

系讀八百句型,不但可增進英文作文及會話的能力 ,更可做爲日常預習、複習或應付考試之用 東京英語大學教授 中西 晃/著



大家來學英語®

學生英語 基本背誦句型800

東京英語大學教授 中西 晃/著



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The:

序言

目前有不少青年學生本身文法、基本字彙能力都 很強,但對於作文能力及解釋能力却毫無進展。其大 多數的原因均是不習慣於英文構造所致。中國人雖然 文法觀念很強,但一旦日久生疏,不接觸英文單字或 英文,馬上就降低本身的英文能力,這都是因爲限於 字彙及記憶所致。

於是筆者腦中突然閃過一個念頭,何不在文法這 條機械式的軌道上,選定一些基本句型,加強英文構 造的解說,如此對莘莘學子日後在閱讀英文或書寫英 文上都有莫大的幫助。這也是本書最大的宗旨。筆者 精選基本句型八百句,可做爲日常預習、複習、考試 時的參考,並附有文法解說。本英文句型選擇時所依 循的標準如下:

- 1. 從沂年大學聯考試顯及高中讀物中嚴格精選。
- 2高中生應熟記之慣用句型。
- 3.格言、諺語等。

本書使用方法

本書精選英文八百句,可做日常預習、複習或應 付考試之用。附有翻譯,共分爲三十章。範例旣淺顯 又易懂,且利於背誦。除了基本例句外,還網羅了重 要的慣用語句,務請熟讀之。

●本書之内容●

本書共計 160 頁。左頁爲英文,右頁爲中文,採中英對照法,使讀者易於翻譯、作文之用。同時將範例歸納爲同一章節,每頁共有十句例句。註解方面,「重點」是解說各頁的重要事項。[Words & Phrases]是說明各重要語句。書末有基本句型、重要慣用句型的索引。爲使讀者便於利用,索引後面附有該字出現的頁數。

●本書的利用方法●

如前所述,本書是爲青年學生便於背誦所做。希 望讀者能手不釋卷,隨時人手一册,不斷背誦、複習 ,以做爲自己翻譯、作文能力的基石。

①首先,最少讀完三遍。對於主要文句,或較難 理解的句型應反覆熟讀,直至背熟爲止。

②本書採中英對照,應確實理解中文解釋,並太聲朗讀例句,可在紙上默寫,直至熟練爲止。

③只暗唸而不大聲朗誦,對實際能力毫無助益, 且效率甚差,務必要大聲朗誦較好。

④如果理解之後,可試著自己一面看英文,一面翻譯。若有不懂的句型,可先參看「重點」和「Phrases 」,再參照中文翻譯。

③若欲提昇作文能力,作法與④相反。即先看中文,遵從指示寫出英文。儘可能④⑤交互使用,加強綜合能力。另外,印有*記號的中文,表示該句需具備稍高之作文能力才能翻出,請讀者特別注意。爰为人為《文》的

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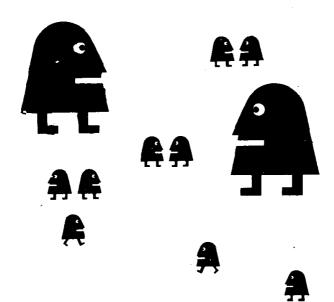
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學英語三大秘訣

- 一、衝勁!
- 二、耐心!
- 三、背誦!



- (1) L'Ill'Allali) 成内 | beikan 使用现在或的場合 . I usually have bacon and eggs, a slice of bread, [Saist and a cup of coffee for breakfast.
 - 2. The teacher told us that the earth is round and that it moves around the sun.
- 3/ I don't know if he will carry out the plan, but if he does I'll help him by all means.
 - 4. We spend three days in Chicago and leave for * semble Seattle.
- -5. Tom resembles his father.
 - Windy 6. All work and no play makes Jack a dull bo
 - -使用遏去式的場合 (2) -
 - 7. Mary sat up late last night, so she got up later than usual this morning.
 - 8. I finished reading the book just now.
 - 9. "When did you buy the book?" "I bought it the day before yesterday."
 - 10. The teacher told us that the Civil War broke out in 1861.

⁽¹⁾使用現在式的場合: 1. 現在的習慣。 2. 一般 (重點) 的真理。3.表示條件句或時態的副詞子句,以現在式表示 未來。4.表示未來之物,與預定情形甚少變化者。5."resemble"無進行式。此处,及物動詞後一般不加介係詞。 (2)使用通云式的場合:[8. 表示過去有 just now 。 9.用 " When~? 的疑問句並不使用現在完成式。10.因爲歷史事實

- (1)------使用現在式用英文翻譯
- 1. 早餐我通常食用鹹肉煎蛋、一片麪包和一杯咖啡來裹腹。
- 2. 老師對我們說:「地球是圓的,而且圍繞着太陽 轉動。」
- 3. 我不知悉他是否將實踐這項計劃;但是如果他決定去做,我將不惜一切地幫助他。
- 4. 我們在芝加哥停留三天,然後前往西雅圖。
- 5. 湯姆酰似他的父親。 Yesembles
- 6. 鎮日地工作毫無休憩娛樂,傑克成了一個刻板呆 滯的男孩。
- (2) 使用過去式用英文翻譯
- 7. 瑪麗昨晚熬夜得很晚, 所以今天早上較平常的時間 間晚些起床。
- 8. 我剛剛讀完了這本書。
- 9.「你什麼時候買了這本書的?」「我前天質的。
- 10.老師告訴我們,南北戰爭爆發於西元一八六一年

,故時制並不一致。[Words & Phrases](1) carry out~ [實行~] by all means [一定,必須] resemble [酷似] = Tom takes after his father. Jack: [男,小子] dull [無聊,寂寞](2) sit up late [遲睡,熬夜] just now [現在] break out [(戰爭等)爆發]

(3)————————————————————————————————————
-11. Five years have passed since I came to Japan.
We have never heard Dick speak ill of others.
13. I have told you several times that you must give
up smoking, haven't-4?
-14. Man has come to know a variety of things except
himself.
15. It has been raining hard since last night.
(4)
16. My friends were kind enough to help me, so I
la got through the job soonen than I had expected.
17. The bicycle he bought yesterday was more ex-
pensive than the one I had bought the day before.
(5)使用進行式的場合
18. It is getting dark. We must find somewhere to
put up for the night.
They will have been working on the project for
a year next Friday.
20. I am leaving for New York this evening. I will
be giving a concert at this time tomorrow.
(重點) (3)現在完成式(have + p·p):表示過去已經完
了的動作用現在完成式。 II. I came to Japan five years
ago = It is five years since I came to Japan (4) 過
去完成式(hap + p·p): 某時以前所發生的已經完了的動

用will,

作及狀態使用過去完成式 (5) (be ~ ing):18.現在仍在繼續的動作。19.未來完成進行式 (will have been ~ ing)表示未來某時以前動作的繼續。20.表示最近未來的預定,不

- (3) 使用现在完成式用英文翻譯
- 11. 從我來到日本迄今,已經五年了。
- 12. 我們從未聽過狄克在他人背後蜚短流長。在天文大
- 13. 我已經一再告誡你,要你戒烟的,不是嗎?
- 14. 人們已經探知了世上的諸多事物——除了自己以外。
- 15. 從昨晚開始,傾盆大雨一直在不停地下着。
- 16. 承蒙友人們的不吝惠助,所以我較預期的時間提 前完成了該項工作。
- 17. 他昨天所購買自行車的價格,較諸我日前所買的 要高出許多。
- (5) 使用進行式用英文翻譯
- 18. 天色漸漸暗了,我們必須找一個晚上能安歇的地方。
- 19.到下週五,他們就整整爲這個計劃工作一年了。
- **20.** 今天傍晚我將動身前往紐約。明天此時我將舉行 一項音樂會。

shall ,而用現在進行式表示。[will be giving] 爲未來進行式。

[Phrases] (3) speak ill of~ [說~壞話] give up~ing [放棄~](4) get through~ [完成~, 結束~]the day before[前天](5) put up [住宿] give a concert [舉行音樂會] at this time tomorrow [明天這時候

(1)

被勤武的時式

- 21. Most of the buildings in the town were destroyed by the fires in 1940.
- 22. A new school building is now being built and it will have been finished by next April.)
 - 23. The welcome party will be held at the city hall at 6 o'clock this evening.
 - 24. Dick has never been heard to speak ill of others.
 - 25. (By the time we arrived) all the work had been completed.

(2) 常用被助式的場合

- was drenched to the skin.
 - 27. Four persons were killed and more than ten persons were severely injure up the accident.
 - 28. Mary was greatly disappented the result.
- 29. Washington, D.C. is situated on the Potomac River.
- go down to the shore for a week or so.

(含點)。(1)被動式的時式:22.進行式是[be being + p.p.] 未來完成式[will have been + p.p.]:表示未來動作的完了。24.現在完成式的被動式[have been + p.p.] 基本形式是12的被動式。注意 speak 前需加上 too 25.過去完成式被動式[had been + p.p.]。(2)常用被動式的場合:許多慣用語句常用被動式。如 be surprised[驚訝)。

篇目 选择现值 --- 用被動式用英文翻譯

水。

- 21. 這個城鎮的大部份建築物,都遭西元一九四〇年 的一場火災摧毁了。
- 22. 新的校舍建築正在興工中,明年四月它便已經落 成了。
- 23. 歡迎酒宴將於今晚六時在市政大廳舉行。
- 24. 狄克從未被人聽說過,在他人背後搬弄是非。
- 25. 當我們抵達時,所有工作將已就諸。
- ——使 用被動式用英文翻譯
- 26. 在返家的途中,我被一場陣雨給淋得渾身濕透。
- 27. 在該次意外中,有四人喪生,不下於十人遭到嚴 重傷害。
- 28. 瑪麗對這樣的結果至感失望。
- 29. 華盛頓特區位於波特瑪河畔。
- 30. 當你對繁忙的城市生活感到厭倦時,不妨到海邊 待個一星期左右。

be pleased(高興), be interested in~(對~有興趣), be satisfied with~(對~感到滿意)。 [Phrases] (1) welcome party[數迎會](2) be caught in a shower[遇見陣雨] on one's way home [在某 人歸途〕be drenched to the skin 〔渾身歷透〕be injured in~ [因~而受傷] be disappointed at~ [影~ 失望」·be situated fon 「位於~」be tired of~[對~厭 偿]cf. be tired with~ (因~而疲勞)~or so [左右]

> -1, 30 M 1 11 1

- to by all the members.
- 32. Frank is looked upon as our leader and so his opinion is always made much of.
 - 33. It is said that traveling by plane is about six times as safe as traveling by car.
 - 34. Traveling by plane is said to be about six times as safe as traveling by car.
- ident of the country.
- 36/ Let it be done at once.
 - 137. Tom had his house broken into last night.
 - 38. I have my car washed every Sunday.
 - (4)——表示被動意思的主動式
 - 39. This book sells well.
 - 40. This cloth washes well.

((查點) (3)應特別注意的被動式: 31.與32.都是群動詞的 被動式, 31.是 speak well of, look up to, 32.是 look upi on, make much of 均爲群動詞。 33.與34爲 People (They) say 的被動式演變而來。 They say that he lives in Hawaii. It is said that he lives in Hawaii. or He is said (to live in Hawaii. 35.準動詞的被動式,此處是動 名詞的被動式。36.命令句的被動式「Let~be+p.p」。 Cf. Do it at once. 37.與38. [have + 物+ p.p] 「把 ✓31. 這位公司總裁的口碑極佳,而且也是所有員工的 衆望之歸。

- /32. 法蘭克被我們觀爲臍輩的領袖;因之,他的意見 總是特別受到尊重。
 - 33. 據說搭飛機旅遊的安全性約爲乘車的六倍之多。
 - 34. 搭飛機旅遊,據稱其安全性約達乘車的六倍之多
 - 35. 我從未妄想懷特先生會被推舉爲該國的總統。
 - 36. 立即完成這件事情!
 - 37. 湯姆的房子昨晚遭人破門而入了。
 - 38. 我每個星期天清洗我的車子。
 - (4) —————————用主動式英文翻譯
 - 39. 這本書的銷售情況頗佳。
 - 40. 這件衣服很耐洗。

某物~」(4)表示被動意思的主動式:不及物動詞本身含有被動之意。

[Phrases] (3) speak well of~「讚揚~」被動式起be well spoken of注意well需放在前面。 look up to~= respect~ 「專敬~」make much of~「專面~」look upon A as B[把A看成B」It is said~「聽說」dream of~「把~視為夢幻,夢想」break into~「打斷~」(4) sell well「銷售得很好」wash well「耐從」。

(1) ————will 與 shall 的用法

- 41. Shall I take care of your dog while you are away?
- 42. If you like it, you shall have it.
- 43. Will you do me a favor?

If you don't have a pen, a pencil will do.

(2) ———would 與 should 的用法

45. Do as you would be done by.

taking no notice of anyone.

47. I would rather die than live in dishonor

The door would not open, however hard we tried.

49. You should not complain of the teacher being unhelpful. You are old enough to do it yourself.

50. The concert was a great success. You should have come with us.