



雅思基础语法

主讲 田静

第一部分 如何表达一件事？

第一讲 简单句的核心构成

第二讲 简单句的核心变化 —— 谓语动词的时态/情态/语态

第三讲 简单句的扩展 —— 形容词/副词/介词短语

第四讲 简单句的提升 —— 非谓语动词

第五讲 简单句的综合运用

第二部分 如何表达多件事？

第六讲 并列句

第七讲 复合句 —— 名词性从句

第八讲 复合句 —— 定语从句

第九讲 复合句 —— 状语从句

第三部分 如何解决特殊句式和长难句？

第十讲 特殊结构 —— 分裂结构/平行结构

第十一讲 特殊句式 —— 虚拟/倒装/强调

第十二讲 长难句的综合运用

第一部分 如何表达一件事？

第一讲 简单句的核心构成

【课前思考】如下两句结构是否一样？

- I find Hong Kong beautiful.
- These two unique aspects, one political, the other natural, make food production highly vulnerable and different from any other business. (剑 12, Test 6, READING PASSAGE 1, The risks agriculture faces in developing countries)

【课堂讲解】

◇ 简单句最核心的成分是什么？ _____ + _____

◇ 由于_____的不同，简单句可以再细分成五类：

1. _____

People live.

2. _____

Now everyone uses them. (剑 6, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, AUSTRALIA'S SPORTING SUCCESS)

3. _____

I bought you a present. = I bought a present for you.

They offered me a vacant post. = They offered a vacant post to me.

4. _____

I find Hong Kong beautiful.

5. _____

I am very happy.

✧ **补充：常用的 4 类系动词**

1) be 动词 (单独)

2) get become turn go grow “变得”

3) 感官动词 look sound smell taste feel “看 / 听 / 闻 / 尝 / 感觉起来.....”

4) keep remain / seem appear ...

✧ 从简单句的核心变化为真题例句：

- ...over half the people in the world now live in cities. (剑 14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, THE IMPORTANCE OF CHILDREN'S PLAY)
- These two unique aspects, one political, the other natural, make food production highly vulnerable and different from any other business. (剑 12, Test 6, READING PASSAGE 1, The risks agriculture faces in developing countries)

【课后练习】请判断简单句的种类。

1. Many primary school children find writing difficult... (剑 14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, THE IMPORTANCE OF CHILDREN'S PLAY)
2. Odours are also essential cues in social bonding. (剑 8, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 3, The meaning and power of smell)
3. Inside the academies, science takes centre stage. (剑 6, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, AUSTRALIA'S SPORTING SUCCESS)
4. Three possible options have emerged. (剑 10, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, EUROPEAN TRANSPORT SYSTEMS)
5. ... rainforests provide human habitats... (剑 4, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1)

第二讲 简单句的核心变化 —— 谓语动词的时态/情态/语态

(一) 谓语动词的时态

【课前思考】时态影响理解句子吗？

- ... stepwells were fundamental to life in the driest parts of India. (剑 10, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, Stepwells)
- ... stepwells are fundamental...
- ... stepwells will be fundamental...

【课堂讲解】

- ◇ 什么是时态？ _____
- ◇ 怎么表达时态？ _____
- ◇ 时态一共有多少种？ _____

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

形式：_____

用法：_____

- ... in January 2001, this ancient structure survived an earthquake... (剑10, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, Stepwells)
- A millennium ago, stepwells were fundamental to life in the driest parts of India. (剑10, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, Stepwells)

一般现在时

形式：_____

用法：_____

- He often gets up late.
- The change is not always voluntary. (剑4, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 1, Lost for Words)
- The earth moves around the sun.

一般将来时

形式：_____

用法：_____

- Almost all of us will experience a difficult time in life.
- Computer manufacturers in Japan or Texas will not face hugely bigger freight bills... (剑6, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, DELIVERING THE GOODS)

过去将来时

形式：_____

用法：_____

- Tony finished his work, and then he would leave for London.

过去/现在/将来进行时

形式：_____

用法：_____

- He was preparing for university... (剑9, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 2, Second nature)
- Brick by brick, six-year-old Alice is building a magical kingdom. (剑14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, THE IMPORTANCE OF CHILDREN'S PLAY)
- A great many candidates will be meeting here at this time tomorrow.

现在完成时

形式：_____

用法：_____

- He has finished his homework.
- We have learned English since 1998.
- ... the EU has moved from a 'stock' economy to a 'flow' economy. (剑 10, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, EUROPEAN TRANSPORT SYSTEMS)

现在完成进行时

形式：_____

用法：_____

- ...the global economy has been expanding at a bit over 3% a year... (剑 6, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, DELIVERING THE GOODS)

过去完成时

形式：_____

用法：_____

- When he got there, she had left. She was not there.

【课堂练习】请填入合适的时态。

- 1) She _____ (be) busy last week.
- 2) I _____ (watch) TV when you called me.
- 3) Peter _____ (not play) tennis at weekends.
- 4) We _____ (live) here since 1992.
- 5) Lily told her teacher she _____ (hand) in the homework the next day.
- 6) Before the meeting started, he _____ (finish) all the preparation.

(二) 谓语动词的情态

✧ 如何表达情态？ _____ + _____

✧ 雅思常考的情态动词有哪些？

- ... you must be open to experiencing negative emotions. (剑9, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 2, Second nature)
- The answer may lie in the womb. (剑9, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, When evolution runs backwards)
- However, preservation can bring a language back from the dead. (剑4, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 1, Lost for Words)
- Those sick people should seek help from doctors.
- Will you marry me?

(三) 谓语动词的语态

【课前思考】如下句中谓语动词是什么结构和含义？

- This representation has commonly been limited to guest experiences. (剑 14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 3, Motivational factors and the hospitality industry)

【课堂讲解】

1. 被动语态的用途？ _____
2. 被动语态的构成？ _____
3. 被动语态与时态结合：

	不同时态的被动语态
环境过去被改变了。	
环境现在被改变了。	
环境将会被改变。	
环境过去将会被改变。	
环境过去正在被改变	
环境现在正在被改变。	
环境过去已经（过去的之前）被改变了。	
环境现在已经（现在的之前）被改变了。	

- International commerce was therefore dominated by raw materials... (剑 6, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, DELIVERING THE GOODS)
- This representation has commonly been limited to guest experiences. (剑 14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 3, Motivational factors and the hospitality industry)
- The best information on early population movements is now being obtained from the 'archaeology of the living body'... (剑 7, Test 3, READING PASSAGE 2, Population movements and genetics)

4. 被动语态与情态动词结合：

- Planes must / can / may / should + be heard.
- The ambitious objective can only be fully achieved by 2020... (剑 10, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, EUROPEAN TRANSPORT SYSTEMS)

【课堂练习】请填入合适的被动语态。

- 1) Our morning paper _____ (read) by over 200,000 people every day.
- 2) Last night my favorite TV program _____ (interrupt) by a special news bulletin.
- 3) His bike _____ (repair) by his grandfather tomorrow.
- 4) So far the new machine _____ (use) in our factory for two weeks.
- 5) 天气不能被人们所控制。 Weather _____ by people.

【课后练习】请找出谓语动词的部分，并判断其构成。

1. International trade is growing at a startling pace. (剑6, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, DELIVERING THE GOODS)
2. Such a change cannot be achieved overnight... (剑10, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, EUROPEAN TRANSPORT SYSTEMS)
3. Techniques like these have transformed Australia into arguably the world's most successful sporting nation. (剑6, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, AUSTRALIA'S SPORTING SUCCESS)
4. But a growing interest in cultural identity may prevent the direst predictions from coming true. (剑4, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 1, Lost for Words)
5. Down the centuries, thousands of wells were constructed throughout

north-western India... (剑10, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, Stepwells)

6. So despite linguists' best efforts, many languages will disappear over the next century. (剑4, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 1, Lost for Words)
7. Somehow the importance of play has been lost in recent decades. (剑14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, THE IMPORTANCE OF CHILDREN'S PLAY)
8. When he became president of the American Psychological Association in 1915, he 'had never even studied a single human being'... (剑13, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, Book Review, The Happiness Industry: How the Government and Big Business Sold Us Well-Being)

第三讲 简单句的扩展 —— 形容词/副词/介词短语

(一) 形容词/副词

1. 形容词/副词的用法

◇ 形容词 (adj.) 修饰 _____

- ... it is a social and historical phenomenon. (剑8, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 3, The meaning and power of smell)
- In other words, throwbacks are possible... (剑9, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, When evolution runs backwards)

◇ 副词 (adv.) 修饰 _____

- Nevertheless, the council unanimously rejected the plan. (剑 14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, The growth of bike-sharing schemes around the world)
- Smell... is a highly elusive phenomenon. (剑 8, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 3, The

meaning and power of smell)

- We worked very hard to win the first place.

2. 形容词/副词的三种比较级别

- But perhaps the most impressive features are the intricate decorative sculptures...
(剑10, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, Stepwells)
- ... a playful stimulus was far more effective than an instructional one. (剑14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, THE IMPORTANCE OF CHILDREN'S PLAY)
- ... some might survive as long as 10 million years. (剑9, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, When evolution runs backwards)

(二) 介词短语

【课前思考】如下句中有几个介词短语？句子的核心内容是什么？

- In the short term it might curb the growth in road transport through the better loading ratio of goods vehicles and occupancy rates of passenger vehicles expected as a result of the increase in the price of transport. (剑10, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, EUROPEAN TRANSPORT SYSTEMS)

【课堂讲解】

介词 prep.

◇ 介词 + _____ 构成介词短语

◇ 表示地点的介词：

◇ 表示时间的介词：

✧ 其他用法的介词：

- The impact of fun as a motivating factor at work has also been explored. (剑 14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 3, Motivational factors and the hospitality industry)
- Bentham was also a pioneer of the 'science of happiness'. (剑 13, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, Book Review, The Happiness Industry: How the Government and Big Business Sold Us Well-Being)
- This advantage may be rooted in the skill of focussing on information about the new language... (剑 12, Test 6, READING PASSAGE 3, The Benefits of Being Bilingual)
- For passenger transport, the determining factor is the spectacular growth in car use. (剑 10, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, EUROPEAN TRANSPORT SYSTEMS)
- Computer software can be 'exported' without ever loading it onto a ship, simply by transmitting it over telephone lines from one country to another... (剑 6, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, DELIVERING THE GOODS)

【课后练习】句子的核心内容是什么？并找出如下句中的形容词/副词/介词短语？

1. In both cases the critical day length differs from species to species. (剑 5, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, The effects of light on plant and animal species)
2. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features... (剑 10, Test 1, WRITING TASK 1)
3. Playful behaviour is also an important indicator of healthy social and emotional

development. (剑 14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, THE IMPORTANCE OF CHILDREN'S PLAY)

4. The shipping container transformed ocean shipping into a highly efficient, intensely competitive business. (剑6, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, DELIVERING THE GOODS)
5. ... over two millennia ago, the Greek philosopher Plato extolled its virtues as a means of developing skills for adult life, and ideas about play-based learning have been developing since the 19th century. (剑14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, THE IMPORTANCE OF CHILDREN'S PLAY)

第四讲 简单句的提升 —— 非谓语动词

【课前思考】此句中动词一共有几个？句子的主语是什么？

- It is important for children to learn the difference between right and wrong at an early age. (剑10, Test 1, WRITING TASK 2)

【课前思考】此句中动词一共有几个？分别是什么作用？

- For example, to bring more joy and passion into your life, you must be open to experiencing negative emotions. (剑 9, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 2, Second nature)

【课堂讲解】

1. 什么是非谓语动词？ _____
2. 什么时候用非谓语动词？ _____
3. 非谓语动词有几种？ _____
4. 非谓语动词的用途：

(一) 非谓语动词相当于名词，作主/宾/表语

✧ 非谓语动词_____和_____可以相当于名词，作主/宾/表语

- In daily life, forgetting actually has clear advantages.
In daily life, to forget actually has clear advantages.
In daily life, it actually has clear advantages to forget.
- Using data is a complex business. (剑6, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, AUSTRALIA'S SPORTING SUCCESS)
It is a complex business to use data.
- Recognising the importance of play is not new... (剑14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, THE IMPORTANCE OF CHILDREN'S PLAY)
It is not new to recognise the importance of play.
- It is important for children to learn the difference between right and wrong at an early age. (剑10, Test 1, WRITING TASK 2)
- But the Archaeological Survey of India began restoring it in the 1960s... (剑10, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, Stepwells)
- We can practice English by speaking it more often.
- The members of the board decide to vote against the new plan.
- Our main goal is to finish the task on time.

(二) 非谓语动词修饰名词/句子，作定语/状语

✧ doing 表示_____

✧ done 表示_____

✧ to do 表示_____

- _____ (pass) planes can be heard night and day.
- He bought a _____ (use) car.
- I have a lot of homework _____ (do).
- The teacher came into the classroom, _____ (hold a book in his hand).
- The teacher came into the classroom, _____ (follow by five students).
- I am coming _____ (see you).
- ... payment was made with a chip card developed by the Dutch bank Postbank. (剑 14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, The growth of bike-sharing schemes around the world)
- Beginning in 1998, she set nine world records... (剑 9, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 2, Second nature)
- But often they need additional transport to reach their final destination. (剑 14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, The growth of bike-sharing schemes around the world)
- For example, to bring more joy and passion into your life, you must be open to experiencing negative emotions. (剑 9, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 2, Second nature)

【课后练习】请找出非谓语动词（或词组），并判断其用法和含义。

- ... learning a language produces physiological changes in the brain. (剑 4, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 1, Lost for Words)
- However, developing qualities requires mastering a range of skills.... (剑 9, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 2, Second nature)
- It is difficult to conceive of vigorous economic growth without an efficient transport system. (剑 10, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, EUROPEAN TRANSPORT)

SYSTEMS)

- ... the purpose of government is to promote a state of collective well-being. (剑 13, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, Book Review, The Happiness Industry: How the Government and Big Business Sold Us Well-Being)
- ... light may be one of the major components directing these adaptations. (剑 5, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, The effects of light on plant and animal species)
- Constructed in around 1700, it is nine storeys deep... (剑 10, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, Stepwells)
- This is our ability to develop awareness of our own thinking processes... (剑 14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, THE IMPORTANCE OF CHILDREN'S PLAY)

五、简单句的综合运用

- In recent years, new clues have come from research into genetics, including the distribution of genetic markers in modern Native Americans. (剑 7, Test 3, READING PASSAGE 2, Population movements and genetics)
- At the turn of the 20th century, agriculture and manufacturing were the two most important sectors almost everywhere, accounting for about 70% of total output in Germany, Italy and France, and 40-50% in America, Britain and Japan. (剑 6, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, DELIVERING THE GOODS)
- Volunteer 'apprentices' pair up with one of the last living speakers of a Native American tongue to learn a traditional skill such as basket weaving, with instruction exclusively in the endangered language. (剑 4, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 1, Lost for

Words)

- ... governments can significantly reduce risks for farmers by providing basic services like roads to get produce more efficiently to markets, or water and food storage facilities to reduce losses. (剑 12, Test 6, READING PASSAGE 1, The risks agriculture faces in developing countries)
- During the sixth and seventh centuries, the inhabitants of the modern-day states of Gujarat and Rajasthan in north-western India developed a method of gaining access to clean, fresh groundwater during the dry season for drinking, bathing, watering animals and irrigation. (剑 10, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, Stepwells)

第二部分 如何表达多件事？

六、并列句

【课前思考】如下句中表达了几件事？如何连接起来？

- Direct food distribution systems not only encourage small-scale agriculture but also give consumers more control over the food... (剑 12, Test 6, READING PASSAGE 1, The risks agriculture faces in developing countries)

【课堂讲解】

1. 并列句的构成

雅思常考的并列连词有：

-
- ... the Archaeological Survey of India began restoring it in the 1960s, and today it is in pristine condition. (剑 10, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, Stepwells)
 - In America the period of huge productivity gains in transportation may be almost over, but in most countries the process still has far to go. (剑 6, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, DELIVERING THE GOODS)
 - Language is also intimately bound up with culture, so it may be difficult to preserve one without the other. (剑 4, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 1, Lost for Words)

【课堂练习】请选择合适的并列连词填入句子。

- 1) You can _____ stay at home _____ go out to play. It doesn't matter.
A. either, or B. neither, nor C. both, and D. not only, but also
- 2) We bought her a birthday present, _____ she likes it very much.
A. so B. or C. and D. but
- 3) I like pop music, but _____ my father _____ my mother likes it.
A. both, and B. either, or C. neither, nor D. not only, but also
- 4) Tom, keep away from the fire, _____ you will get burnt.
A. and B. so C. or D. but
- 5) I thought we'd be late for the concert, _____ we ended up getting there ahead of time.
A. but B. or C. so D. for

2. 并列句的省略

- In the classic Stroop Task, people see a word and are asked to name the colour of

the word's font. (剑 12, Test 6, READING PASSAGE 3, The Benefits of Being Bilingual)

- Direct food distribution systems not only encourage small-scale agriculture but also give consumers more control over the food... (剑 12, Test 6, READING PASSAGE 1, The risks agriculture faces in developing countries)
- Today most women are coping with a lot of obligations and feeling the strain.

【课后练习】请找出并列连词，并判断其用法和含义；如有省略，请判断省略的成分。

1. In the temperate zone in spring, temperatures fluctuate greatly from day to day, but day length increases steadily by a predictable amount. (剑 5, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, The effects of light on plant and animal species)
2. The number of cars on European Union (EU) roads saw an increase of three million cars each year from 1990 to 2010, and in the next decade the EU will see a further substantial increase in its fleet. (剑 10, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, EUROPEAN TRANSPORT SYSTEMS)
3. ... a written form is essential for this, so the mere possibility of revival has led many speakers of endangered languages to develop systems of writing... (剑 4, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 1, Lost for Words)
4. It was built by Queen Udayamati during the late 11th century, but became silted up following a flood during the 13th century. (剑 10, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, Stepwells)

七、复合句 —— 名词性从句

【课前思考】如下从句有哪些相同点？

- The first chart below shows how energy is used in an average Australian household.
(剑 10, Test 1, WRITING TASK 1)
- The good news is that all this can be learned. (剑 9, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 2, Second nature)
- ... what they often lack is the evidence to base policies on. (剑 14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, THE IMPORTANCE OF CHILDREN'S PLAY)
- Their findings support the view that fun may indeed have a beneficial effect... (剑14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 3, Motivational factors and the hospitality industry)

【课堂讲解】

- ◇ 名词性从句分为哪四类？ _____
- ◇ 四类名词性从句的相同点是什么？ _____
- ◇ 四类名词性从句的不同点是什么？ _____

(一) 宾语从句

1. 宾语从句的含义： _____
2. 宾语从句的写法： _____

【课堂练习】请填入宾语从句的连接词。

- 1) 我承诺我会帮助你。

I promise _____ I will help you.

- 2) 你从来没告诉过我，你对我的电脑做了什么。

You never told me _____ you had done to my computer.

- 3) 他们不知道他们是否会按时完成工作。

They don' t know _____ they will finish the work on time.

- 4) 我想知道什么时候我们将会出发。

I wonder _____ we will set out.

3. 宾语从句的位置： _____

- The first chart below shows how energy is used in an average Australian household.
(剑 10, Test 1, WRITING TASK 1)
- This will help you convince yourself that favourable outcomes actually happen all the time... (剑 9, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 2, Second nature)
- This requires an understanding of what motivates employees at different levels of management and different stages of their careers... (剑 14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 3, Motivational factors and the hospitality industry)

(二) 表语从句

1. 表语从句的含义： _____

2. 表语从句的写法： _____

3. 表语从句的位置： _____

- The good news is that all this can be learned. (剑 9, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 2, Second nature)
- A strong possibility is that play supports the early development of children's self-control... (剑 14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, THE IMPORTANCE OF CHILDREN'S PLAY)

✧ 雅思口语/阅读句型模版：adj. + n. is that...

- The happiest / most interesting / most surprising / most embarrassing thing is that...
- The good news / The simple explanation / The question / A strong possibility / My idea is that...

(三) 主语从句

1. 主语从句的含义 : _____
2. 主语从句的写法 : _____
3. 主语从句的位置 : _____

- ... what they often lack is the evidence to base policies on. (剑 14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, THE IMPORTANCE OF CHILDREN'S PLAY)
- It became apparent that smell can evoke strong emotional responses. (剑 8, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 3, The meaning and power of smell)
- For Layard and others like him, it is obvious that the purpose of government is to promote a state of collective well-being. (剑 13, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, Book Review, The Happiness Industry: How the Government and Big Business Sold Us Well-Being)

✧ 雅思写作句型模版 :

✧ **It is + adj. + that...**

It is obvious / important / true / possible / strange / clear that...

✧ **It is + done + that...**

It is said / known / thought / believed / acknowledged that...

(四) 同位语从句

1. 同位语从句的含义： _____

2. 同位语从句的写法： _____

3. 同位语从句的位置： _____

- Their findings support the view that fun may indeed have a beneficial effect... (剑14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 3, Motivational factors and the hospitality industry)
- ... the idea that governments should be responsible for promoting happiness is always a threat to human freedom. (剑13, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, Book Review, The Happiness Industry: How the Government and Big Business Sold Us Well-Being)

【课后练习】请找出名词性从句，并判断类别。

1. The Happiness Industry describes how the project of a science of happiness has become integral to capitalism. (剑 13, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, Book Review, The Happiness Industry: How the Government and Big Business Sold Us Well-Being)
2. But there is no doubt that the new genetic and dental evidence provides strong backing for Greenberg's view. (剑 7, Test 3, READING PASSAGE 2, Population movements and genetics)
3. ... whether we will ever rebound from the loss is difficult to know. (剑 4, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 1, Lost for Words)
4. Recent work on the problem of when people first entered the Americas is an example of the value of these new techniques. (剑 7, Test 3, READING PASSAGE 2,

Population movements and genetics)

5. The tendency of thinkers such as J B Watson... was that human beings could be shaped, or manipulated, by policymakers and managers. (剑 13, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, Book Review, The Happiness Industry: How the Government and Big Business Sold Us Well-Being)
6. For Bentham it was obvious that the human good consists of pleasure and the absence of pain. (剑 13, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, Book Review, The Happiness Industry: How the Government and Big Business Sold Us Well-Being)

八、复合句 —— 定语从句

【课前思考】如下句中加入什么连接词合适？从句修饰什么？

- For this reason, bilingual people often perform better on tasks _____ require conflict management. (剑 12, Test 6, READING PASSAGE 3, The Benefits of Being Bilingual)
- People _____ travel on the underground don't carry their bikes around. (剑 14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, The growth of bike-sharing schemes around the world)

【课堂讲解】

1. 定语从句的概述：

什么是定语从句？ _____

定语从句的位置？ _____

什么是先行词？ _____

什么是关系词？ _____

2. 定语从句的写法： _____

关系词如何选择？ 看_____来决定。

先行词 = ?

- 物
- 人
- 人的 / 物的
- 时间
- 地点
- 原因

关系词 = ?

which / that
who / whom / that
whose
when
where
why

【课堂练习 1】请填入合适的定语从句的关系词。

- 1) For this reason, bilingual people often perform better on tasks _____ require conflict management. (剑 12, Test 6, READING PASSAGE 3, The Benefits of Being Bilingual)
- 2) People _____ travel on the underground don't carry their bikes around. (剑 14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, The growth of bike-sharing schemes around the world)
- 3) Leo is the student _____ bike was stolen.
- 4) Australia is one of the few countries _____ people drive on the left.
- 5) Sunday is the day _____ people usually don't go to work.
- 6) Is there any particular reason _____ you can't come?

【课堂练习 2】请写出定语从句。

- 1) I lost the book _____.

我弄丢了上周从图书馆借的书。

- 2) The man _____ was Bill Gates.

他们刚才在电梯里遇到的那位男士是 Bill Gates。

- 3) I can't remember the day _____.

我记不起上一次我们是什么时候碰面的。

3. 定语从句的分类：

- I met your friend who is staying in Paris. 限定性定语从句
- I met your mother, who is staying in Paris. 非限定性定语从句
- Theo Molenaar, who was a system designer for the project, worked alongside Schimmelpennink. (剑 14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, The growth of bike-sharing schemes around the world)
- Older bilinguals enjoy improved memory relative to monolingual people, which can lead to real-world health benefits. (剑 12, Test 6, READING PASSAGE 3, The Benefits of Being Bilingual)

4. 定语从句的补充：介词提前的定语从句

- They have polluted the environment which/that we live in.
They have polluted the environment in which we live.
- Today, the high sales of popular consumer goods reflect the power of advertising and not the real needs of the society in which they are sold. (剑 7, Test 1, WRITING TASK 2)

【课后练习】请找出定语从句，并理解其用法和含义。

1. ... smells that are considered to be offensive in some cultures may be perfectly

- acceptable in others. (剑 8, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 3, The meaning and power of smell)
2. Over time, however, world output has shifted into goods whose worth is unrelated to their size and weight. (剑 6, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, DELIVERING THE GOODS)
3. For the most part, however, we breathe in the aromas which surround us without being consciously aware of their importance to us. (剑 8, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 3, The meaning and power of smell)
4. This is the process by which plants use energy from the sun to convert carbon from soil or water into organic material for growth. (剑 5, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, The effects of light on plant and animal species)
5. They are backed up by technicians who design instruments to collect data from athletes. (剑 6, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, AUSTRALIA'S SPORTING SUCCESS)
6. The opportunities for free play, which I experienced almost every day of my childhood, are becoming increasingly scarce... (剑 14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, THE IMPORTANCE OF CHILDREN'S PLAY)

九、复合句 —— 状语从句

【课前思考】如下句子是通过什么连接词连接在一起的？

- Things got more serious when I became a member of the Amsterdam city council two years later. (剑 14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, The growth of bike-sharing schemes around the world)

- Happiness is the ultimate goal because it is self-evidently good. (剑 13, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, Book Review, The Happiness Industry: How the Government and Big Business Sold Us Well-Being)

【课堂讲解】

1. 状语从句的含义： _____
2. 状语从句的位置： _____
3. 状语从句的写法： _____
4. 状语从句的分类： _____

【课堂练习】请把 9 种状语从句的从属连词填入表格。

状语从句	从属连词
1 时间状语从句	
2 地点状语从句	
3 原因状语从句	
4 结果状语从句	
5 目的状语从句	
6 条件状语从句	
7 让步状语从句	
8 比较状语从句	
9 方式状语从句	

1) 时间状语从句

Things got more serious when I became a member of the Amsterdam city council two years later. (剑 14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, The growth of bike-sharing schemes around the world)

2) 地点状语从句

... the mere possibility of revival has led many speakers of endangered languages to develop systems of writing where none existed before. (剑 4, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 1, Lost for Words)

3) 原因状语从句

Happiness is the ultimate goal because it is self-evidently good. (剑 13, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, Book Review, The Happiness Industry: How the Government and Big Business Sold Us Well-Being)

4) 结果状语从句

The boy kicked the ball so hard that it nearly fell into the river.

Homelessness has reached such proportions that local governments can't possibly cope.

5) 目的状语从句

The man ran to the bus station so that he might catch the last bus.

6) 条件状语从句

If the brain is an engine, bilingualism may help it to go farther on the same amount of fuel. (剑 12, Test 6, READING PASSAGE 3, The Benefits of Being Bilingual)

7) 让步状语从句

Although modern information technologies can reduce the demand for physical

transport by facilitating teleworking and teleservices, the requirement for transport continues to increase. (剑 10, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, EUROPEAN TRANSPORT SYSTEMS)

8) 比较状语从句

Batteries can die faster than we realize.

9) 方式状语从句

When in Rome, do as Romans do.

【课后练习】 请找出状语从句和从属连词，并理解其用法和含义。

1. They cannot refuse to speak English if most commercial activity is in English. (剑 4, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 1, Lost for Words)
2. It is far more ambitious than it looks... (剑 10, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, EUROPEAN TRANSPORT SYSTEMS)
3. Since the tests were introduced, AIS athletes in all sports have been remarkably successful at staying healthy. (剑 6, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, AUSTRALIA'S SPORTING SUCCESS)
4. Day length is an excellent cue, because it provides a perfectly predictable pattern of change within the year. (剑 5, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, The effects of light on plant and animal species)
5. Surprisingly, the bilinguals' brains had more physical signs of disease than their monolingual counterparts, even though their outward behaviour and abilities were the same. (剑 12, Test 6, READING PASSAGE 3, The Benefits of Being Bilingual)
6. The simultaneous production of masses of bamboo seeds... is more than all the

seed-eating animals can cope with at the time, so that some seeds escape being eaten and grow up to form the next generation... (剑 5, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, The effects of light on plant and animal species)

第三部分 如何解决特殊句式和长难句？

第十讲 特殊结构 —— 分裂结构/平行结构

(一) 分裂结构

【课前思考】请对比如下两句，哪句话阅读更顺畅？

- The pronghorn, which resembles an antelope, though they are unrelated, is the fastest land mammal of the New World. (剑 11, Test 3, READING PASSAGE 2, Great Migrations)
- The pronghorn is the fastest land mammal of the New World.

【课堂讲解】

1. 同位语

✧ 什么是同位语？ _____

- My teacher, Ms. Lee, will attend the meeting.
- This is my teacher, Ms. Lee.

2. 插入语

✧ 什么是插入语？ _____

- My teacher, together with her colleagues, will attend the meeting.
- The real world, however, is full of frictions. (剑 6, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2,

DELIVERING THE GOODS)

✧ 插入语或同位语出现在句中造成分裂结构时，有什么特点？

-
- This speeding up of life, the futurist says, requires a new form of expression.
 - The pronghorn, which resembles an antelope, though they are unrelated, is the fastest land mammal of the New World. (剑 11, Test 3, READING PASSAGE 2, Great Migrations)
 - This pronouncement by Richard Layard, an economist and advocate of 'positive psychology', summarises the beliefs of many people today. (剑13, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, Book Review, The Happiness Industry: How the Government and Big Business Sold Us Well-Being)
 - The only question is how to achieve it, and here positive psychology — a supposed science that not only identifies what makes people happy but also allows their happiness to be measured — can show the way. (剑13, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, Book Review, The Happiness Industry: How the Government and Big Business Sold Us Well-Being)

(二) 平行结构

【课前思考】如下句中并列连词（词组）是什么？并列连词后所接的内容有什么共同点？

- The perception of smell, therefore, consists not only of the sensation of the odours themselves, but of the experiences and emotions associated with them. (剑 8, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 3, The meaning and power of smell)

【课堂讲解】

✧ 什么是平行结构？ _____

✧ 平行结构的两大特点是什么？ _____

- The English, the Germans, the Dutch and the French were investing in Britain's former colony.
- Our noses are able to recognise thousands of smells, and to perceive odours which are present only in extremely small quantities. (剑 8, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 3, The meaning and power of smell)
- The perception of smell, therefore, consists not only of the sensation of the odours themselves, but of the experiences and emotions associated with them. (剑 8, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 3, The meaning and power of smell)
- Psychologists have long held that a person's character cannot undergo a transformation in any meaningful way and that the key traits of personality are determined at a very young age. (剑 9, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 2, Second nature)

【课后练习】请找出分裂结构或平行结构，并理解其用法。

1. However, the significance of this invention — the stepwell — goes beyond its utilitarian application. (剑10, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, Stepwells)
2. International bodies like the United Nations and the European Union have begun to develop policies concerned with children's right to play, and to consider implications for leisure facilities and educational programmes. (剑 14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, THE IMPORTANCE OF CHILDREN'S PLAY)
3. Prove, the organisation that came up with the idea, was a group of Dutch activists who wanted to change society. (剑14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, The growth of

bike-sharing schemes around the world)

4. The general worldwide decline in trade barriers, such as customs duties and import quotas, is surely one explanation. (剑 6, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, DELIVERING THE GOODS)
5. Other unanswered questions are whether the nose is the only part of the body affected by odours, and how smells can be measured objectively given the nonphysical components. (剑 8, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 3, The meaning and power of smell)

第十一讲 特殊句式 —— 虚拟/倒装/强调

(一) 虚拟

【课前思考】什么是虚拟？

1. 什么是虚拟？ _____
2. 怎么表达虚拟？ _____
3. 虚拟常用于什么句中？ _____

if条件句的虚拟

	if从句	主句
假设过去		
假设现在		
假设将来		

1) 假设现在

If I had a billion dollars, I would donate all the money to the charity.

If I were a billionaire, I would donate all the money to the charity.

If I could rearrange the alphabet, I would put U and I together.

2) 假设过去

If he had played last season, we would have won the match.

Years ago if someone had turned round to me and said "in two years you' ll be England captain" , I would have turned round and said, "I don' t think so!"

3) 假设将来

If I were to live my life over again, I would have you as my wife.

【课堂练习1】正话反说，请把真实的情况改为虚拟。

1) 真实：I am not you, so I can' t make the decision.

虚拟：_____

2) 真实：He was not a student, so he couldn' t attend the lecture.

虚拟：_____

3) 真实：I don' t know his phone number, so I won' t ring him up.

虚拟：_____

4) 真实：He didn' t tell her the answer, and she didn' t understand it.

虚拟：_____

宾语从句的虚拟

✧ 主句的谓语动词表示 “_____”，例如：

✧ 宾语从句要虚拟，即把谓语动词变为_____

- He suggested that a double railway-tunnel (should) be built.

- In the 1790s, he wrote to the Home Office suggesting that the departments of government be linked together through a set of 'conversation tubes'... (剑13, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, Book Review, The Happiness Industry: How the Government and Big Business Sold Us Well-Being)

【课堂练习2】请填入合适的宾语从句的虚拟。

- 1) The professor recommends the student _____ (look) for the information in the library.
- 2) The engineers proposed they _____ (check) the design again.
- 3) He ordered they _____ (start) the attack before dawn.
- 4) The workers demanded they _____ (give) the wages they should get.

(二) 倒装

【课前思考】请找出如下句中的谓语动词，并观察谓语动词和主语的位置。

- Never before has the planet's linguistic diversity shrunk at such a pace. (剑4, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 1, Lost for Words)

【课堂讲解】

◇ 什么是倒装？ _____

◇ 倒装分为哪两种？ _____

1. 全部倒装

◇ 什么是全部倒装？ _____

- Here comes the bus.

- On the top of the mountain lies a temple.

◇ 雅思必考的全部倒装句型：There be

There be + _____ + (_____)

表示_____

- There is + a girl + (crying / in the classroom).
- There are two key factors behind this trend. (剑10, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, EUROPEAN TRANSPORT SYSTEMS)
- One respondent to the survey believed that there is no true emotional bonding without touching and smelling a loved one. (剑8, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 3, The meaning and power of smell)
- This suggests that there has been a dichotomy between the guest environment provided in luxury hotels and the working conditions of their employees. (剑14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 3, Motivational factors and the hospitality industry)

【课堂练习】请填入合适的There be句型中的be。

- There _____ (过去有) significant activities in almost every state.
- There _____ (将会有) change — new jobs, new products, new services.
- There _____ (现在的之前有) controversial views about its economic, political, social and cultural implications.
- There _____ (可能有) more matches in the database.

2. 部分倒装

✧ **什么是部分倒装？** _____

✧ **什么情况下需要部分倒装？** _____

- Never before has the planet's linguistic diversity shrunk at such a pace. (剑4, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 1, Lost for Words)

- Not only are evolutionary throwbacks possible, they sometimes play an important role in the forward march of evolution. (剑9, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, When evolution runs backwards)

【课堂练习】请把如下句子改为部分倒装句。

- 1) You will never know the truth.

Never _____.

- 2) He cares little for my words.

Little _____.

- 3) I had no sooner got the invitation than I refused.

No sooner _____.

- 4) We can learn English well only in this way.

Only in this way _____.

- 5) He achieved his goal only by working hard.

Only by working hard _____.

- 6) If he had played last season, we would have won the match.

_____, we would have won the match.

(三) 强调

【课前思考】请把句中的 It is... that... 去掉，并观察余下的部分有何特点。

- It is you that I love.
- It is only when the faculty of smell is impaired for some reason that we begin to realise the essential role the sense of smell plays in our sense of well-being. (剑8, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 3, The meaning and power of smell)

【课堂讲解】

1. 强调句的构成？

- It is you that I love.
-
- It is only in recent years that the tree has gained an evil reputation.
- It is only when the faculty of smell is impaired for some reason that we begin to realise the essential role the sense of smell plays in our sense of well-being. (剑8, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 3, The meaning and power of smell)

2. 强调句的变化？

- It was the philosopher Jeremy Bentham (1748-1832) who was more than anyone else responsible for the development of this way of thinking. (剑13, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, Book Review, The Happiness Industry: How the Government and Big Business Sold Us Well-Being)

3. 强调句不能强调什么？

【课堂练习】请把如下句子改为强调句，并强调划线部分。

- 1) Men, not women, are happier at home than at work.
- 2) People are not uninterested in the news.
- 3) They solved the problem until last week.
- 4) After his friends left, he had time to go on with his homework.

4. 强调句与主语从句的区别？

- It is admitted that the internet has changed the world.
- For Bentham it was obvious that the human good consists of pleasure and the

absence of pain. (剑13, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, Book Review, The Happiness Industry: How the Government and Big Business Sold Us Well-Being)

【课后练习】请在如下句中找到倒装句或强调句，并且理解其用法。

1. Nor can odours be recorded: there is no effective way to either capture or store them over time. (剑8, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 3, The meaning and power of smell)
2. It is not necessarily these small languages that are about to disappear. (剑4, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 1, Lost for Words)
3. However, this approach does not include investment in new infrastructure, nor does it guarantee better regional cohesion. (剑10, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, EUROPEAN TRANSPORT SYSTEMS)
4. At the very least, there is a loss of data for the study of languages and their evolution, which relies on comparisons between languages, both living and dead. (剑4, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 1, Lost for Words)
5. The team calculated that there is a good chance of silent genes surviving for up to 6 million years in at least a few individuals in a population... (剑9, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, When evolution runs backwards)

第十二讲 长难句的综合运用

【课前思考】什么是长难句？

- He was preparing for university, when he had an accident that put an end to his sports career. (剑9, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 2, Second nature)

- There are two other kinds of research that have thrown some light on the origins of the Native American population; they involve the study of teeth and of languages. (剑7, Test 3, READING PASSAGE 2, Population movements and genetics)
- They reasoned that while some evolutionary changes involve the loss of genes and are therefore irreversible, others may be the result of genes being switched off. (剑9, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, When evolution runs backwards)
- In cases like this, language co-activation occurs because what the listener hears could map onto words in either language. (剑12, Test 6, READING PASSAGE 3, The Benefits of Being Bilingual)
- Such associations can be powerful enough so that odours that we would generally label unpleasant become agreeable, and those that we would generally consider fragrant become disagreeable for particular individuals. (剑8, Test 2, READING PASSAGE 3, The meaning and power of smell)
- Tourists flock to wells in far-flung corners of north-western India to gaze in wonder at these architectural marvels from hundreds of years ago, which serve as a reminder of both the ingenuity and artistry of ancient civilisations and of the value of water to human existence. (剑10, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, Stepwells)
- If playful experiences do facilitate this aspect of development, say the researchers, it could be extremely significant for educational practices, because the ability to self-regulate has been shown to be a key predictor of academic performance. (剑14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 1, THE IMPORTANCE OF CHILDREN'S PLAY)
- It is far more ambitious than it looks, bearing in mind the historical imbalance in

favour of roads for the last fifty years, but would achieve a marked break in the link between road transport growth and economic growth, without placing restrictions on the mobility of people and goods. (剑10, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, EUROPEAN TRANSPORT SYSTEMS)

【课后练习】请根据“断开+简化”来分析如下长难句。

1. People had become more environmentally conscious, and the Danish experiment had proved that bike-sharing was a real possibility. (剑 14, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, The growth of bike-sharing schemes around the world)
2. The simplest explanation for this is that the axolotl lineage alone lost the ability to metamorphose, while others retained it. (剑 9, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, When evolution runs backwards)
3. Thus, by comparing the Gm allotypes of two different populations (e.g. two Indian tribes), one can establish their genetic 'distance', which itself can be calibrated to give an indication of the length of time since these populations last interbred. (剑 7, Test 3, READING PASSAGE 2, Population movements and genetics)
4. Alternatively, money could be used as the standard for quantification: if two different goods have the same price, it can be claimed that they produce the same quantity of pleasure in the consumer. (剑 13, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, Book Review, The Happiness Industry: How the Government and Big Business Sold Us Well-Being)
5. The Greek philosopher Aristotle may have identified happiness with self-realisation in the 4th century BC, and thinkers throughout the ages may have struggled to

reconcile the pursuit of happiness with other human values, but for Bentham all this was mere metaphysics or fiction. (剑 13, Test 4, READING PASSAGE 3, Book Review, The Happiness Industry: How the Government and Big Business Sold Us Well-Being)

6. Between 1990 and 1998, road haulage increased by 19.4%, while during the same period rail haulage decreased by 43.5%, although - and this could benefit the enlarged EU - it is still on average at a much higher level than in existing member states. (剑 10, Test 1, READING PASSAGE 2, EUROPEAN TRANSPORT SYSTEMS)