# 写作基础-3 课程笔记

## 积木思维——写出多变的句式

## 【第一步:分析成分】

句子= 主干 + 修饰成分(定语/状语)

#### 主干:

• 主语: 我

• 谓语:不知道

• 宾语:该如何完成任务

其余为修饰成分,大致可以分为定语和状语

• 状语:如果你不帮助我;真的

• 定语: 老师交给的

## 【第二步: 寻找可能性】

	主语	谓语	宾语	表语	定语	状语	补语
名词	1	4	√	√	√		√
动词		<b>√</b>					
形容词				√	√	√	√
副词						√	
介词短语				√	√	√	
从句	√		√	√	$\checkmark$	√	
动词不定式	√		√	√	√	√	√
分词				√	$\checkmark$	√	√
动名词	√		√	√	√		

● 主语: 我

• 谓语:不知道 don't know; have no idea about

• 宾语:该如何完成任务

➤ 从句 how I can finish the task

▶ 动词不定式 how to finish the task

状语1: 如果你不帮助我

▶ 从句: if you don't help me▶ 介词短语: without your help▶ 分词: you not helping me

状语2: 真的 really

定语: 老师交给的(任务)

从句: (the task) which the teacher gave me分词: (the task) given by the teacher

### 【第三步:组合拼装】

if you don't help me	I really don't know	how I can finish the task	which the teacher gave me	
without your help I really have no id		have to finish the took	given by the teacher	
(if) you not helping me	about	how to finish the task	given by the teacher	

## 积木思维——实战

• 学生应该参加义工。

Students should take part in unpaid jobs.

• 学生能和很多人聊天。

Students can talk to many people during the working period.

• 学生能提高交流能力。

Students can improve their communication skills.

#### 【句子= 主干 + 修饰成分(定语/状语)】

- (在什么情况下),(什么样的)学生能提高交流能力
  - Taking part in unpaid jobs, students who talk to many people can improve their communication skills
  - Because of talking to many people, students taking part in unpaid jobs can improve their communication skills.

#### 【因果关系表达】

#### 1. 用副词表示结果

- Students study hard. Thus, they get good grades.
- → 这里thus可以替换为therefore, hence, consequently; 也可以替换为短语as a result, as a consequence, in other words等。

#### 2. 用从句连接

- 1) 原因状语从句
- Because students study hard, they get good grades.
- → 这里because还可以换成since、as。
- 2) 目的状语从句
- Students study hard, so that they might get good grades.
- → 这里so that可以换成in order that。
- 3) 结果状语从句
- Students study so hard that they get good grades.
- → 这里的so...that...翻译为"如此...以至于..."。
- 4) 条件或时间状语从句
- If they study hard, students will get good grades.
- When they study hard, students will get good grades.
- → 这里will可以换成can、may等其他情态动词,这种用法称作"主情从现",在真实性条件状语从句和表示推测的时间状语从句中,要遵从这条规律。
- 5) 非限定性定语从句
- Students study hard, which brings them good grades.
- → 这里which指代整个主句,是非限定性定语从句的一个常见用法。
- 6) 限定性定语从句
- Students who study hard get good grades.
- → 这里who指代students。
- 3. 分词与动词不定式
- 1) 原因状语从句变分词状语
- Because they study hard, students get good grades.
- → Studying hard, students get good grades.
- Because they are supervised strictly, students get good grades.
- Supervised strictly, students get good grades.
- 2) 目的状语从句变分词状语
- Students study hard, so that they get good grades.

- Students study hard, getting good grades.
- 3) 非限定性定语从句变分词状语
- Students study hard, getting good grades.
- Students study hard, bringing them good grades.
- 4) 限定性定语从句变分词短语
- Students who study hard get good grades.
- Students studying hard can get good grades.
- 5) 目的状语变动词不定式
- Students study hard, so that they might get good grades.
- → Students study hard (in order/ so as) to get good grades.
- 6) 结果状语从句变动词不定式
- Students study so hard that they get good grades.
- → Students study so hard as to get good grades.
- 4. 动词名词化
- Students' hard study give rise to their good grades.
- → The hard study of students gives rise to their good grades.
- ✓ someone do something变成someone's do的名词/doing或变成do的名词/doing of someone

#### 【例】

- China develops so fast. This benefits the public.
- China's fast development benefits the public.
- China opens up. This benefits the public.
- China's opening up benefits the public.
- → The fast development of China's opening up benefits the public.

#### 5. 介词短语

- Because of their hard study, students get good grades.
- → because of表示"因为",还可以换成due to, as a result of, owing to, on account of等其他介词 搭配。
- Students get good grades by studying hard.
- → by可以换成via或through,表示"通过"或"借助"。
- Students get good grades with their hard study.
- → with表示伴随。

- 6. 特殊句式
- 1) 强调句
- ✓ It is... that...
- Students' hard study brings about their good grades.
- → It is students' hard study that brings about their good grades.
- 2) 倒装句
- ✓ 提前(only/no-)的内容
- ✓ 主句提前助动词
- Students can get their good grades only through hard study.
- → Only through hard study can students get their good grades
- He not only was absent, but also didn't inform us in advance.
- Not only was he absent, but also didn't inform us in advance.
- Students won't get good grades until they study hard.
- → Not until they study hard will students get good grades.

#### 【作业Tips】

- 1. 拆分(越短越好)
- 2. 找主句
- 3. 添加修饰