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## 句法技巧 (1)

### ——写作基本句型，形容词和动词用法

常见句型：

1. 主系表（系动词） She is beautiful.
2. 主谓（不及物动词） He cried.
3. 主谓宾（及物动词） I bought a computer.

#### 1. 主系表（系动词）

She **is** beautiful.

He **looks** handsome.

**Become; seem; get; sound** 可以作系动词

#### 关于形容词的用法（作定语/表语）

##### 形容词作定语

A **beautiful** lady

A **handsome young** man

##### 形容词作后置定语

This is a street **full of cars**.

形容词短语

There is no room **available**.

特殊形容词

I heard something **interesting**.

形容词修饰不定代词

#### 形容词作表语的常见用法

be + adj. + **to do** sth.

be + adj. + **to** sb. / sth.

be + adj. + **at** sb. / sth.

be + adj. + **for** sb. / sth.

be + adj. + **of** sb. / sth.

be + adj. + **with** sb. / sth.

be + adj. + **about** sb. / sth.

be + adj. + **that** + 从句

Be likely (unlikely; able; ready; willing; reluctant; afraid; eager) **to do sth.**

I **am likely to** go back to China after graduation.

My girlfriend **is eager to** see me.

Be beneficial (difficult; important; detrimental; harmful; available) **to sb./sth.**

Eating fruits **is beneficial to** people's health.

This topic **is too difficult to** me.

We need to improve public transport services that are **available to** travellers.

剑 8-3 考官范文

Be angry (mad, good, surprised) **at sb./sth.**

His mother **is angry at** him.

She **is surprised at** the news.

Be suitable (ready; late; sorry; famous; convenient; grateful) **for sb./sth.**

This sweater **is suitable for** me.

I **am grateful for** your care.



Be aware (afraid; careful; fond ; short 短缺; tired 厌倦; jealous 嫉妒; ashamed 羞耻 ) of sb./sth.

He is not aware of the urgency of this matter.

I am short of money.

Be satisfied (busy; familiar ; obsessed 沉迷; content 高兴; popular 受欢迎; strict 严格; patient 耐心) with sb./sth.

He is obsessed with study.

She is patient with my ignorance.

Be concerned 担心 (optimistic 乐观; curious 好奇; disappointed 失望; anxious 焦虑) about sb./sth.

I am concerned about your safety.

She is optimistic about her future.

### 形容词后面接从句

I am concerned that + 从句

I am optimistic that + 从句

I am afraid that + 从句

I am glad that + 从句

I am aware that + 从句

### 其他形容词的常见搭配

Young people are used to sleeping late.

Overseas students are accustomed to being alone.

Old people are prone to sickness.

Overseas students are exposed to the foreign culture.

Scientists are dedicated to their studies.

This book is the same as that.



He **is absent from** the class.

China **is abundant in** mineral resources.

He **is busy (in)** preparing IELTS

## 2. 主谓（不及物动词）

平时学习词汇和范文的时候，如果看到不及物动词，需要注意动词后面的介词。

“写作分类话题词汇”文件里面，也标注了不及物动词和介词的搭配。

## 3. 主谓宾结构

### 及物动词的常见用法

v. + sb. to do sth.

v. + sb. from sth./doing sth.

v. + that + 从句

v. + to do

v. + doing

v. + sb. sth. (双宾语)

v. + 宾语+宾补

### v. + sb. to do sth.

ask; enable; encourage; invite; educate; require; force; permit;

allow; advise

motivate 激励; urge 督促; prompt 促使; persuade 劝说; anticipate 预计; empower 授权; tempt 诱惑; expect 期待; inspire 鼓舞

### v. + sb. from doing sth.

Prevent; ban; keep; stop; discourage 不鼓励; deter 震慑

People cannot **stop** the world around them **from** changing. (剑 6-4)

Strict punishment on criminals can **deter** people **from** committing crimes.

### **v. + that.**

Suggest; believe; agree; argue; show; feel; mean; hope; worry;  
ensure 确保; predict 预测; complain 抱怨; indicate 表明; insist 坚持;  
claim 声称; emphasize 强调

### **v. + to do**

want; hope; refuse; fail; decide; choose; agree; intend 企图; tend 倾向;  
afford 承担得起

They have less respect for their teachers and **refuse to** obey school rules. (剑 4-4)

### **v. + doing**

Enjoy; finish; hate; keep; avoid; imagine; consider; regret; practice;  
experience; end up

People should **consider changing** a job if they dislike it.

Young adults may **end up** never **returning** to their studies **or finding** it difficult to readapt to an academic environment. (剑 5-2 考官范文)

### **v. + sb. sth. = v. sth. to sb.**

Show ; send ; give ; offer ; teach ; award

### **v. + sb. sth. = v. sth. for sb.**

Buy; prepare ; save ; book ; choose

### **v. + 宾语+宾补**

Set the criminals **free** (形容词作宾补)

Make people **sick** (形容词作宾补)

Encourage sb. **to do sth.** (不定式作宾补)

Regard teachers **as role models** (介词短语作宾补)

Consider it **a great achievement** (名词作宾补)

Keep his mother **waiting** (现在分词作宾补)

Find the bowl **broken** (过去分词作宾补)

### 其他用法:

Explain sth. to sb.  $\neq$  Explain sb. sth.  $\times$

Inform sb. of sth. 告知

Deprive sb. of sth. 剥夺

Provide sth. for sb.; provide sb. with sth.

Devote sth. to sth. 投入

Spend time/money (in) doing sth.

Spend time/money on sth.

Invest money in (doing) sth.

### 第一节课总结:

1. 掌握句子成分的基本概念
2. 了解常见的形容词和动词用法
3. 不需要全部记住, 考试的时候使用自己有把握的表达
4. 写好了句子, 才能写好雅思作文

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