

独立主格 [逻辑主语与真正主语不一致, 相对“独立”]

Because the wolf invited him, the rabbit decided to go to the party.

↓ 独立主格

The wolf inviting him, the rabbit decided to go to the party.
(句子主干)
动作由the wolf 发出,而不是真正主语rabbit
因此, the wolf 是 invite 的逻辑主语

独立主格结构对从句的简化

(引导条件状语从句)

If the weather permits, the rabbit will go out.

如果天气允许, 兔子就会出门.



The weather permitting, the rabbit will go out.

如果天气允许, 兔子就会出门.

(引导时间状语从句)

After the work was finished, the rabbit went home.

工作完成后, 兔子回家了.



The work finished, the rabbit went home.

工作完成了, 兔子回家了.

The rabbit is lying in bed and a carrot is still held in his hand.

兔子正躺在床上, 胡萝卜仍在他手中.



The rabbit is lying in bed, a carrot still held in his hand.

兔子正躺在床上, 胡萝卜仍在他手中.

独立主格

- 名词/代词 + 现在分词 (如: "the wolf inviting him")
- 名词/代词 + 过去分词 (如: "a carrot held in the hand")
- 名词/代词 + 动词不定式
- 名词/代词 + 名词
- 名词/代词 + 形容词
- 名词/代词 + 副词
- 名词/代词 + 介词短语
- ...

名词/代词 + 动词不定式

The rabbit to come, the wolf is overjoyed. (— , 狼乐翻天)
一般表将要发生的动作

名词/代词 + 名词

Many animals went to the party, ^代some of them ^名rabbits and wolves. (它们中一些是兔子和狼)

名词/代词 + 形容词

Many animals went to the party, ^{代词}some of them ^{adj}happy.

名词/代词 + 副词

The rabbit sat on the chair, ^{n.}head ^{ad.}down. (生在一张椅子上头垂着睡。)

名词/代词 + 介词短语

The rabbit came in, ^{n.}carrot ^{介词短语}in hand.

综上, 这些句子更像是: 包含be动词的独立主格, 也就是名词/代词 + be 动词现在分词 being , 然后省略being, 如,

名词/代词 + being + ...

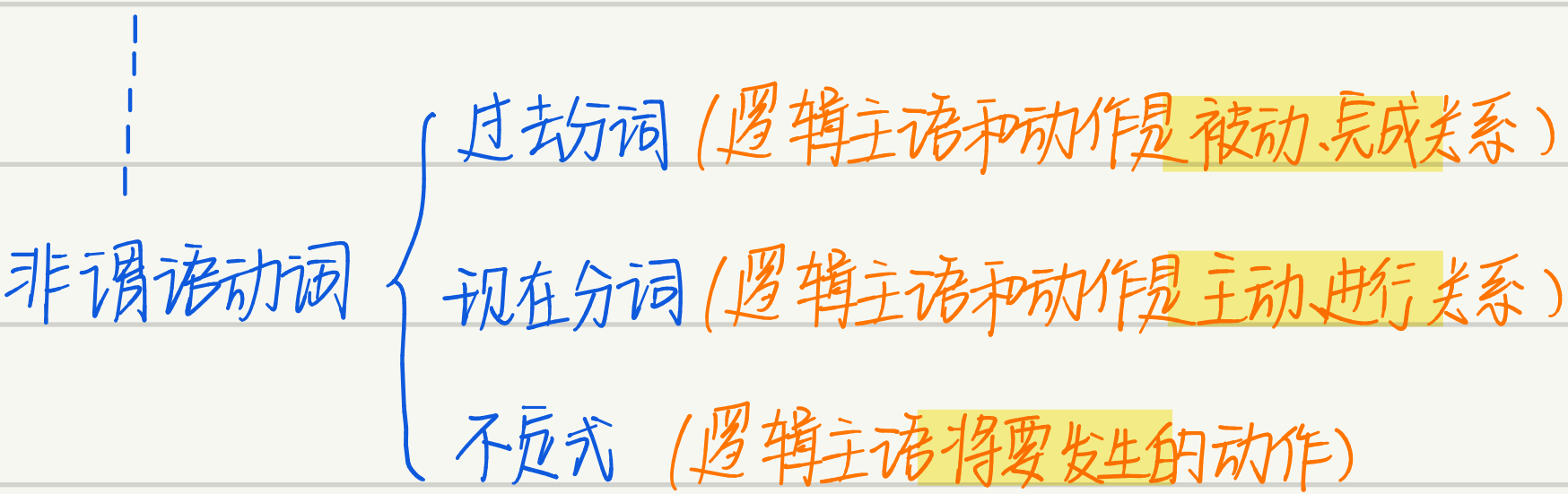
Many animals went to the party, some of them being rabbits and wolves.
许多动物去了聚会, 它们中的一些是兔子和狼.

Many animals went to the party, some of them being happy.
许多动物去了聚会, 它们中的一些很开心.

The rabbit sat on a chair, head being down.
兔子坐在一张椅子上, 头垂着.

The rabbit came in, carrot being in hand.
兔子进来了, 手里拿着胡萝卜.

独立主格结构



独立主格结构

= with + 宾语 + 宾语补足语

The work finished, the rabbit went home.
工作完成后, 兔子回家了.

可以有省略, 其他部分不变

With the work finished, the rabbit went home.
工作完成后, 兔子回家了.

但有一些省略with后, 会简化句子结构

The rabbit came in, with a carrot in his hand.
兔子进来了, 手里拿着一根胡萝卜.

The rabbit came in, carrot in hand.
兔子进来了, 手里拿着一根胡萝卜.