A wide range of vocabulary/structures 这是雅思考官评分体 系中出现最多的一个短语,所以如果考生能够拓宽自己写作 中的句子结构,分数的提高必然会超出你想象。那摩,问题 来了:怎样才能增加句子的结构多样性且又能保证句子很地 道呢? Bryan 郑重其事地向你推荐:主语多样化!主语多样 化!主语多样化!

对于陷死在语法学习阶段的同学来说,先了解什么是英语中的正确主语是很重要的事情。我们来看看到底主语在英语这个语言中是如何被规定的:

 入门级别的主语----你能想到的基本所有名词。但是,并不 是一个名词,很有可能是一个名词短语。例句伺候: 最简单的名词主语开场

1). Young people should be encouraged to broaden their h orizons.

2). Young adults may end up never returning to their studi es.

3). Parents must ensure that their children learn to enjoy o ther kinds of activity and not simply sit at home. 4). The main concern is about the type of computer activiti es that attract children.

5). A child can acquire these skills with continued teaching and guided practice.

6). Employees get job satisfaction in a number of ways.

主语被或长或短地修饰一下

1). Sports professionals in many countries have become s tars and celebrities. (介词短语修饰主语)

2). The amount of money they are able to earn in a short ti me seems to be unjustified. (定语从句修饰主语)

3). A person killing for self-defense cannot be compared w ith a serial killer. (分词短语修饰主语)

4). The proportion of money spent on food remained the hi ghest throughout the period. 分词短语修饰主语)

5). Professionals from other fields, who make a much grea ter contribution to human society, are paid so much less.

(复合方式修饰主语—介词短语+定语从句)

2. 初中生懂得的道理----动词+ing=名词(动名词)。但是,动

名词作为主语的时候一定要有可长可短的能力(不要邪恶!!)!!!例句伺候:

短

1). Smoking is harmful to people's health.

2). Eating too much fast food is considered to be a leading cause of obesity, hypertension and heart disease.

3). Working at home allows people to save money.

4). Taking a gap year brings a number of advantages.

长!!

1). Sitting in front of a screen for too long can be damagin g to both the eyes of a young child.

2). Educating children to understand the need to obey rule s and respect others always begins in the home.

 Spending time with other children and sharing non-virtu al experiences is an important part of a child's developme nt.

4). Learning to understand and share the value system of a whole society cannot be achieved just in the home.

5). Being able to use a foreign language increases the em ployability of job hunters.

3. 中文里不存在的主语-----lt 要想学会这个主语,只需要养成 基本习惯。例句伺候:

1). It is nice to meet you.

2). It is important to use a condom when having sex.

3). It is quite common for young people to have a break fro m studying after graduating from high school.

4). It is better for young adults to live with parents.

5). It is important that children learn at an early age to use the equipment.

5). It is the rich and powerful people in our society who are able to make changes. (强调句--尽量别学了)

6). It is also true that it is only those who reach the very to p of their profession who can get these huge salaries. (强调句--尽量别学了)

**4**. 最需要费脑筋的主语----抽象名词短语 这种短语在中文的表达里很容易被定位成为形容词或者动词短语,但是相对

应的英文完全可以被用作名词放在句子的主语位置。例句伺 候:

1). Interest in sport is not universal. (大家常用的一定是 interested 或者 interesting)

**2)**. Poverty in many countries is a consistent problem. (大 家常用的一定是 poor)

3). The increase in human lifespan can bring both positive and negative effects. (这里的 increase 不是动词啊!!!!!!)
4). The pursuit of a decent salary is a common goal for mo st people. (在中文里"追求"基本上被定位在动词概念)

5). The need of more food supply is a main reason why sci entists have been developing GM food. (几乎大部分人都 只用 need 作为动词吧!)

5. 最常见的主语错误----用一个完整的句子去做另一个句子的主语。如果你想学习使用主语从句,我很佩服你,但是我不支持。真正的主语从句最好就是疑问句,请切记:疑问句=名词!!!!!例句伺候:

1). Students study abroad can reap a number of benefits.

(典型错误)

2). Parents give children pocket money is a good decision. (典型错误)

3). Government spends a lot of money on space explorati on will lead to many problems. (典型错误)
要解决这三个错误的句子只需要好好研究前面四种合理的 主语咯!!!!

用疑问句做主语

1). Whether children should be given pocket money has lo ng been a controversial issue.

2). Whether people should retire at 60 depends on their physical conditions.

3). What governments ought to do is to impose heavy taxe s on calorie-rich food.

4). What parents do has a great influence on their children