

语法基础夯实03课堂笔记

视频定位
0:00~05:00

一、什么是并列句

连词连接**两个或以上**的简单句。

简单句 and 简单句.

简单句, 简单句and简单句.

二、常见连词

1. 平行关系: and, not only...but also, both...and
2. 转折关系: but, yet, while, whereas
3. 选择关系: or
4. 递进关系: then
5. 因果关系: for, so

三、并列句的考点分析

(一) 作文

- 1、上下句之间有逻辑关系, 就一定要用**逻辑关系词** (连词、介词或介词短语**on the contrary**、副词**however**)
- 2、连词与**其他逻辑关系词**的区别在于
 - ① 连词前面要么有逗号, 要么无标点符号;
 - ② **其他逻辑关系词**前要么有句号, 要么加连词and.

小测试:

有朋自远方来, 不亦说乎。

There **exist** an ocean of companies coming from the distance, **so** I become delighted.

(如果把so换成as a consequence 有几种改法?)

- ① There exist an ocean of companies coming from the distance. **As a consequence** I become delighted.
- ② There exist an ocean of companies coming from the distance, **and as a consequence** I become delighted.
- ③ There exist an ocean of companies coming from the distance, **as a consequence** I **becoming** delighted.

其他逻辑关系词

1. 平行关系: equally, likewise, similarly, at the same time, in the meanwhile
2. 转折关系: however, nevertheless, conversely, unexpectedly, on the contrary by contrast
3. 选择关系: alternatively
4. 递进关系: besides, furthermore, moreover, in addition, subsequently
5. 因果关系: therefore, thus, as a result/consequence, consequently

小测试:

我没能通过测试, 在雨中哭泣。

I failed to pass the exam, () I shed tears in rain.

A. so B. consequently

分析: 选A, 本句为并列句。B不能衔接并列句, 若是B则可以将本句的逗号改成句号或加上and。

(二) 完形填空

逻辑关系题是完形填空的一种题型。

只需看逻辑关系词前后两句话的意思即可。

NOTE:

大板块

小板块

主语/主语从句

谓语

宾语/宾语从句

表语

连词

同位语

补充知识

红色字体为关键词

视频定位
05:00~21:40

视频定位
21:40~25:50

视频定位
25:50~31:30

例：【2012 英语二】

This was not a volunteer soldier, not someone well paid, ___5___ an average guy.

5. [A]and [B]nor [C]but [D]hence

分析：这不是志愿兵，不是工资高的人，（）一个普通人。

选C带有转折意味，选D带有因果意味。要分析“工资高的人”和“普通人”之间的逻辑。

例：【2003 英语一】

Growing bodies need movement and ___23___ .

23.[A] care [B] nutrition [C] exercise [D] leisure

分析：长身体需要运动和（）。

and引导平行结构（并列），and前后的单词是同义关系。

（三）长难句分析：并列的终极理解

并列词前后，_____类似

意思 — 单词

结构 — 长相

_____, ____ and _____. 先看谁的长相？

A B C

经典例句：★★

【2010-text 4】

These changes gave banks more freedom to use models to value illiquid assets and more flexibility in recognizing losses on long-term assets in their income statements. (25)

分析：先找句子主干与谓语动词。只有一个谓语动词，是简单句。

后找长相单位（长相标准）：比较级+n more flexibility

前寻长相所有（长相类似）：more freedom

and前后并列more flexibility和more freedom。

Notes:

illiquid assets: 固定资产

income statements: 资产损益表

三找原则：

1. 找谓语动词

2. 找主干

3. 找连词

经典例句：★★★★

【2003-text 2】

Finally, because the ultimate stakeholders are patients, the health research community should actively recruit to its cause not only well-known personalities such as Stephen Cooper, who has made courageous statements about the value of animal research, but all who receive medical treatment. (42)

分析：第一步找谓语动词；第二步找连词，将连词与谓语动词——对应because.....are;

who.....has made; who.....receive, 剩下的should recruit是主干的谓语动词，宾语为not only.....but...结构。

就近原则：从句动词离从句连词很近，从句外是主干

主干：the health research community should actively recruit (v.招募) to its cause not only well-known personalities (n.人物) but all

并列1：not only well-known personalities such as Stephen Cooper, who has made courageous statements about the value of animal research

并列2：but all who receive medical treatment

医疗研究机构不仅要积极招募著名人士，如对动物研究价值做出正面评价的S.C.，而且应当积极招募所有接受医疗的人。

50. From the text we learn that Stephen Cooper is _____.

A) a well-known humanist

B) a medical practitioner

C) an enthusiast in animal rights

D) a supporter of animal research

课后总结

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四、插入语:

1、两个破折号之间的成分;

2、两个逗号之间并且在主谓/谓宾之间的成分

3、插入语可跳原则