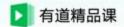






太极语法 ——倒装、分词结构

微博:祁连山老师



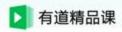
个人简介

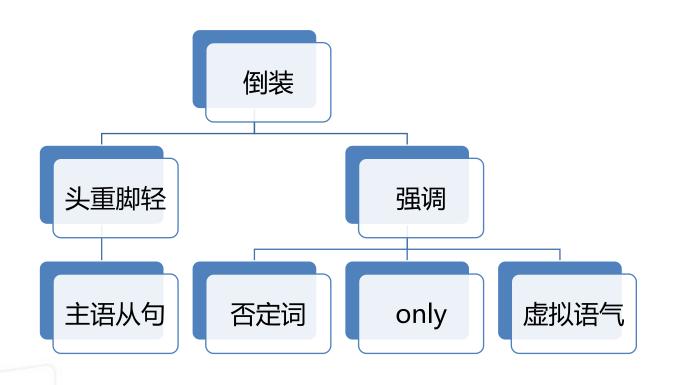


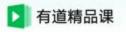
- | 全国著名英语出国考试培训权威
- | 全国首批托福官方认证教师
- | 中国ACT考试培训第一人
- |《雅思无词阅读法》作者
- |《托福无词写做法》作者
- |享誉雅思阅读、托福写作提分王



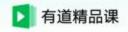
引起倒装的理由



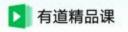




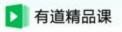
1. It is highly significant that financial assistance is provided to artists and organizations that support their work.



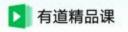
正常语序--→ That financial assistance (帮助) is provided to artists and organizations that support their work is highly significant (重要的).



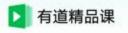
1、给艺术家和支持艺术家工作的组织提供财政帮助是非常重要的。



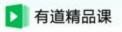
2. Splendid is the architecture of Manhattan, the heart of the city, with its hundred and more skyscrapers.



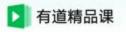
正常语序--→ The architecture (建筑物) of Manhattan (曼哈顿), the heart of the city, with its hundred and more skyscrapers (摩天大厦), is splendid (壮观的).



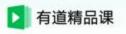
2、作为这座城市的中心,曼哈顿的摩天大厦有百余幢之多,其建筑十分壮观。



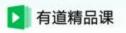
3. Halfway across the room, a small pistol in his hand, stood a man.



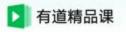
正常语序--→ A man stood halfway across the room, a small pistol (手枪) in his hand.



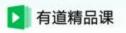
3、一名男子站在屋子中间,手里拿着一支手枪。



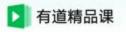
4. They do not seem to like one another very much, neither are they too keen on conventional people.



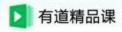
正常语序--→ They do not seem to like one another very much, they are neither too keen (在意的) on conventional (传统的) people.



4、他们看起来不太喜欢彼此。他们也都不怎么喜欢传统的人(普通人)。



5. Only when he has lost his way does he realize that he wasn't careful enough to make sure that he really did understand.

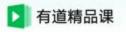


正常语序--→ Only when he has lost his way he does realize (意识到) that he wasn't careful (谨慎的) enough to make sure that he really did understand.



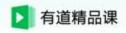
5、只有当他迷了路,他才明白到当时自己不够谨慎,没有确定自己是否真的懂了。

倒装、强调结构



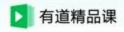
6. Were it left to me to decide whether we should have a government without newspapers or newspapers without government, I should not hesitate a moment to prefer the latter.

倒装、强调结构



- 正常语序--→ ①If it were left to me to decide
- 2 whether we should have a government without newspapers or newspapers without government,
- ③I should not hesitate (犹豫) a moment to prefer (偏好) the latter.

虚拟语气倒装



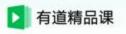
如果这些玩具运到时有损坏, 你可以立刻通知我们。

If the toys should arrive in a damaged condition, you could inform us at once.

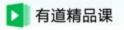
Should the toys arrive in a damaged condition, you could inform us at once.



倒装、强调结构



6、如果由我来决定是有政府无报纸还是有报纸无政府,我会毫不犹豫选择后者。



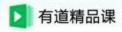
7. Registering for classes, becoming familiar with the buildings on campus, buying books, adding and dropping classes, and paying fees are confusing for everyone.



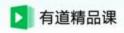
句子主干--→ (五个动名词短语)are confusing for everyone.



7、到班里注册(Registering),熟悉校园内的建筑,买书,选课(adding and dropping classes)还有交费——这些事把每个人都弄糊涂了。



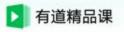
9. Spending all their time working to a rigid curriculum, the passing of examinations by their pupils gradually became the whole object of their working life.



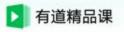
句子主干--→ The passing of examinations became the whole object (目标).



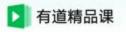
9、他们把自己的全部时间都用于按照苛刻的课程表(rigid curriculum)进行授课,学生能通过考试已经渐渐变成他们自己授课工作的全部目标。



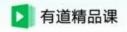
10. Bolenciecwcz was staring at the floor, trying to think, his huge hands rubbing together, his face red.



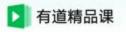
句子主干--→ Bolenciecwcz was staring at (盯着) the floor.



10、伯伦西维茨盯着地面,试图思考,他搓着大大的双手, 脸色通红。



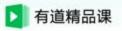
11. The materials used – copper, stainless steel, concrete and glass- give the building a striking beauty.



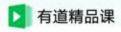
句子主干--→ The materials give the building a striking (夺目的) beauty.



11、被使用的这些建材——铜,不锈钢,水泥和玻璃等——给这个建筑物增添了一种夺目的魅力。



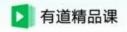
12. Freed from TV, forced to find their activities, they might take a ride together to watch the sunset.



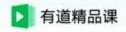
句子主干--→ They might take a ride.



12、如果不看电视又不得不另找些活动,他们可能会一起骑车去观日落。



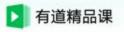
13、Out of our emotional experience (情感经验) with objects and events comes a social feeling of agreement that certain things and actions are "good" and others are "bad".



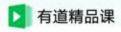
正常语序--→ A social feeling of agreement that certain things and actions are "good" and others are "bad" comes out of our emotional experience (情感经验) with objects and events.



13、从我们对于客观物体和事件的情感经验中产生了一种共同的社会情绪:某些东西和行为是"好的"而其他的是"坏的"。



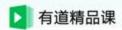
14. He sat in front of them, dressed in a plain, ill-fitting suit, never moving, his dusty face masking his age.



句子主干--→ He sat in front of them.

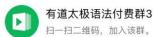


14、他坐在他们前面,穿着一身朴素的(plain)不合身的(ill-fitting)衣服,纹丝不动,满面的风尘(dusty)遮住了(masking)他的实际年龄。



Keep in touch!





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