

语法综合练习

Standard English Convention Practice

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- **Expression of Ideas (55%)**
- **Standard English Convention(45%)**

• Standard English Convention

*Sentence structure

Sentence formation

- *Sentence boundaries*
- *Subordination and coordination*
- *Parallel structure*
- *Modifier placement*

Inappropriate shifts in construction

- *Verb tense, mood, and voice*
- *Pronoun person and number*

Sentence Boundaries (Fragments and Run-ons)

- Sentence Fragments
- 句子不完整，缺少某个成分

残句常见类型

1. 非谓语 (doing/done/to do)

I reading a book. I to read a book.

The book read by Tom.

2. 名词+从句

A girl who is singing.

3. 从句

Because it rains.

4. 多主语

Beijing, the capital, it is popular among tourists.



- Run-on
- independent clauses fused together without punctuation or conjunction



连接成分

分号: S V O; S V O

连词: S V O, conj. S V O

注意:

逗号(,) 副词(adv.) 介词(prep.)不能连接2个句子

连词(conj.) 分号(;) 后必加 SVO

◆ 连接成分

I love her, **however**, she doesn't love me.

I love her. **However**, she doesn't love me.

I love her; **however**, she doesn't love me.

I love her, **but** she doesn't love me.

◆ 判断副词、介词、连词

Adv.

- -ly: happily, consequently
- therefore, thereby, thus, hence
- however, nonetheless , nevertheless
- then, also, even, moreover, in addition, likewise

◆ 判断副词、介词、连词

Prep.

- +noun./ pron.
- plus, despite, in spite of, because of, due to, except, along with

◆ 判断副词、介词、连词

Conj.

- 并列 : and, or, not only...but also...,
- 因果 : so, because, since, now that, as, for
- 转折 : but, although, though, whereas, while
- 时间 : when, while, as soon as
- 条件 : if, unless

- 补充句型：插入语
- 形式：S,...,VO
- 插入成分：
 - noun
 - doing / done
 - which / who
 - prep./adv./adj.

- Subordination and Coordination
- 从句和并列句

- Definition
- **A coordinate clause** is one of two or more clauses in a sentence having the same status and introduced by coordinating conjunctions 并列句

- 表并列结构连接成分
- 1. 连词：F A N B O Y S
- 2. 副词：also, in addition
- 3. 标点：分号

- Definition
- **A subordinate clause** is a clause in a sentence which adds to or completes the information given in the main clause. It cannot usually stand alone as a sentence. 从句

- Adj. Clause 定语从句
- Noun. Clause 名词性从句
- Adv. Clause 状语从句

Adj. Clauses 定语从句

1 形式：

- 先行词 + 关系代词 + 不完整句子
- She is the girl who likes singing.
- 先行词 + 关系副词 + 完整句子
- I like the city where traffic is adequate.

2 分类：

- 关系代词：that, who, which, whose(+noun)
- 关系副词：when, where, why

• Noun Clauses 名词性从句

• 主从：

• What he said on that occasion shocked me.

• 宾从：

• Tom announces that the president will visit China.

• 表从：

• Tom is not what he used to.

• 同位语从句：

• The news that the president will visit China spreads.

- Adv. Clauses 状语从句
- Types of Conjunctions
- 逻辑关系

• Parallelism

- words (v/n/adj/adv)
- phrases
- sentences

- 平行结构

1. 三者平行

- 词性一致

- 结构一致

2. 两者平行标志词

and / or / but

not only...but also...

either...or.../neither...nor...

rather than

as well as

- **Modifier placement**
- Dangling & Misplace

adj. + noun / pron.

adv. + verb / adj. / adv....



Noun doing/done
(分词短语与Noun有关)

- 基础形式：
- Doing/Done/To do..., SVO.
- 衍生形式1：
- When/While/Although/If... doing/done..., SVO.
- By/Through/On/Upon... doing/done..., SVO.

• 方法总结：

看到doing/done/to do在句首，
竖着看选项的主语，
找到doing/done的发出者。

- 衍生形式2：
- Of/Among/In + n, SVO.
- Like/Unlike/Compared to/Compared with/Different from/Similar to/Equal to +n, SVO.
- Adj. (eg. Mindful/Familiar/Unable...), SVO.

• Misplaced Modifiers

- A modifier is misplaced if readers **can't easily relate it to the word** it modifies.
- Misplaced modifiers may be **awkward, confusing, or even unintentionally funny.**

- Birkeland' s work was ridiculed by many of the era' s top scientists, **who** scoffed at the notion that electrons from the Sun could reach Earth' s magnetic field from such a great distance.

- S V O , doing... 分词doing修饰S/句子
- S V O doing... 分词doing修饰O
- S V O , done... 分词done向前修饰
- S V O done.... 分词done修饰O

- Shifts in tense

Tense	Simple	Continuous	Perfect
present	do /does	am/is /are doing	have/has done
past	did	was/were doing	had done
future	shall/will do	shall/will be doing	shall/will have done
past future	would do	would be doing	would have done

- Shifts in the mood of verbs

- imperative mood

Unplug the appliance.

- indicative mood

You should unplug the appliance.

• Subjunctive Mood

- Past :
 - If had done..., would/should/could/might have done...
- Present :
 - If were/did..., would do...
- Future :
 - If were to do/should ..., would do...

- 命令、建议类词用虚拟
- suggest, advise, recommend, propose, request, demand, order, ask, decide, insist
- ...that sb. (should) do...

• Shift in voice

- When a verb is in the **active voice**,
Megan passed the carrots.
- When a verb is in the **passive voice**,
The carrots were passed [by Megan].

- Pronoun person and number

- **Pronoun Person :**

- the person talking (first person)
- the person spoken to (second person)
- the person, object, or concept being talked about (third person)

- **Number :**

- one (singular)
- more than one (plural)

• Standard English Convention

*Conventions of usage

Pronouns

- *Pronoun clarity*

Possessive determiners

Agreement

- *Pronoun-antecedent agreement*
- *Subject-verb agreement*
- *Noun agreement*

Frequently confused words

Logical comparison

Conventional expression



- **Pronoun Clarity**

- A pronoun should refer to **a specific noun or other pronoun.**
- Use **this, that, which, and it** cautiously.



• Possessive Determiners

- Confusion of possessive case and subject-verb structure
- its & it' s & its'
- who' s & whose
- they' re & their & there

• Agreement

- Pronoun-antecedent agreement
- Subject-verb agreement
- Noun agreement

S V



Singular & Plural

复习动词主谓一致：

- 就远原则
- 就近原则
- 单数原则
- 复数原则
- 修饰主语成分略去
- 倒装

• Rule 1 : 就远原则

• n_1 + 介词短语 + n_2 + Verb

介词短语：

- of
- as well as, as much as
- rather than, more than
- with, along with, together with
- in addition to

• Rule 2 : 就近原则

- ... or...
- either ... or...
- neither ... nor...
- not only... but also...

- Rule 3 : 复数原则

- n_1 and n_2

- both n_1 and n_2

- people, police, cattle , staff ...

• Rule 4 : 单数原则

- each of
 - neither of
 - either of
- } noun + verb

• Rule 5 : 修饰主语的成分略去不看

• S , ... , V O

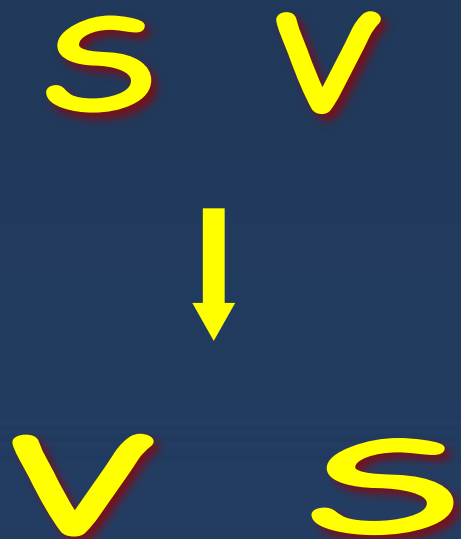
• S, noun..., V O.

• S, doing/done..., V O.

• S, who/which..., V O.


• S, adj/adv..., V O.

Rule 6 : 倒装 (Inversion)



Rule 6: 倒装 (Inversion)

Prep
Negative words
Adj/Done
Only



• Agreement

- Pronoun-antecedent agreement
- Subject-verb agreement
- Noun agreement

• 名词单复数

- Singular → Plural

- 现实生活中有一一对应关系的，身份、职业等

- mind, voice, life, back 与身体相关的东西

• Frequently Confused Words

• Logical Comparison

- 比较动词

- LX runs faster than YM.
- LX runs faster than YM does.
- LX runs faster than does YM.

• 比较名词

- YM is taller than LX.
- YM' s legs are longer than LX' s.
- YM' s legs are longer than those of LX.

- 考点一：比较对象
- 比较级的标志词
 - than
 - like/unlike
 - differ...from/ compare...with
 - as...as

- 考点二：两者比较，三者比较
- 两者比较：比较级
- 三者（及以上）比较：最高级

- 考点三：标志词搭配

- either... or...
- neither... nor...
- compare... to/with...
- differ... from...
- as... as...
- not as/so... as...

• Conventional Expression

- **Conventions of Punctuation**

- **comma**
- **colon**
- **semicolon**
- **dash**
- **apostrophe**

• 逗号comma", "

- 连接并列成分（主语，宾语，表语, 定语）
- 并列连词前：FAN BOYS
- 引入性结构（包括从句和短语）放句首时，需要用逗号和主句隔开
- 分隔非限定性定语从句
- 分隔插入语

- 冒号 colon “ : ”
- 分号 semicolon “ ; ”
- 破折号 dash “ — ”
- 撇号 apostrophe “ ’ ”

• 语法综合练习

- 1. Whenever Tom sang in the shower, his voice rings throughout the house.
- A) NO CHANGE
- B) is ringing
- C) would ring
- D) has rung

- 2. To prepare for New Year celebration, families clean their homes, buy new clothing, and their debts are paid.
- A) NO CHANGE
- B) clean their homes, they buy new clothing, and their debts are paid
- C) clean their homes, buy new clothing, and they pay their debts
- D) clean their homes, buy new clothing, and pay their debts

- 3. If we have knowledge of the future, our lives would be more predictable but less interesting
- A) NO CHANGE
- B) If we have had
- C) If we would have
- D) Were we to have

- 4. By using a thimble to protect your finger from the needle, the thimble makes sewing easier.
- A) NO CHANGE
- B) you can sew more easily
- C) sewing is easier
- D) it can be sewn easier by you

- 5. Unlike several decades ago, today' s librarians teach students to evaluate the accuracy and objectivity of online resources in addition to helping them find particular books.
- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Unlike them of
- C) Unlike those of
- D) Contrary to those

- 6. Only after reading it carefully several times was the poem beginning to make sense to me.
- A) NO CHANGE
- B) I began making sense of the poem
- C) did the poem begin making sense to me
- D) did I begin to make sense of the poem

- 7. This trend, combined with the increasing accessibility of information via the Internet, has led some to claim that librarianship is in decline as a profession.
- A) NO CHANGE
- B) have
- C) which have
- D) which has

- 8. As a result, librarians must now be proficient curators of electronic information, compiling, catalog, and updating these collections.
- A) NO CHANGE
- B) librarians cataloging,
- C) to catalog,
- D) cataloging,

- 9. While these classes are particularly helpful to young students developing basic research skills, but adult patrons can also benefit from librarian assistance in that they can acquire job-relevant computer skills.
- A) NO CHANGE
- B) and
- C) for
- D) DELETE the underlined portion.

- 10. It was the brainchild of former journalist Martine Postma, wanting to take a practical stand in a throwaway culture.
- A) NO CHANGE
- B) whom wants
- C) who wanted
- D) she wanted

- 11. Siqueiros was asked to celebrate tropical America in his work, he accordingly titled it "América Tropical."
- A) NO CHANGE
- B) which he accordingly titled
- C) accordingly he titled it
- D) it was titled accordingly

- 12. The centerpiece of the work was dominated by images of native people being oppressed and including an eagle symbolizing the United States.
- A) NO CHANGE
- B) included
- C) includes
- D) had included

- 13. In the name of health, spending \$1.60 for every dollar they would have spent on food that is conventionally grown.
- A) NO CHANGE
- B) these consumers spend
- C) having spent
- D) to spend

- 14. In bold illustrated newspaper ads that publicized his new venture..., Selfridge promised, “the pleasures of shopping as well as those of sightseeing.”
- A) NO CHANGE
- B) promised:
- C) promised
- D) promised;

- 15. Loihi shrimp—originally thought to exist only around an undersea volcano near Hawaii, survive by using tiny, shear- like claws to harvest rapidly growing bacterial filaments.
- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Hawaii;
- C) Hawaii—
- D) Hawaii

Thanks

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