

举一反三学英语丛书

浩瀚英语

HAOHAN ENGLISH

朱春梅/编著

# 英语句型

## 举一反三

### LEARNING SENTENCE PATTERN BY ANALOGY



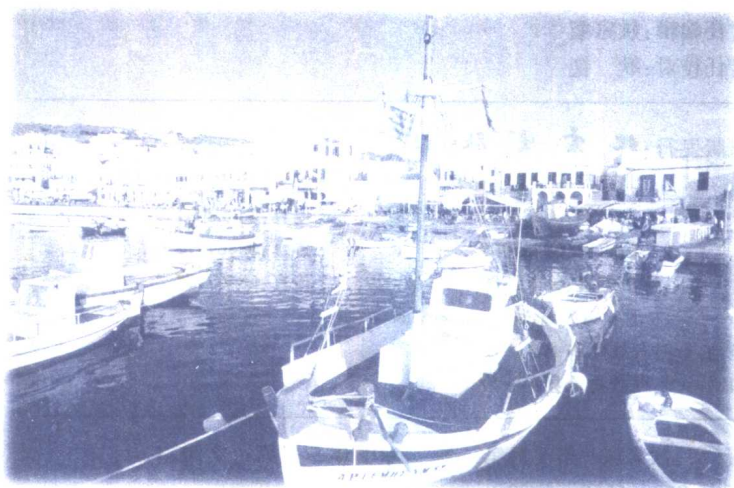
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双色读物  
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Analogy

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朱春梅 编著

责任编辑:姚家榴

责任校对:耿 艳

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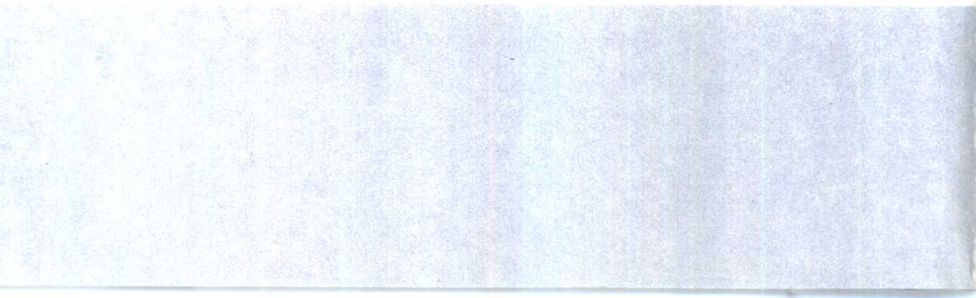
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英语句型多变  
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万变不离其中  
●  
常见句型百种  
●  
举一反三易用  
●





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**常见句型百种 举一反三易用**

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Learning Spoken English by Analogy
- 英语句型举一反三  
Learning Sentence Pattern by Analogy
- 英语短语举一反三  
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## 内容提要

本书作者深入研究了我国目前广泛使用的中学教材和大学教材,如《大学英语》,《大学核心英语》,《21 世纪大学英语》,《新编大学英语》,分析并归纳了这些教材中常见的难点和常见句型,加上作者长期的教学与研究,精心编写成此书。全书共 10 章,对英语的常见句型,如 There 句型,It 句型,虚拟语气句型,否定句型,倒装句型,状语从句句型,名词、形容词和动词句型,进行了详细地阐述。首先是句型举例,内容丰富,例句典型,一目了然,举一反三。然后是该句型的使用说明和注意要点,同时能帮助一般的语感不强的英语学习者达到对句子深层内涵的理解。最后是该句型和其它句型的转换,能帮助读者对该句型灵活自如地运用,加深读者语感的形成。

本书可供大、中学生,英语教师,报考研究生和 TOEFL 人员以及各类英语学习者使用。对于具有中级英语水平的读者,本书定会帮助他们更上一个台阶。

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第一章

## There-句型

### There 引导的句型一览表

1. There be + 名词词组
2. There being + 名词短语
3. There to be 作宾语
4. There + 动词(live, exist...) + 主语
5. There + appear 等 + to be + 名词词组(+ 修饰语)
6. There be + 形容词 + to be + 名词词组(+ 修饰语)
7. There 引导的被动式句型
8. There is + no + doing sth
9. There is no question that
10. There is no doubt that
11. There is no point(use) in doing sth
12. There has to be
13. There be something/things/plenty + to be said for
14. There be 引导的限制性定语从句



## 1. There + be + 名词词组

例① There is a garage across the street.

街对面有一个车库。

② There is going to be a meeting tonight.

今晚有会。

③ Where there is a will, there is a way.

有志者,事竟成。

④ There can be no doubt about her ability to fulfil the task.

她完成这项任务的能力不容怀疑。

⑤ There's a man at the door.

门口有个人。

**说明** 1. 在本句型中,谓语应和后面的主语取得数量等方面的一致,不过要是有三个或更多的主语,它常和最接近它的那个主语取得一致,例如:

There is only a table, four chairs and a small bed in the room.

房间里只有一张桌子,4把椅子和一张小床。

2. 本句型中的主语是非限定的,不可用 the, this, that, these, those 等词修饰,例如:

There is a man at the door.

门口有个人。

不可说 There is the man at the door.

只有在极少数情况下,这类句型中可用限制性主语(专有名词或带 the 的名词)如:

1) 在回答表示“存在”的问句时

- Is there anyone coming to dinner?

- Yes, there's Harry coming to dinner.

- Have you any loose cash in the house?

- Well, there's the money in the box over there.

2) 当主语被形容词最高级修饰时

如: There's the oldest-looking man standing at the front door.

有一个看起来最老的人站在前门口。

3) 表示举例、分类时, 例如:

She has read many western literary works. Among them, for example, there are the novels by Dickens, plays by Shakespeare and poems by Yeats. (举例)

她读过许多西方文学作品, 其中有狄更斯的小说, 莎士比亚的戏剧和叶芝的诗歌。

4) 引起注意, 例如:

There is the question of money to consider.

还有钱的问题要考虑。

5) 后有定语或同位语时, 例如:

In the kitchen there was the smell of something burnt.

厨房里有烧焦的味。

There is still the problem that he lacks experience.

仍然存在一个他缺乏经验的问题。

3. 本结构在构成疑问句时, "there" 就像是一个主语, 由它和后面的动词互换位置。例如:

Is there going to be any meeting tonight?

今天晚上有会吗?

Should there be any seats reserved for them?

要不要给他们留座位?

How many boys are there in your class?

你们班有多少个男生?

There are lots of people like that, aren't there?

这样的人很多, 对不对?

4. there be 句型能够用 have 替换的三种情况。

1) 表示“客观存在”时,二者可换用。例如:

- { Have you any money about you?
- { Is there any money about you?
- { 你身上带钱了吗?
- { The trees have many apples on it.
- { There are many apples on the tree.
- { 树上有很多苹果。

2) 表示整体和部分的的关系或组成关系时,二者可换用。例如:

- { The house has six rooms.
- { There are six rooms in the house.
- { 这栋房子有六个房间。
- { How many letters has this word?
- { How many letters are there in the word?
- { 这个单词有几个字母?

3) 如果 have 的主语是人称意义很淡薄的 we, they 时,可换用,例如:

- { We've a lot of rain recently.
- { There has been a lot of rain recently.
- { 最近雨水比较多。
- { They have a picture on the wall.
- { There is a picture on the wall.
- { 墙上有一幅画。

## 2. “There being + 名词短语”

“There being”是指 there 句型中的 be 采取动词 ~ing 形式,常出现于书面语中,作状语和介词宾语。

**例①** There being no further business, the meeting closed at 11:30.

因为没有别的议程,会议在 11 点半就结束了。

- ② There having been trouble over this in the past, I want to treat the matter cautiously.

由于在这一点上过去有点麻烦,我想小心地处理这件事。

- ③ John was relying on there being another opportunity.

约翰指望还有另一次机会。

- ④ I don't envisage there being any real disagreement between them.

我看不出他们之间有真正的分歧。

- ⑤ You can imagine there being a lot of fuss about it.

你可以想象人们对这件事情大惊小怪。

- ⑥ There being nothing to do, we played games.

( = Because there was nothing to do, we played games. )

没有什么可做,我们玩起了游戏。

- ⑦ There being no cause for alarm, she went back to her room.

( = Because there was no cause for alarm, she went back to her room. ) 没有什么意外情况,她就回到房间里去了。

- ⑧ They closed the door, there being no customers.

他们的店关了门,因为没有顾客。

- ⑨ He stole the vase, there being nobody around.

周围没有人,他就偷了那个花瓶。

### 3. there to be 作宾语

下列动词,如 ask, expect, hate, intend, like, mean, prefer, want 等后,可以用“there to be”作宾语。

- 例** ① People expect there to be more discussions.

人们期待会有更多的讨论。

- ② We'd prefer there to be a little more cooperation.

我们宁愿多有一点合作。

- ③ It's impossible for there to be a mistake in calculation.

计算是不可能错的。

- ④ I don't want there to be any misunderstanding between us.

我不希望我们之间有任何误解。

- ⑤ We don't want there to be any trouble.

我们不愿意有任何麻烦。

- ⑥ I would prefer there to be a final decision in the shortest time possible.

我倒喜欢在最短期内有个最后决定。

- ⑦ I meant there to be some special arrangement for Mr. Jones' stay in London.

我的意思是为琼斯先生在伦敦的逗留做一些特殊的安排。

- ⑧ I hate there to be any more argument between them.

我讨厌他们之间再有任何争吵。

- ⑨ Let there to be no misunderstanding between us.

我希望我们之间不要有误会。

**说明** 1. 在本句型中, there 并不是真正的宾语, 而是 “there be” 句型中的引导词。

2. 例⑥⑦可转换成如下:

I'd prefer that there should be a final decision in the shortest time possible.

I meant that there should be some special arrangement for Mr. Jones to stay in London.

3. 例⑨中, “let” 之后, 不定式 “to” 省略。

例如: For there to be no latecomers is unusual.

= It was unusual for there to be no latecomers.

#### 4. There + 动词(live, exist, ...) + 主语



**例** ① Suddenly there entered a strange figure dressed in black.

突然,一个陌生的穿着黑衣服的人走了进来。

② There may come a time when Europe will be less fortunate.

欧洲不那么幸运的时候可能会到来。

③ There sprang up a wild gale.

突然起了一阵狂风。

④ There took place a five-day strike.

发生了一次5天的罢工。

⑤ There sailed a brave old man over the sea.

海上有一个勇敢的老人在航行。

⑥ There flashed through his mind a wonderful idea.

他脑子里突然冒出了一个美妙的主意。

⑦ On a Sunday in December, there died a famous poet in the hospital.

在12月份的一个星期天,一个著名的诗人在医院去世。

⑧ There came to his mind a beautiful face.

他想起一张漂亮的脸。

⑨ There runs a river in the distance.

远处有一条河。

⑩ There once occurred an earthquake in the area.

这个地区曾发生过地震。

⑪ There belonged to the last century a very strange style not to be seen today.

那是上个世纪的一种奇特的式样,现在见不到了。

⑫ There followed an uncomfortable silence.

接着是一阵令人难以忍受的沉默。

⑬ There arose the question of how to persuade him into adopting our proposal.



出现了怎样说服他采纳我们建议的问题。

- ⑭ Suddenly there entered a woman asking for help.

突然走进来一个妇女,请求给予帮助。

- ⑮ Do you think there remains nothing to be done?

你认为没有什么可做了吗?

- ⑯ There emerged a cobra from under the table.

从桌子底下出现了一条眼镜蛇。

- ⑰ In the valley there lies a river. 山谷里有一条河。

- ⑱ There once lived an old fisherman in a village by the sea.

从前海边的村子里住着一位老渔夫。

- ⑲ There stood in the garden a tree about forty feet tall.

花园里有一棵大约四十英尺高的树。

**说明** 1. 本句型常用于描写事物,句意的重点在主语部分,不在动词。

2. 本句型中的动词可分为三类:

1) 表状态,如:live, exist, lie, remain, stand, appear(显得), belong 等。

2) 表示出现的动词,如:appear, occur, emerge, spring up, arise 等。

3) 表示动作的动词,如:enter, follow, rise, reach, ride, shine, arrive, pass, follow, run, fly, die, sail, flash, go, break, emerge, take, place 等。

### 5. There + appear + to be + 名词词组(+修饰

语)

这一句型多用于描写事物。常见的动词有 appear, continue, happen, seem 等。

**例** ① There happened to be nobody in the room then.

恰好那时候房子里没有人。

- ② There seems to be no doubt about it.

关于这一点似乎没有什么怀疑。

- ③ There happened to be two doctors on the train.

碰巧火车上有两位医生。

- ④ There doesn't seem to be too much hope of our team beating theirs.

我们队打赢他们队的希望似乎不大。

## 6. There be( + adj) + to be + 名词词组( + 修饰语)

用于这种句型中的形容词常见的有: apt, bound, certain, due, liable, sure, likely 等。

- 例**① There are likely to be more difficulties than you were prepared for.

很可能碰到的困难比你预计的多。

- ② There are bound to be obstacles for us to get over.

一定会有些障碍需要我们跨越。

- ③ There's certain to be trouble on the border.

边界上一定有麻烦。

- ④ There's likely to be a large audience.

可能会有很多观众。

- ⑤ There is sure to be some rain tonight.

今晚肯定有雨。

- ⑥ There is going to be a heavy shower.

将会有一场大雨。

- ⑦ There is to be an investigation.

将会有一场调查。

## 7. there 引导的句型的被动式

There is expected to be...预计有

There is said to be...据说有

There is believed to be...据信有

There is thought to be...据认为有

例①There is expected to be an official report shortly.

预计很快会有一个官方报告。

( = It's expected that there will be an official report shortly )

②There are thought to be great losses on both sides.

据认为双方都会损失很大。

( = People think that there will be great losses on both sides. )

③There is said to be a commission investigating the cause of the air crash.

据说有一个委员会正在调查飞机失事的原因。

( = It's said that a commission is investigating the cause of the crash. )

④There is believed to be a desire in both countries to avoid a major conflict.

据信双方都有避免大冲突的欲望。

( = People believe that there is a desire in both countries to avoid a major conflict. )

⑤There are expected to be more budget reduction.

预计预算会进一步减少。

( = It's expected that there will be more budget reductions. )

⑥There are said to be troops on the road.

据说军队已上路。

⑦There are now published to be millions of books every year in China.