equals one

Our **vicar** **is** **always** **raising** **money** for one cause or another, but **he** **has** **never** **managed** **to get enough money** to have the church clock repaired. [SVO + SVO]

have + [sth/sb] + 【宾补: do/doing/done】 :

- Larry had me **do this job**.
- We are so glad to have Larry **spend the day with us**.
- Larry had us **laughing**.
- *Learn English the Hard Way* had me **longing for my school days**.
- Larry had his car **washed**.
- Larry had his car **stolen**.
- ...

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Our **vicar** **is** **always** **raising** **money** for one cause or another, but **he** **has** **never** **managed** **to get enough money** to have the church clock repaired. 【SVO + SVO】

have + 【sth/sb】 + 【宾补: do/doing/done】

◆ 人作为主语 + 动词不定式作为宾补:

➤ Larry had me **do this job**. 【表示命令或指使他人做某事】

➤ We are so glad to have Larry **spend the day with us**. 【非主观意愿情况下发生的与自己有关的事】

◆ 人作为主语 + 现在分词作为宾补:

➤ Larry had us **laughing**. 【主动造成某种局面】

◆ 人作为主语 + 过去分词作为宾补:

➤ Larry had his car **washed**. 【有意让他人对某物施加某种行为】

➤ Larry had his car **stolen**. 【无意间遭受了某种损失】

◆ 事物作为主语 + 现在分词作为宾补:

➤ *Learn English the Hard Way* had me **longing for my school days**. 【某事物造成了某种局面】

◆ 事物作为主语 + 过去分词作为宾补:

➤ *Learn English the Hard Way* had its name **known by all Biu-s**. 【无意间遇到某种有利情况】

Lesson 2 Thirteen Equals one

The big clock which used to strike the hours day and night was damaged many years ago and has been silent ever since. [SV + SVP]

damaged, 是分词? 还是形容词?

- This clock is **damaged**.
- This clock is a **damaged** one.
- This clock was **damaged**.
- This clock **was damaged** on December 21, 2023.
- This clock has been **damaged** (ever since).

- This job is **done**.
- This job **was done** on December 21, 2023.

现在完成时中【since】的用法

① 【since】既是介词，又是连词

- I haven't seen him *since* yesterday.
- I haven't seen him *since* we ran into each other in Paris last year.

② 与现在完成时搭配使用的【since】，应该后接时间点；如果后接动词一般过去时所表示的时间段，则容易产生歧义；如果后接动词的现在完成时所表示的时间段，则没有歧义。

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| • I haven't seen him <i>since</i> <u>yesterday</u> . | (✓) 【since】+ 时间点 |
| • I haven't seen him <i>since</i> <u>we ran into each other in Paris</u> . | (✓) 【since】+ 时间点 |
| ----- | |
| • He hasn't written to me <i>since</i> <u>he lived in Beijing</u> . | (?) 【since】+ 一般过去时的时间段 |
| • He has taken extra care of me <i>since</i> <u>I was ill</u> . | (?) 【since】+ 一般过去时的时间段 |
| ----- | |
| • He hasn't written to me <i>since</i> <u>he has lived in Beijing</u> . | (✓) 【since】+ 现在完成时的时间点 |
| • He has taken extra care of me <i>since</i> <u>I've been ill</u> . | (✓) 【since】+ 现在完成时的时间点 |

③ It is 时间名词 + 【since】

- It is a long time *since* we met last. (✓ ✓ ✓)
- It's been a long time *since* we met last. (✓ / ?)

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- This job is **done**.
- This job **was done** on December 21, 2023.

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One night, however, our vicar woke up with a start: the clock was striking the hours!

【SV】

英语中冒号的用法

◆ 后接单词或者短语：

- Three names often appear in Larry's English courses: Michael, Sally, and Jimmy.
- I live for just one thing: to eat.

◆ 后接独立分句：

- Larry noticed he was gaining fame: many people began sending him private messages, some of which were not so friendly.

◆ 错误用法示例：

- I love Sally for one simple reason: Her looks.
- I love Sally: she doesn't love me.

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Looking at his watch, he saw that it was one o'clock, but the bell struck thirteen times before it stopped. [SVO + SVO]

◆ 状语、定语、以及补语的认定问题

- Looking at his watch, he saw that it was one o'clock.
- As/when he was looking at his watch, he was that it was one's clock.
- Pumas are large, cat-like animals found in America.
- Pumas are large, cat-like animals which are found in America.
- I found Michael a little dumb.
- I found that Michael was a little dumb.

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Armed with a torch, the vicar went up into the clock tower to see what was going on.

【SV】

◆ 状语位置的灵活性

- Armed with a torch, the vicar went up into the clock tower to see what was going on.
- To see what was going on, armed with a torch, the vicar went up into the clock tower.
- Armed with a torch, the vicar, to see what was going on, went up into the clock tower.

◆ 语序对语法成分以及语义的影响

- The vicar, armed with a torch, to see what was going on, went up into the clock tower.
- The vicar, when/as/since he was armed with a torch, to see what was going on, went up into the clock tower.
- The vicar, armed with a torch, to see what was going on, went up into the clock tower.
- The vicar, who was armed with a torch, to see what was going on, went up into the clock tower.

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In the torchlight, he caught sight of a figure whom he immediately recognized as Bill Wilkins, our local grocer. 【SVO】

◆ 做语法分析的时候，要还原成陈述句语序

- In the torchlight, he caught sight of a figure whom he immediately recognized as Bill Wilkins, our local grocer.
- He immediately recognized whom(the figure) as Bill Wilkins, our local grocer.

◆ 仿写

- With monitoring headphones, Larry caught a voice which he immediately recognized as 鲸鱼, the best NBA commentator on Bilibili.
- He saw a vague figure stepping into his vision, whom he recognized as Jay Chou the next second.

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'Whatever are you doing up here Bill?' asked the vicar in surprise. 【SVO】

◆ whatever, whichever, wherever, whenever, whoever, however的用法

- **whatever** *pron, det, conj*
- **whichever** *pron, det, conj*
- **wherever** *adv, conj*
- **whenever** *adv, conj*
- **whoever** *pron, conj*
- **however** *adv, conj*

疑问词的词性

who(whom) **n**

whose **adj**

what **n, adj**

which **n, adj**

where **adv**

when **adv**

why **adv**

how **adv**

that **无, n**

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- **whatever** *pron, det, conj*
- **whichever** *pron, det, conj*
- **wherever** *adv, conj*
- **whenever** *adv, conj*
- **whoever** *pron, conj*
- **however** *adv, conj*

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'Whatever are you doing up here Bill?' asked the vicar in surprise. 【SVO】

whatever的用法 *pron, det, conj*

◆ 引导名词性从句【可以与**what**互换，但意思有差别】

- **Whatever** 峰哥 **says** is right.
- Larry's English tutorials are made to upgrade **whatever learning strategies most learners are up to.**
- I'm not interested in **whatever you are doing.**

◆ 引导副词性从句（让步状语从句）【不能与**what**互换】

- **Whatever** 峰哥 **says**, this world remains none the better.
- **Whatever learning strategies most learners are up to**, Larry is there to help.
- **Whatever you are doing**, I'm not interested.
- This world, **whatever 峰哥's words**, remains none the better.

◆ **whatever** 作为单纯的限定词【不能与**what**互换】

- Larry is always there to help for **whatever** reasons.
- For **whatever** purposes, 马林思维 has brought about some lessons for the youth.

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'I'm trying to repair the bell,' answered Bill. 【SVO】

'I've been coming up here night after night for weeks now. You see, I was hoping to give you a surprise.' 【SV + SVOO】

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'You certainly did give me a surprise!' said the vicar. 'You've probably woken up everyone in the village as well. Still, I'm glad the bell is working again.' [SVO]

◆ 强调句【结构强调 / 语法强调】

- It is with Larry's help that I've come so far.
- Never will I give up!
- What is it that you want to get from me?
- I don't know what it is in Larry that makes him so cool.
- ...

◆ 强调句【修辞强调】

- Do come on time.
- What on earth do you want from me?
- What the f**k is going on?
- Larry is nothing if not cool.
- ...

◆ do 强调句

- Do come on time.
- I did finish my homework. It's just that I lost it.
- She does like you.

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'That's the trouble, vicar,' answered Bill. 'It's working all right, but I'm afraid that at one o'clock it will strike thirteen times and there's nothing I can do about it.' [SVO]

'We'll get used to that, Bill,' said the vicar. 'Thirteen is not as good as one, but it's better than nothing. Now let's go downstairs and have a cup of tea.' [SVO]

◆ 系动词 + 【used + to】 + 名词性成分

➤ Get used to it.

➤ I'm not used to speaking Cantonese, though I've been in Guangdong for twenty years.

➤ Anyone with a shred of conscience could not possibly get used to what's happening before their eyes.

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'We'll get used to that, Bill,' said the vicar. "Thirteen is not as good as one, but it's better than nothing. Now let's go downstairs and have a cup of tea.' [SVO]

◆ let's VS let us

- Let us go.
- Let's go.
- Mom, Let us buy a cat.
- Mom, let's buy a cat.