地道英语一百句丛书



地道英语一百句丛书

地道英语连词

中国书籍出版社

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

地道英语连词一百句/浩瀚等编著.一北京:中国书籍出版社,2001.9 (地道英语一百句) ISBN 7-5068-0943-5

I. 地... Ⅱ. 浩... Ⅲ.①英语-口语②英语-连词 Ⅳ. H319.9

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2001)第 062552 号

书 名/地道英语连词一百句

书 号 / ISBN 7-5068-0943-5/H.196

责任编辑 / 柳华

责任印制 / 王大军 刘颖丽

封面设计 / 恳垦工作室

出版发行 / 中国书籍出版社

地 址/北京市丰台区太平桥西里 38 号 (邮编: 100073)

电 话 /(010) 63455164 (总编室) (010) 63454858 (发行部)

经 销/全国新华书店

印 刷/北京地矿印刷厂

开 本 / 787 毫米 × 1092 毫米 1/32 8.5 印张

版 次/2001年9月第1版 2001年9月第1次印刷

定 价 / 10.00 元 (册)

版权所有 翻印必究

▲英语角丛书▲

编委会

李洪涛 王丽娟 刘春香 刘同冈 张 力 王振远 张 迪 宋永丽 刘道秦 王 建 阴志科 顾宏伟

策划:浩瀚工作室

地道英语一百句丛书

地道英语-介词100句

地道英语-副词100句

地道英语-数词100句

推示英语 计引取包

地道英语-动词100句

地道英语-代词100句

地道英语-名词100句

地道英语-冠词100句

地道英语-简单句100句

地道英语-复合句100句

地道英语-情感词100句

地道英语-虚拟语气100句

地道英语-情态动词100句

地道英语-省略、倒装句100句

地道英语-非谓语动词100句。

日 录

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讯	
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	
①He is both a teacher and a poet.	
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	piano.
他不是会拉小提琴就是会弹钢琴。…	•••••
	· (28)
CHAPTER 4	
neither nor 表示"既不	H2
苯"	
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.	
_ 2 _	

你和我都不对。	(35)
CHAPTER 5	
not only but also 表示但 而且	。*本
①Not only Jane but also Joan is beautiful	١.
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。	(43)
CHAPTER 6	
that 是从魔连词,可引导名词性从	句和
定语从句	
①It so happens that I know the man.	
碰巧我认得那人。	(48)
②The trouble is that we are short of mon	ey.
困难的是我们缺钱。	(51)
③I think Zhang Hua is right.	
我认为张华对。	(55)
(4) The letter that I received yesterday was	

from my brother.
昨天我收到的信是我哥哥寄来的。
(59)
(/
HAPTER 7
when 用来表示时间的句型
_
When 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)
(0.7)
HAPTER 8
after 引导时间状语从句
(T.C.,) 41. 1.44
①I found the letter after he had gone away.
他走以后我才找到这封信。 (72)
HAPTER 9
before 用于时间状语从包
①I didn't know any English before I
Transfer any might before I

came here.	
我到这儿之前,一点儿英语都不懂	ŧ
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)
4 It was not long before I forget it a	11 .
没过多久我就把它全忘了。	(86)
APTER 10	
while 可用来引导时间状语从句	1
**************************************	000000000000000
①Mother told me not to talk while e	ating.
妈妈要我吃饭时不要讲话。	(90)
$\ensuremath{ \bigcirc } I$ was doing my homework while m	ı y
brother was playing games.	
我做功课,而我弟弟却在玩游戏。	(93)

CHAPTER 11
as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)
3 It was raining hard as I got there.
我到那里时,正在下大雨。 (103)
(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)
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)
CHAPTER 12
since 用于表示原因和时间的句型
ance to a standardinatelon-in-
①Since you say so, I must believe it.
你既然这样讲,我就得相信呀。(114)

The has been in 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)
3 We 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)
HAPTER 13
mitt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)
7

③She won't go home until she has taken
the exam.
她要等考试完了才回家。 (140)
④Not until after midnight did he fall asleep.
过了半夜,他才睡着。(143)
HAPTER 14
because 和 for 用于表示原因的句型
①She didn't go there, because she was ill.
因为她病了,所以她没去那儿。(148)
②Because he is very fat, he decided to
visit a gymnasium weekly.
因为他很胖,所以他决定每周去健身
房一次。
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 singing.
天亮了,因为鸟在叫了。(157)
JADTED 15

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)
4 I 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)
© 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)
TIF you should meet him, please say "hello"
to him.
万一你要见到他,请问他好。 (180)

NAC LEN 10 so, that 和 so that, so that 用某表示结 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)
JADIXED 17

though 和 although 用于让步状语从句

1) I flough 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)
3 I 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)
HAPTER 18
that, so that, so that, in order that *1
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)
11 —

	•	_
be seen.		
他把手举高以便别人	能看见他。	(221)
4He hired a tutor in or	rder that he	
might better understa	nd English.	
为了能更好地学习英	语,他请了个	家
庭教师。	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(224)
⑤I took an umbrella wi	th me for fea	ır
that it may rain.		
我带了雨伞,唯恐天县	冬下雨。	(228)
CHAPTER 19		
(not) asas, mo	re than	和 would
rather than 用来	表示比较	
①Tom is as tall as Jack	•	
汤姆和杰克一样高。		···· (232)
②The temperature of wa	ater is not as	high
as that of oil.		
水温没有油温高。 ·		(235)
3She draws better than	I.	
她比我画得好。		(238)
— 12 -		

3 He raised his hand so high that he might