我看到,英文标点对中国学生来说有点不自然,但我认为一些练习就好。如果你们发给我消息或者文挡,我 会检查你们的标点好不好。

英文规则:每句子应该有名词和动词,名词做动词。

句号:

She runs. He walks.

连词:

She runs and he walks.

连词 + 逗号:

She runs, and he walks.

分号:

She runs; he walks.

这些句话都很正确,第一是孩子写的办法,第二和第三都很普遍,最后的句子有点奇怪。

注意: 用英语平均句子包含十七个单词,这样你们可以按照以下的例子。

When studying mathematics, it can be quite hard for foreigners to solve homework without a calculator.

"I think college is basically for fun and to prove that you can do your chores, but they're not for learning" (Elon Musk).

注意:用书面的语言 college 表达更小(人口,面积)的大学,但用美式口语这个词和 university 的意思一样;总的来说,美式口语不用 university 这个词儿。

Independent and Subordinate Clauses

例子:

The Ming dynasty, <u>also known as the Great Ming</u>, is well-known in the West for the construction of the Great Wall of China.

在这个例子,带下划线的部分就是 subordinate clause, 因为其余句子不必这部分存在。

Independent clause:

The Ming dynasty is well-known in the West for the construction of the Great Wall of China.

Independent clause 是最重要的 clause,因为每句话需要 independent clause,实事上 independent clause 就是一句话。

例子:

In the morning, she eats breakfast.

"In the morning"是额外的信息,所以就是 subordinate clause。

Independent clause:

She eats breakfast.

这句话没有 subordinate clause, 因为没有逗号:

She eats breakfast in the morning.

两个逗号

名字一和名字二:

China, one of the biggest countries in the world, has more than a billion people.

正确的句子: China has more than a billion people.

正确的句子: One of the biggest countries in the world has more than a billion people.

Donald Trump, the president of the United States, only sleeps four to five hours a day.

正确的句子: Donald Trump only sleeps four to five hours a day.

正确的句子: The president of the United States only sleeps four to five hours a day.

两个逗号中间是形容词短语,因为形容名词,但是在没有逗号的句子就是名词短语。

名词短语

"I think college is basically for **fun** and <u>to prove that you can do your chores</u>, but they're not for learning" (Elon Musk).

在这句子 fun 就是名词(这样用不是形容词),带下划线的部分是名词短语,因为可以用名词代替。

I think college is basically for 名词 and 名词短语, but......

例子:

I like American sandwiches and sliced cheese, but I do not like fake cheese.

名词/名词短语 + 连词 + 名词/名词短语, ……

注意:

如果连词之前和之后的文字都不是名词或名词短语,那得用分号 - 例子: I do not know who she is nor what she wants; but it is quite clear she has something to say. I have not eaten and have not done my homework; yet I still have school today. 文字(好像句子)+连词 + 文字(好像句子), ……

连词单子: (Acronym: FANBOYS)

For

And

Nor

But

Or

Yet So

连词之前可以用逗号, however 不是连词, 英语只有七个连词。

例子:

They like eating pizza on Saturday nights, **but** they do not like eating pizza on any other day.

They like eating pizza on Saturday nights; **however** they do not like eating pizza on any other day. They like eating pizza on Saturday nights; **however**, they do not like eating pizza on any other day.

不正确的例子:

They like eating pizza on Saturday nights, however they do not like eating pizza on any other day.

单子的 serial comma

英式英文:

Apples, pears, grapes and oranges.

美式英文:

Apples, pears, grapes, and oranges.

都可以用,美国人和英国人都接受这些两种。

复杂的例子,你们准备好了吗?

Although she says she hates fruit, she still likes eating grapes and any type of fruit that is white; however she seldom/seldomly buys fruit because it is very expensive in her country. Seldom 和 seldomly 都可以,seldom 是副词和形容词,seldomly 只是副词。

Fruits, dairy, grains, vegetables and protein, these are all part of a normal diet. Fruits, dairy, grains, vegetables, and protein, these are all part of a normal diet.

I woke up this morning and also cooked breakfast; but I did not make tea. I woke up this morning and also cooked breakfast; however I did not make tea.

"Statements which, although literally true, are nevertheless misleading" (Google Dictionary).