考 研 语 法 (英语一) 田静 Shadow

第一部分 简单句 第一章 简单句的核心 **第一节 简单句的核心构成**

简单句的核心构成

n. + v.

主语 谓语

1 1

谓语 v.分类

- 1. 有实义
 - (1) 不及物动词 vi.→主谓
 - (2) 及物动词 vt.→主谓宾

→主谓双宾

→主谓宾补

2. 无实义→(连)系动词→主系表

● 主谓

Everybody else loses.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

Smaller species <u>survived.</u> (2006, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

● 主谓宾

Everybody <u>loves</u> a fat pay rise.

(2005, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

Yet science <u>has</u> a cultural history, too...

(2017, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

Several of his staff members <u>have</u> military-intelligence backgrounds. (2003, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

● 主谓双宾

They gave justices permanent positions... (2012, Use of English)

··· railroads charged all customers the same average rate... (2003, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

They gave permanent positions to justices ...

● 主谓宾补

You always <u>keep</u> your eyes open ... (2004, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

The spooks call it "open source intelligence," ... (2003, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

● 主系表

"这是一个危险的游戏。"

This <u>is</u> a dangerous game ... (2005, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

主系表 - 系动词

1. be 动词 单独使用

2. get become turn go grow "变得"

3. look sound smell taste feel 感官动词

"看/听/闻/尝/感觉起来....."

4. seem appear / keep remain / prove

··· many discussions <u>are</u> not so succe**ssful**. (2019, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

••• their behavior <u>became</u> markedly different. (2005, Reading Comprehension, Part A, Text1)

And most folks still <u>feel</u> pretty comfortable about their ability... (2004, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

The prospect <u>seems</u> remote. (2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

··· unification of sorts <u>remains</u> a major goal. (2012, Translation)

简单句的核心构成

谓语 v.分类

- 1. 有实意
- (1) 不及物动词 vi.→主谓
- (2) 及物动词 vt.→主谓宾
 - →主谓双宾
 - →主谓宾补

2. 无实意→(连)系动词→主系表

简单句的核心构成 - 真题演练

These views of arguments also undermine reason.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

More apparent reasonableness followed. (2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

··· they suddenly became extinct. (2006, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

··· poetry of many kinds gave him great pleasure. (2008, Translation)

··· our president calls himself "the Decider". (2009, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

简单句的核心构成 - 考场攻略

攻略 1: 简化句子 一不及物动词

A parallel situation exists in respect of **predatory mammals** and fish-eating birds. (2010, Translation)

攻略 2: 找到分裂结构 一及物动词 On the other hand, he did not accept as well founded the charge ... (2008, Translation)

On the other hand, he <u>did not accept</u> ? as well founded the charge ... On the other hand, he <u>did not accept</u> the charge as well founded... (2008, Translation)

攻略 3: 判断从句 宾语从句一及物动词后 表语从句一系动词后

第一部分 简单句 第一章 简单句的核心 **第二节 简单句的核心变化:谓语动词的时态**

- 时态
- 情态
- 语态
- 否定

谓语动词的时态

时态?

如何体现?

一共多少种?

时态	过去	现在	将来	过去将来
一般				
进行				
完成				
完成进行				

- 一般过去时 谓语动词 = did
 - India released its AI ethics strategy this spring.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

 $\bullet \quad \cdots \quad \text{this city } \underline{\text{was}} \text{ one of the largest human settlements in the world.}$

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

- 一般现在时 谓语动词 = do / does
 - The goal <u>is</u> new-search, not re-search. (2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)
- 一般现在时 谓语动词 = do / does
 - But most law graduates never get a big-firm job.

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

• Pearson also <u>predicts</u> a breakthrough in computer-human links. (2001, Translation)

一般将来时 谓语动词 = will do

am/is/are going to do

- We <u>will have</u> a less civil society.
- (2004, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)
- Who's going to pay for the rest of the bill? (2003, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)
- 一般将来时 谓语动词 = will do

am/is/are going to do

• the problems will be different.

(2002, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

一般将来时 谓语动词 = will do

am/is/are going to do

Clearly, only the biggest and most flexible television companies are going to be able to compete in such a rich and hotly-contested market.

(2005, Translation)

(一般)过去将来时 谓语动词 = would do

was/were going to do

They gave justices permanent positions so they would be free to upset those in power ... (2012, Use of English)

(一般)过去将来时 谓语动词 = would do

was/were going to do

· · · it simply didn't foresee what would happen next. (2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

一般时态:

一般过去时 did

一般现在时 do / does

一般将来时 will do am/is/are going to do

(一般)过去将来时 would do was/were going to do

过去进行时 谓语动词 = was/were doing

He was searching for tiny engraved seals...

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

过去进行时 谓语动词 = was/were doing

Within two weeks, he was talking for the first time with the board of Hartford Financial Services Group...

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

现在进行时 谓语动词 = am/is/are doing

Home prices are holding steady in most regions.

(2004, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

The astronomy community is making compromises to change its use of Mauna Kea.

(2017, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

将来进行时 谓语动词 = will be doing

Now, rivals will be charging sales tax... (2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

进行时态:

谓语动词 = be + doing

过去完成时 谓语动词 = had done

He <u>had</u> never <u>gambled</u> before the casino sent him a coupon for \$20 worth of gambling.
 (2006, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

过去完成时 谓语动词 = had done

• The interviewers <u>had rated</u> applicants on a scale of one to five. (2013, Use of English)

过去完成时 谓语动词 = had done

• ··· he <u>expressed</u> the opinion that in two or three respects his mind <u>had changed</u> during the preceding twenty or thirty years.

(2008, Translation)

过去完成时 谓语动词 = had done

Roman Catholicism <u>had been</u> the state religion...
 (2007, Use of English)

现在完成时 谓语动词 = have/has done

• The question of GDP and its usefulness <u>has annoyed</u> policymakers for over half a century. (2017, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

现在完成时 谓语动词 = have/has done

For the most part, the response <u>has been</u> favorable...

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

现在完成时 谓语动词 = have/has done

 Most leading retailers <u>have already tried</u> e-commerce, with limited success, and expansion abroad.

(2010, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

补充: just / ever / never / also…

区别: 现在完成时 vs. 一般过去时 宏观上

- · · · the response has been favorable · · ·
- · · · the response was favorable · · ·

微观上

1) 现在全部完成,可以换成过去时

He has left, so I cannot find him now.

He left two hours ago.

2) 现在部分完成,不能换成过去时

We have learned English for 15 years.

We learned English for 15 years.

将来完成时 谓语动词 = will have done

• relaxation will be in front of smell-television, and digital age will have arrived. (2001, Translation)

完成时态:

谓语动词 = have + done

角度相同	都表示"现在的之前"		
两种时态	现在完成时	现在完成进行时	
4	have/has + done	have/has been + doing	
强调不同	强调结果(做完与否都可以)	强调过程	
例句	We have not won the match.	We have been working hard for	
	T	several months.	

现在完成进行时

谓语动词 = have/has been doing

Big chains <u>have been collecting</u> sales tax nationwide…
 (2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

完成进行时态:

谓语动词 = have been doing

谓语动词的时态 - 练习

The use of this little-known practice has accelerated in recent years… (2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

Readers are migrating away from print anyway. (2016, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

And a significant number of the homeless have serious mental disorders. (2006, Use of English)

My wife and I lectured about this looming danger twenty years ago. (2001, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

A team of researchers… would submit the results of their research to a journal. (2008, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

In recent years, railroads have been combining with each other... (2003, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

第一部分 简单句

第一章 简单句的核心

第二节 简单句的核心变化:谓语动词的情态

主语 + 谓语 V.

- 4种变化:
- 时态
- 情态
- 语态
- 否定

谓语动词的情态

情态?

情态动词 + 动词原形

现在时	过去时
must	无
can	could
will	would
shall	should
may	might
情态动词+动词原形 情态动词的时态变化有限 情态动词的人称变化无 情态动词变否定/疑问	
1 情态动词表示"情态"	

- 1 情态动词表示"情态"
- 必须 must

Human drivers sometimes <u>must make</u> split-second decisions. (2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

- can / could 能够/可以
- ··· and the right mental workouts <u>can</u> significantly <u>improve</u> our basic cognitive functions. (2014, Use of English)
- will / would 将要/愿意

The first draft will appear on the page...

(2008, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

Potential home buyers <u>would cheer</u> for lower interest rates. (2004, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

- may/might 可以/可能
- ••• expressions <u>may influence</u> emotions rather than just the other way around. (2011, Use of English)

Such bodily reaction <u>might</u> conceivably <u>help</u> moderate the effects of psychological stress. (2011, Use of English)

● should 应该

Those suffering from persistent nightmares <u>should seek</u> help from a therapist. (2005, Reading Comprehension, Part A, Text 3)

2 情态动词表示"推测"

The details <u>may be</u> unknowable... (2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

··· this loss of mental focus <u>can</u> potentially <u>have</u> a damaging impact on our professional, social, and personal wellbeing.

(2014, Use of English)

情态动词 + do

情态动词 + be doing

情态动词 + have done

··· the peculiar way of conducting the experiments <u>may have led</u> to misleading interpretation of what happened.

(2010, Use of English)

··· the community <u>should be grasping</u> the opportunity to raise its influence in the real world. (2013, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

情态动词 + 动词原形

- 1 表示"情态"
- 2 表示"推测"

谓语动词的情态 - 真题演练

Upcoming reforms might bring the price to a more reasonable level. (2017, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

Employers wouldn't mind a little fewer bubbles in the job market. (2004, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

••• but we cannot escape the context of our unique life experience. (2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

••• we must press forward on deeper atmospheric and oceanic research. (2005, Reading Comprehension, Part A, Text 2)

Your outline should smoothly conduct you from one point to the next... (2008, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

第一部分 简单句 第一章 简单句的核心

第二节 简单句的核心变化:谓语动词的语态

主语 + 谓语 V. ↓

4种变化:

- 时态
- 情态
- 语态
- 否定

谓语动词的语态

语态?

主动语态 vs. 被动语态

谓语动词的被动语态

be + done ↓ ↓ ↓ 2 被动的时间 1 被动的动作

3 主语的单复数

"不幸地是,这些评论家(现在)都被遗忘了。" Unfortunately, these critics ______.

这些评论家(过去)被遗忘了。	These critics were forgotten.
这些评论家(现在)被遗忘。	These critics are forgotten.

这些评论家将会(现在的将来)被遗忘。	These critics will be forgotten.
这些评论家过去将会(过去的将来)被遗忘。	These critics would be forgotten.
这些评论家过去正在被遗忘。	These critics were being forgotten.
这些评论家现在正在被遗忘。	These critics are being forgotten.
这些评论家过去已经(过去的之前)被遗忘了。	These critics had been forgotten.
这些评论家现在已经(现在的之前)被遗忘了。	These critics <u>have been forgotten</u> .

● 被动语态与时态的结合

For example, lighting <u>was</u> always <u>changed</u> on a Sunday. (2010, Use of English)

The truth <u>will not be known</u> for years. (2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

But the great universal of male mortality <u>is being changed</u>. (2000, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

Attempts <u>have been made</u> to control this inflation… (2019, Reading Comprehension, Part C)

被动语态与情态的结合

In the internet age, at least in theory, this fraction <u>can be</u> much <u>reduced</u>. (2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

Those first few days <u>should be spent</u> looking for work... (2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

谓语动词的语态 - 练习

By the third generation, the original language is lost in the majority of immigrant families. (2006, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

A great deal of attention is being paid today to the so-called digital divide... (2001, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

The sentences within each paragraph should be related to a single topic. (2008, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

Within the next decade or two, one to two billion people on the planet will be netted together. (2001, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

Most archaeological sites have been located by means of careful searching... (2014, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

第一部分 简单句 第一章 简单句的核心 **第二节 简单句的核心变化:否定与强调**

主语 + 谓语 V.

- 4种变化:
- 时态
- 情态
- 语态
- 否定

谓语动词的否定

1 实义动词变否定 <u>do/does/did</u> + not + 动词原形

- 2 助动词和情态动词否定 助动词和情态动词+not (be 动词、情态动词、完成时态中的 have 等)
- 1 实义动词变否定

American professors <u>did not possess</u> one. (2011, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

They <u>do not fund</u> peer-reviewed research. (2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

- ··· it <u>doesn't work</u> very well for very long. (2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)
- 2 助动词和情态动词变否定

To be sure, the future <u>is not</u> all rosy. (2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

With other audiences you <u>mustn't attempt</u> to cut in with humor ... (2002, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

··· average height··· <u>hasn't</u> really <u>changed</u> since 1960. (2008, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

谓语动词的强调

do/does/did+ 动词原形

Although the figure may vary, analysts do agree on another matter... (2006, Use of English)

But science <u>does provide</u> us with the best available guide to the future… (2005, Reading Comprehension, Part A, Text 2)

The court <u>did suggest</u> that accepting favors in return for opening doors is "distasteful" and "nasty."

(2017, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

简单句谓语动词的变化 - 考场攻略

攻略 1: 定位谓语动词,确定长难句中包含了几件事

The same dramatic technological changes that have provided marketers with more communications choices have also increased the risk that passionate consumers will voice their opinions in quicker, more visible, and much more damaging ways.

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

攻略 2: 定位谓语动词,准确找到主语

··· national spending on social sciences and the humanities as a percentage of all research and development funds - including government, higher education, non-profit and corporate - varied from around 4% to 25%; ...

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

第一部分 简单句 第一章 简单句的核心 **第二节 简单句的核心变化:主宾表**

主语 + 谓语 V. + 宾语/表语 ↓

4种变化

- 名词/代词
- doing
- to do
- 并列多个

doing 作主/宾/表语

doing 作主语 ... suffering is inevitable... (2014, Translation)

Making friends is extremely important to teenagers... (2003, Use of English)

On the other hand, <u>putting your faith in the wrong place</u> often carries a high price. (2018, Use of English)

doing 作宾语

Americans stopped taking prosperity for granted. (2000, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

Thinking is essentially a process of making connections in the brain. (2014, Use of English)

to do 作主语

· · · to anticipate every imaginable driving situation is a difficult programming problem. (2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

To see is to believe. Seeing is believing.

To do so is important. It is important to do so. (2002, Use of English)

··· <u>it</u> took Beaumont decades <u>to perfect her craft</u>··· (2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

It takes sb. some time to do sth.

So it seems paradoxical to talk about habits in the same context as creativity and innovation. (2009, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

to do 作宾语

They may then decide to go elsewhere. (2011, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

The decisions made <u>it</u> more difficult for states <u>to collect sales tax on certain online purchases</u>. (2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

to do 作表语

The trick is to direct these funds better. (2013, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

The commission was also to consider possible arrangements for the War and Navy Departments. (2018, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

并列多个主/宾/表语

Science and technology would cure all the ills of humanity...

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

Second, they are mostly bright and well-educated.

(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

Social science disciplines include geography, economics, political science, psychology, and sociology.

(2003, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

That doesn't mean <u>lying down and becoming fooled, or letting foreign corporations run</u> uncontrolled.

(2001, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

The researchers mapped <u>not only the city</u>'s vast and ornate ceremonial areas, but also hundreds <u>of simpler apartment complexes</u>...

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

But <u>demanding too much of air travelers or providing too little security in return</u> undermines public support for the process.

(2017, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

主语、宾语、表语的变化 - 练习

Getting the print edition seven days a week costs nearly \$500 a year...

(2016, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

It is fair to criticize and question the mechanism...

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

Trail blazes, tire tracks, and other features can lead you to civilization.

(2019, Use of English)

But privacy is not the only angle in this case and not even the most important. (2018, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

··· artists' only job is to explore emotions... (2006, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

Americans have generally stopped growing. (2008, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

主语、宾语、表语的变化 - 考场攻略

攻略: 找到主宾表

Since our chief business with them is to enable them to share in a common life ... (2009, Translation)

••• because building new educational systems there and putting enough people through them to improve economic performance would require two or three generations.

(2009, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

第一部分 简单句

第二章 简单句的扩展

第一节 词性角度的扩展

- 一、限定词
- 二、形容词、副词
- 三、 介词短语

词性角度的扩展 - 限定词

The roughly 20 million inhabitants of these nations looked hopefully to the future. (2007, Use of English)

By the third generation, one third of Hispanic women are married to non-Hispanics, and 41 percent of Asian-American women are married to non-Asians.

(2006, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

Mark Twain's Huckleberry Finn exemplified American anti-intellectualism. (2004, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

词性角度的扩展 - 形容词、副词

形容词、副词作修饰成分

The <u>angry</u> boy shouted <u>angrily</u>.

形容词修饰名词

The idea seems <u>promising</u>, and Rosenberg is a <u>perceptive</u> observer. (2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

Their thinking often had a <u>traditional superstitious</u> quality. (2009, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

副词修饰动词、句子、其他的形容词副词

··· and the right mental workouts can <u>significantly</u> improve our basic cognitive functions. (2014, Use of English)

<u>Similarly</u>, the physical act of laughter could improve mood. (2011, Use of English)

The tourist streams are not <u>entirely</u> separate. (2006, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

··· because they are <u>so</u> closely tied. (2012, Use of English)

形容词、副词的三种比较级别: 原级比较 as + <u>adj./adv.原形(比较的内容)</u> + as + <u>比较的对象</u> "和······相比一样的······"

The goals of the prize-givers seem <u>as scattered as the criticism</u>. (2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

形容词、副词的三种比较级别:比较级 adj./adv.的比较级 + (than + 比较的对象) "(和……相比)更……" 通常用于两者之间的比较

··· younger, healthier people can realize their potential. (2003, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

Rich economies are also <u>less dependent</u> on oil <u>than they were</u>, and so <u>less sensitive</u> to swings in the oil price.

(2002, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

形容词、副词的三种比较级别:最高级 adj./adv.的最高级 + (介词短语表示比较的范围) "(……范围内)最……" 通常用于三者或以上的比较

Some of the biggest developments will be in medicine...

(2001, Translation)

<u>The most obvious</u> example is late-stage cancer care.

(2003, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

词性角度的扩展 - 形容词、副词 - 练习

··· the means of expression is purely and exclusively physical: sound. (2014, Translation)

Fundamentally, the USPS is in a historic squeeze between technological change ... (2018, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

And where is the nearest water source? (2019, Use of English)

... children as young as 14 months can differentiate between a credible person and a dishonest one.

(2018, Use of English)

For the first time in history more people live in towns than in the country. (2016, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

词性角度的扩展 - 介词短语

表示时间的介词

介词	表达含义
at/on/in	在时间点/时间上/时间内
before/after	在时间之前/之后
from,since	自从时间
by,until	截止到(直到)时间
for	持续时间
during	在期间

In March 1997 he lost \$72,186.

(2006, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

<u>Since the days</u> of Aristotle, a search for universal principles has characterized the scientific enterprise.

(2012, Translation)

By 1854 slavery had been abolished everywhere except Spain's remaining colonies. (2007, Use of English)

For years executives and headhunters have adhered to the rule…

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

<u>During his lifetime</u>, ··· he was also one of England's foremost classical-music critics... (2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

表示地点或范围的介词

介词	表达含义
at/in	在地点/在里面
on,above,over/under,below	在上面/下面
in front of/behind	在之前/之后
near,by,beside	在旁边
between,among	在之间
around	在周围
into/out of	进入里面/从出去
onto/off	到上面/脱离
across,through/past	穿过/经过
along	沿着
from/to	来自/朝着去

<u>Behind the scenes</u>, they have been taking aim <u>at someone else</u>: the accounting standard-setters. (2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

The link <u>between dreams and emotions</u> shows up <u>among the patients in Cartwright's clinic</u>. (2005, Reading Comprehension, Part A, Text3)

Television is a one-way tap flowing <u>into our homes</u>. (2012, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

··· lawyer Gant Redmon stumbled <u>across CareerBuilder</u>, a job database <u>on the Internet</u>. (2004, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

Information flows <u>from the media to the influentials</u> and <u>from them to everyone else</u>. (2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

其他用法的介词

· · · = · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
介词	表达含义
of	······的······ (表示属性)
	("A of B"通常翻译为 "B 的 A")
about	关于
with/without	伴随着有/没有
for	为了(表示目的)
	因为 (表示原因)
	对于 ····· (表示对象)
by	通过方式或方法

	被·····做(被动语态+by+动作的发出者)
	相差了 (表示变化的差额)
as	作为
	像一样,如同
like	像一样
despite	尽管

· · · most people stick with default settings.

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

The growth in public money <u>for academic research</u> has speeded the process… (2011, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

In the past decade, the Japanese divorce rate… has increased by more than 50 percent … (2000, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

The latter was seen <u>as a consequence</u> <u>of genetic isolation</u>. (2008, Use of English)

<u>Like physical fights</u>, verbal fights can leave both sides bloodied. (2019, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

<u>Despite these factors</u>, many social scientists seem reluctant to tackle such problems. (2013, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

词性角度的扩展 - 介词短语 - 练习

Few of us just walk straight into the woods without a phone. (2019, Use of English)

For a time literature showed no interest in this public stage. (2018, Reading Comprehension, Part C)

Star watchers were among the most esteemed members of Hawaiian society. (2017, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

The study of law has been recognized for centuries as a basic intellectual discipline in European universities.

(2007, Reading Comprehension, Part C)

Their sometimes sensational findings were filled with warnings about the growing competition from overseas.

(2000, Reading Comprehension, Passage 1)

词性角度的扩展 - 介词短语 - 攻略

攻略: 简化句子, 找核心

The decision of the New York Philharmonic to hire Alan Gilbert as its next music director has been the talk of the classical-music world ever since the sudden announcement of his appointment in 2009.

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

第一部分 简单句

第二章 简单句的扩展

第二节 成分角度的扩展

- 一、 非谓语动词作定语、状语
- 二、同位语、插入语

非谓语动词

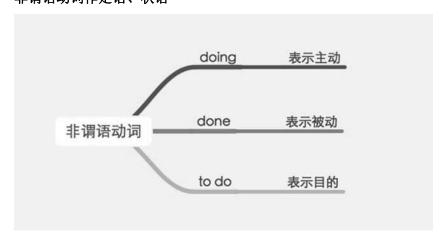
什么是非谓语动词? 什么时候用非谓语动词? 非谓语动词有哪几种? doing done to do

· ·

非谓语动词的用途?

- 1 相当于名词,作主/宾/表语
- 2 修饰名词/句子,作定语/状语

非谓语动词作定语、状语



非谓语动词作定语

The <u>(network)</u> computer is an amazing device... (2012, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

A team of researchers _____ (work) together in the laboratory would submit the results of their research to a journal.

(2008, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)
America's new plan(buy) up toxic assets will not work (2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)
非谓语动词作状语
In just one generation, millions of mothers have gone to work,(transform) basic family
economics. (2007, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)
(Enrage) by Entergy's behavior, the Vermont Senate voted 26 to 4 last year against
allowing an extension.
(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)
(promote) this idea, he turned to the university-admissions process.
(2013, Use of English)
People are… poor at considering background information when making individual decisions.
(2013, Use of English)
非谓语动词作定语、状语 - 练习
Sixty toddlers were each introduced to an adult tester holding a plastic container.
(2018, Use of English)
Passengers must pay \$85 every five years to process their background checks.
(2017, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)
The first thing needed for innovation is a fascination with wonder…
(2009, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)
The ideals of the early leaders of independence were often egalitarian, valuing equality of everything.
(2007, Use of English)
Paid and owned media are controlled by marketers promoting their own products.
(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)
非谓语动词作定语、状语 - 攻略

攻略 1: 非谓语动词词组的完整性

The networked computer offers the first chance in 50 years to reverse the flow, to encourage thoughtful downloading and… meaningful uploading.

(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

攻略 2: 准确找到非谓语动词所修饰的对象

- 一、非谓语动词的位置
- 二、与句子间是否有逗号隔开
- 三、代入法

I saw a passing plane.

Passing the cafe, I saw a friend.

Archaeologists commonly use computers to map sites and the landscapes around sites. (2014, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

攻略 3: 非谓语动词的去留

第一部分 简单句

第二章 简单句的扩展

第二节 成分角度的扩展

- 一、 非谓语动词作定语、状语
- 二、 同位语、插入语

同位语

••• the number of papers including the keywords "environmental change" or "climate change" have increased rapidly since 2004.

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

专有名词 vs. 普通名词

It said that Internet Explorer 10, the version due to appear with windows 8, would have DNT as a default.

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

Its current leader, <u>Ed Miliband</u>, owes his position to votes from public-sector unions. (2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

标志性的标点

Brendon Lynch, Microsoft's chief privacy officer, blogged: "We believe consumers should have more control."

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

It usually leads to no good $\,-\,$ drinking, drugs and casual sex.

(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

Behind the scenes, they have been taking aim at someone else: the accounting standard-setters. (2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

插入语

1 主谓结构作插入语

You can, Mr. Menand points out, become a lawyer in three years and a medical doctor in four. (2011, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

This speeding up of life, says the Futurist, requires a new form of expression. (2000, Reading Comprehension, Passage 3)

2 副词作插入语

These facts, however, have previously been thought unrelated. (2008, Use of English)

A deal is a deal — except, apparently, when Entergy is involved. (2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

3 介词短语作插入语

Other standardized tests, such as the Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT) and the Graduate Record Exam (GRE), capture the main aspects of IQ tests.

(2007, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

Amateurs, on the other hand, have continued to pursue local studies in the old way. (2001, Reading Comprehension, Passage 1)

同位语

Tony, my teacher, is coming here.

Tony, with his students, is coming here.

插入语

同位语、插入语 - 练习

His concern is mainly with the humanities: Literature, languages, philosophy and so on. (2011, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

· · · positive health habits—as well as negative ones—spread through networks of friends via social communication.

(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

Sapir's pupil, Benjamin Lee Whorf, continued the study of American Indian languages. (2004, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

Every cat with an owner, for instance, is running a small-scale study in operant conditioning. (2009, Use of English)

简单句的核心+扩展 - 攻略

写句子

Girls play games.

Girls are playing games.

Lovely girls are playing games happily.

Thousands of Lovely girls are playing games very happily.

After class thousands of Lovely girls are playing games very happily on the playground.

攻略: 如何利用简单句的核心和扩展攻克考研

A small step has been taken in the direction of a national agency with the creation of the Canadian Coordinating Office for Health Technology Assessment, funded by Ottawa and the provinces. (2005, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

Sharpening judgment by absorbing and reflecting on law is a desirable component of a journalist's intellectual preparation for his or her career.

(2007, Translation)

读句子