

从英语会话 注间用法 Hao Han Zhang Di Qin Horngmel

but

He was tired,but he kept on

working.

他疲倦了,

然而仍然继续工作。





He likes **not only** coffee **but also** tea. 他不但喜欢咖啡而且喜欢茶。





among

laying among round.

操场中玩。



Though you fixed it youself, it look great. 虽然是你自己修理,但看起来好棒。

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内容提要

为了帮助广大英语学习者提高会话能力,更好 地掌握连词的用法,我们特编写了这本书。本书的 最大特点就是语法和会话相结合,实用性强。

本书以实际情景为例,逐一讲述所有常用连词的用法。每一单元不仅以解说和辨析的方式,教您如何恰当地运用连词,来表达您要说的意思,并列出相应的例句来进一步帮助您了解该连词的用法,使您说英语更流利。

相信您看完本书后,能够开怀地场说英语。

① 录

CHAPTER I
连词 and 连接对等的成分
①I have coke and coffee.
我喝可乐和咖啡。(2)
②I like basketball, football and
table – tennis
我喜欢篮球、足球和乒乓球。 (6)
3 Use your head, and you'll find a way.
动动脑筋,你就会想出办法来。 (9)
CHAPTER 2
连词 but 是表示转折的并列连词
①He is old but strong.
他老了,但仍强健。(14)
— 1 —

②Mary likes violin, but Tom doesn't.	
玛丽喜欢小提琴,而汤姆不喜欢。 …	(17)
CHAPTER 3	
连词 both and 连接对等的成分	
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他是位教师,也是位诗人。	(22)
②Both you and he are right.	
你和他都是对的。	(25)
3He can't play both the violin and the	oiano .
他不是会拉小提琴就是会弹钢琴。…	••••
	(28)
CHAPTER 4	
neither nor 表示"既不	· t
不 "	
①A gas has neither fixed size nor shape.	
气体没有一定的体积,也没有形状。	
	(32)
②Neither you nor I am right.	

你和我都不对。(3:	5)
CHAPTER 5	
not only but also 表示。 但 而且 。	不
①Not only Jane but also Joan is beautiful.	110000 110000
不但珍妮而且琼也是漂亮的。(39 ②Jane is not only beautiful but also kind. 珍妮不但美丽,而且善良。(4)	
CHAPTER 6	1193 1383
that 是从属连词。可引导名词性从句 定语从句	和
①It so happens that I know the man. 碰巧我认得那人。(4)	8368 8368
②The trouble is that we are short of money.	<i>)</i>
困难的是我们缺钱。(5. ③I think Zhang Hua is right.	i)
我认为张华对。 ·······(55)	5)

from my brother.

	昨天我收到的信是我哥哥寄来的。	
	((59
	CHAPTER 7	
	when 用来表示时间的句型	
	①When he receives the letter, he'll tell us.	
	他接到信后,他会告诉我们的。 ((64
,	②He was about to leave, when the	
	telephone rang.	
;	他正要离开,忽然电话铃响了。 ((67)
	CHAPTER 8	
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	CHARTED C	
	CHAPTER 9	
	before 用于时间状语从句	
	①I didn't know any English before I	

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came here.
我到这儿之前,一点儿英语都不懂。
(76)
②I had written my report before he
came back.
他回来之前,我已写完了我的报告。
(79)
③Do it now before you forget.
趁你还没忘,现在就去做。(83)
①It was not long before I forget it all.
没过多久我就把它全忘了。(86)
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①Mother told me not to talk while eating.
妈妈要我吃饭时不要讲话。 (90)
②I was doing my homework while my
brother was playing games.
我做功课 而我弟弟却在玩游戏。 … (93)

Town September 1

·.' · . .

CHAPTER II	
*用于引导表示时间和原因的句型	
①I'll explain it to you as we go along.	
我们一边走,我一边讲给你听。 (97))
②As we walked, we talked.	
我们边走边谈。 (100)	į
3 It was raining hard as I got there.	
我到那里时,正在下大雨。(103)	į
(4) As the weather was fine, we decided to	
climb the mountain.	
由于天气很好,我们决定爬山。(106)	į
Try as I might, I could not finish the task	
in time.	
尽了最大努力,我还是未能按时完成任务。	
(110)	į
CHAPTER 12	
since用于表示原因和时间的句型	
Since PTS 3: 4X OXIA (2X PT 03) FC 103 PT 92	
DSince you say so, I must believe it.	
你既然这样讲,我就得相信呀。(114)	

②He has been ill since he went to England
last month.
自从他上个月到英国后,他就病了。
(118)
3 He has lived there since yesterday.
自昨天起他就住在那儿。 (122)
(4) It is twenty years since she joined the
party.
她入党 20 年了。 (125)
5We haven't seen each other since he
lived in Beijing.
自从他不在北京住以来,我们再没见过面。
(129)
CHAPTER 13
undt用于表示时间的句型中
①Until now I still feel bad about that matter.
直到现在我对那件事仍旧感到很不安。…
(134)
②Let's wait until the rain stops.
我们等到雨停了吧!(137)
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3She won't go home until she has ta	ken
the exam.	
她要等考试完了才回家。	·· (140)
4 Not until after midnight did he fall	asleep.
过了半夜,他才睡着。	(143)
APTER 14	
because 和 for 用于表示原因的句	廽
①She didn't go there, because she wa	s ill.
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②Because he is very fat, he decided to	ı
visit a gymnasium weekly.	
因为他很胖,所以他决定每周去健身	争
房一次。	(151)
③Why not go? Because I am tired.	
为什么不走?因为我累了。	·· (154)
The day breaks, for the birds are sin	nging .
天亮了,因为鸟在叫了。	

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if可用于条件状语从句、宾语从句中

①If you use your head, you'll find a way.
动动脑筋,你就会想出办法。(161)
②If it doesn't rain tomorrow, we'll go there.
如果明天不下雨,我们就去那儿。
(164)
3 If you go to the Great Wall tomorrow,
I won't go.
如果明天你去长城,我就不去。(167)
①I won't attend the meeting if I am
not invited.
如果我不被邀请,我将不参加会议。
(170)
⑤ If there was no air, people would die.
如果没有空气,人们就会死去。(174)
⑥ If you had been there last night,
nothing wouldn't have happened.
如果昨晚你在那儿,什么事也不会发生。
(177)
7 If you should meet him, please say "hello"
to him.
万一你要见到他,请问他好。(180)

TATIEN 10
so, that 和 so that, so that 用来表示经
果
①He studied very hard, so he passed all
his finals.
他学习用功,因此期末考试门门通过。 …
(184)
②He spoke slowly, so that I understood him.
他说得慢,结果我听懂了他的话。
(187)
3 He is so old that he can work.
他的年龄已经可以参加工作了。 …(190)
4 The boy is so young that he can't work.
这个男孩太小了,不能工作。(193)
⑤It was such a heavy one that I couldn't
carry it.
这东西太重了,所以我提不动。(197)
HAPTER 17

Though it was very later, he went
on working.
尽管很晚了,可他还继续工作。(202)
②I will try it, though I may fail.
即使会失败,我还要试一下。(205)
③I wouldn't like to go to the ball, though
they will invite me to.
我不想去舞会,可是他们邀请我去。
(209)
CHAPTER 18
that, so that, so that, in order that 和
for fear that 用于表示目的的句型
①I put it here that he can see it when
he comes.
我把东西放在这儿,这样他来时就能看到。
(213)
②He slammed the door so that his
mother would know he was home.
他把门砰的一声关上,好让他母亲知
道他回来了。(217)

3 He raised his hand so high that he might	ght
be seen.	
他把手举高以便别人能看见他。 …	(221)
4 He hired a tutor in order that he	
might better understand English.	
为了能更好地学习英语,他请了个家	
庭教师。	(224)
⑤ I took an umbrella with me for fear	
that it may rain.	
我带了雨伞,唯恐天要下雨。	(228)
	8000000000
CHAPTER 19	
(not) as. as, more than 和	woule
ratherthan 用来表示比较	
①Tom is as tall as Jack.	
汤姆和杰克一样高。	(232)
②The temperature of water is not as hig	gh
as that of oil.	
水温没有油温高。	(235)
3She draws better than I.	
她比我画得好。	(238)
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4 She would rather have the small one than
the large one.
她宁愿要小的,而不要大的。(241)
⑤He'd rather be a teacher than a
company's manager.
他宁愿当一名教师,不愿去当一名公司经
理。
HAPTEE 20
where 和 wherever 用来引导地点从句
①Where there is will, there is a way.
有志者事竟成。 (248)
②He is always happy wherever he lives.
他总是随遇而安。(251)