

21天突破 雅思核心语法



环球雅思学校雅思(IELTS)考试指定辅导用书

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- 百变词汇灵活用
- 复杂成分一点通
- 各类句子彻底攻
- 非谓语轻松适从
- 语气句型全搞懂

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verbs
nouns
adjectives
adverbs
pronouns
prepositions
conjunctions
interjections
subject
predicate
predicative
objects

Grammar
for
IELTS

attribute
adverbial
words
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more grammar...

用一本书扫清考生英语语法学习盲区——从这里开始
用一本书解决雅思考试语法核心问题——从这里开始



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前 言

一直研究英语语法，长期教授英语语法，发现了很多考生在语法学习中的盲点，也正因此某一天我萌生了写本语法书的念头，也就是这么个小念头让我写出了以下几百页文字。

这不是一本包罗万象的语法书，也不是一本可以解决所有问题的语法书，但这是一本专门针对雅思考生所写的语法书，是一本可以立竿见影地解决多数考生迫切需要解决的问题的语法书。

为了帮助考生更好地运用本书，本书特设以下栏目：

【储备点睛】这个栏目中的内容主要是帮助基础薄弱的考生迅速、有针对性地搞定必备的知识点，避免啃大部头的语法书，做到事半功倍。

【经典例句】本书90%以上的例句出自于“剑桥雅思全真试题(1-8)”中，凡源于这8本书的句子均有详细的出处标注，例如：**Most of the world's disk-drive manufacturing is concentrated in South-east Asia.** (剑6-P23)。这里的“(剑6-P23)”说明这个例句出自于“剑6”的第23页。需要说明的是为了方便理解，多数例句及习题都采用了直译，多数人名都未作汉语翻译。选这套书上的句子作为例子或者习题，目的是让考生们能尽早接触和熟悉与真题难度相当的句子，进而做到临“难”不惧。

【深度剖析】这个栏目主要针对“经典例句”一些重难点进行详尽地解释，有时会通过举一反三，以期让考生透彻地理解某个语言点。

【临场练兵】与**【答案揭秘】**根据“经典例句”中的语言点而精心设计的习题。其中翻译的答案不是惟一的，如果翻译的习题出自于剑桥真题，则答案大多数只给出了原书中的翻译。考生在练习的时候尽量参考答案，但通过系统的学习这本书之后，应当知道很多句子的翻译是很灵活的，如果对自己的翻译拿捏不准，欢迎大家和我联系(weibo.com/xixident)，我们一同探讨。

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第 1 节

代词、冠词与名词

第 1 周

第 1 个

7 天

一、代词

➤ (一) 代词的几组用法

代词的类别

		单数					复数		
人称代词	宾格	me	you	him	her	it	us	you	them
	主格	I	you	he	she	it	we	you	they
物主代词	形容词性物主代词	my	your	his	her	its	our	your	their
	名词性物主代词	mine	yours	his	hers	its	ours	yours	theirs
反身代词		myself	yourself	himself	herself	itself	ourselves	yourselves	themselves
指示代词		this		that			these		those
		无单、复数之分(单、复数均可用)							
疑问代词(引导特殊疑问句)		who	whom	whose	which		what		/
关系代词(引导定语从句)		who	whom	whose	which		that		as
		单、复数随词义而定							
不定代词(不具体指某人或某物)		some	any	one	none		another		...

下面我们将就几组用法加以讲解:

1. one, some, any, many, most, none, neither + of + 限定词+名词



【储备点睛】

请注意以上结构中of前代词的用法, 小心别弄丢名词前的限定词, 其中“限定词+名词”可用代词替代。例如:

one of the cups (限定词the)

some of their friends (限定词their)

none of these soldiers (限定词these)

many of them



- (3) Yet even they were both overshadowed by the Soviet after the 1917 Revolution. (剑4-P112)
但是1917年的革命之后他们甚至被苏联超越。

深度剖析

上面全是以both为例，第1句中both为限定词，相当于形容词，用来限定these ideas，也可以说成both of these ideas / both of the ideas / both ideas；第2句中both单独作主语，是个代词；第3句中both也是代词时，只是需要注意位置在be动词的后面。

注意：both, all等是前置词时，需要放在其他限定词(指示代词、定冠词、形容词性物主代词等)之前，“这两种观点”不可翻译成the both ideas，“他所有的朋友”译为all his friends。



【临场练兵】

翻译小练

- (1) 那两个学生都被表扬了。
- (2) 最后，他们俩都受邀发表了演讲。
- (3) 并非所有的医生都被说服了。
- (4) 有人曾经提出了一个很有吸引力，但是不大可能的理论。



【答案揭密】

翻译小练

- (1) Both of the students were praised. / Both of those students were praised. / Both students were praised.
- (2) In the end, both of them were invited to give a speech. / In the end, they were both invited to give a speech.
- (3) Not all doctors are persuaded. (剑6-P85)
- (4) Someone once put forward an attractive though unlikely theory. (剑2-P102)

► (二) it 的用法

1. it作形式主语



【储备点睛】

it可以代指时间、天气、重量、距离，也可以代指人。所谓形式主语，是用来代替真正的主语，使句子结构更加平衡的。



【经典例句】

- (1) It is a good idea to remove role ambiguity. (剑3-P49)
消除角色模糊是个很好的想法。



- (3) It was once assumed that improvements in telecommunications would lead to more dispersal in the population. (剑6-P42)
- (4) Eugene is never willing to alter any of his opinions. It is no use arguing with him.
- (5) It became apparent that smell can evoke strong emotional responses. (剑8-P50)

2. it作形式宾语



【储备点睛】

如果弄明白了形式主语，想必形式宾语也已了然于心了——就是用it代替真正的宾语。常见的能够跟形式宾语的动词有：believe, consider, count, deem, find, feel, make, regard, think 等。



【经典例句】

- (1) Individuals often find it hard to escape from the role that cultural traditions have defined for them. (剑3-P47)
= Individuals often find to escape from the role that cultural traditions have defined for them hard.
人们常常发现很难从文化传统赋予他们的角色中摆脱出来。
- (2) The invention of the container crane made it possible to load and unload containers without capsizing the ship. (剑6-P23)
集装箱起重机的发明使得在装、卸集装箱的时候不再使船倾覆。
- (3) Early peoples found it easier to count by using their fingers rather than a group of pebbles. (剑6-P51)
早期部族的人们发现，用他们的手指比用鹅卵石计数更容易。
- (4) The teacher made it a rule to punish anybody who was late.
任何人迟到都会被惩罚，这是那个老师的惯例。
- (5) We found it of no use wasting more time on this project.
我们觉得在这个项目上再浪费时间是没有用的。
- (6) This makes it easier to spot ants and to capture them before they can escape into the surrounding leaf litter. (剑8-P97)
这使得在蚂蚁逃到周围落叶层之前看到并捕获它们变得更容易。

深度剖析

第1句改写后的句子不如原句好，因为只有宾语补足语(hard)一个词放到了句尾，中间的宾语太长！通过对以上句子的归纳可总结出形式宾语的基本的结构：动词+it+名词/形容词+动词不定式/动名词/宾语从句。

【临场练兵】

翻译小练

- (1) 如果你在做你老师留给你的题目，但是发现精力很难集中，那么你可以暂时不去想这个题目。
- (2) 我发现很难与他们相处。

鉴别甄选

Don't _____ that all those who get good grades in the entrance examination will prove to be successful.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. take as granted | B. take this for granted |
| C. take that for granted | D. take it for granted |

句型转换

下面的两句话可以用形式宾语改写吗？为什么？

- (1) Do you think to make some changes necessary?
- (2) A microphone enables a soft tone to be amplified, thus making the gentle renditions of romantic love songs possible.

【答案揭秘】

翻译小练

- (1) If you are working on a topic your teacher has set, but finding it hard to concentrate, it may be that you actually need to take your mind right off it for a period of time. (剑6-119)
- (2) I find it difficult to get along with them.

鉴别甄选

D

句型转换

- (1) 可以改写: Do you think it necessary to make some changes?
- (2) 不可以改写成为形式宾语的形式，但是可以把补语 (possible) 提前。改为: A microphone enables a soft tone to be amplified, thus making possible the gentle renditions of romantic love songs.



➤ (三) 指示代词(this, that, these, those)



【储备点睛】

关于指示代词的难点是指示代词作“替代”的用法，多见于比较结构。

单数	复数
this	these
that	those



【经典例句】

- (1) The reasons for this trend may involve the recognition that a young adult who passes directly from school to university is rather restricted in terms of general knowledge and experience of the world. (剑5-P165)

这种趋势的原因可能包括一种认识，那就是一个直接从中学升入大学的年轻人其知识面和阅历都是极为有限的。

- (2) We found that their choices closely resembled those made by the sighted subjects. (剑4-P28)

= We found that their choices closely resembled the choices made by the sighted subjects.

我们发现他们的选择与有视力的人的选择十分相似。

- (3) The children of the newly-literate mothers were also better nourished than those of women who were still illiterate. (剑6-P90)

= The children of the newly-literate mothers were also better nourished than the children of women who were still illiterate.

刚学会识字的母亲其孩子的营养状况也要比那些文盲母亲的孩子要好。

- (4) The book on the shelf is more interesting than that on the shelf.

= The book on the shelf is more interesting than the book on the shelf.

架子上的那本书比桌上的那本有趣。

- (5) The practice of the archaeologist is rather like that of the scientist. (剑4-P93)

= The practice of the archaeologist is rather like the practice of the scientist.

考古学家所做的工作很像科学家所做的工作。

深度剖析

上面第1个例子是考官给的一篇写作范文的第二段的第一句，这里用“The reasons for this trend...”就很自然地与第一段描述的趋势承接起来，进而过渡到下面的理由分析。注意指示代词在雅思阅读、写作中的应用——承接上文。

通过对比上面第2、3、4三句改编前后的句子，会发现改编后的句子虽然也对，但是犯了重复的毛病。另外，上面的第2、3、4三句话中的指示代词还可以分别改为 the ones,

the ones, the one, 但是第5句不可以改, 因为practice作为“实践工作”是一个不可数名词, 也就是说 the one 只指代“特定的”名词单数, 而that可以代指可数名词单数, 也可以代指不可数名词。又如:

A desk made of glass costs more than one made of wood.

为何上例没有说the one? 因为这里表示的是泛指, 与前面的a desk呼应, 同样这里不能用that, 因为指示代词都是表示特指。

【临场练兵】

翻译小练

- (1) 耐阴性植物光合作用速率比较低, 因此生长速度比那些非耐阴性植物慢。
- (2) 今年登记的参与者数目只有去年的一半。
- (3) 可能更多的这样的实验最终会给研究人员提供他们正在寻求的证据。

【答案揭密】

翻译小练

- (1) Shade-tolerant plants have lower photosynthetic rates and hence have lower growth rates than those of shade-intolerant species. (剑5-P95)
- (2) The number of registered participants this year is only half that of last year's.
- (3) Perhaps more tests like these will eventually give the researchers the evidence they are seeking. (剑8-P27)

► (四)反身代词

1. 反身代词在句中充当的成分

【储备点睛】

反身代词主要在动词或者介词后充当宾语, 或者跟在名词后充当同位语, 起强调作用。

【经典例句】

- (1) I don't want to drive myself. (剑7-P127)
= I myself don't want to drive.
我不想亲自开车。
- (2) Revolutionary ideas still come from the athletes themselves. (剑4-P89)
革命性的想法还是来自运动员本身。



- (3) We sometimes have to depend on ourselves.

有时我们不得不依靠自己。

- (4) I also bought myself decent second-hand clothes and shoes. (剑4-P65)

我还给自己买了相当不错的二手衣服和鞋子。

深度剖析

第1句中,反身代词作主语的同位语;第2句中,反身代词作from的宾语、the athletes的同位语;第3句中,反身代词作介词的宾语;第4句中,反身代词作动词的间接宾语。

实战【临场练兵】

翻译小练

- (1) 事实上,我这里有很多非常好的独居的退休女士。
- (2) 很多服用者因为用了它而摆脱了安眠片。
- (3) 我让Linda自己设计了一张海报。
- (4) Cathie Elder 认为移民的父母应当只同孩子说英语,如果他们自己能很好地使用英语的话。

鉴别甄选

He felt that he knew everybody's business better than they knew it _____.

- A. themselves B. oneself C. itself D. himself

答案揭秘

翻译小练

- (1) In fact, I have some really lovely retired ladies, living by themselves. (剑4-P141)
- (2) Many users have weaned themselves off sleeping tablets as a result of its application. (剑5-P110)
- (3) I asked Linda herself to design a poster.
- (4) Cathie Elder thinks immigrant parents should only speak English to their children if they are able to use English well themselves. (剑8-P126)

鉴别甄选

A

2. 反身代词的一些固定搭配



【储备点睛】

- abandon oneself to doing 沉溺于……
- avail oneself to doing 利用……
- apply oneself to doing 专心致志于……
- by oneself 独自地, 一个人
- between ourselves 秘密地, 私下里
- devote oneself to doing 致力于……, 献身于……
- help oneself to (doing) sth. 自便
- in itself 就……本身而言
- of oneself 自动地



【经典例句】

- (1) Saving languages from extinction is not in itself a satisfactory goal. (剑4-P44)
避免语言消亡, 就其本身而言并非令人满意的目标。
- (2) After retiring from his work, he will devote himself to painting.
退休后, 他会全心投入绘画。



【临场练兵】

翻译小练

- (1) 我们必须构建自己的生活, 为自己思考, 为自己说话。
- (2) 敌人是不会自己灭亡的。



【答案揭秘】

翻译小练

- (1) We have to build our own lives, think for ourselves and speak for ourselves.
- (2) The enemy will not perish of himself.

代词特训

翻译小练

- (1) Gharib和Graff为他们自己设定了一项任务: 把一块4.5米的石柱从水平提升到垂直。
- (2) 到目前为止, 没有人能证实妇女识字本身真正能够提高孩子的幸存机会。
- (3) 这种意识来得恰到好处。(用含有none的短语翻译)
- (4) Janice认为雇主可能发现平衡冲突的需求是困难的。(使用形式宾语翻译)



- (5) 在一个特定时间搞清楚你的角色是什么, 这一点很重要。(使用形式主语翻译)
- (6) 没有人喜欢不利的报道。
- (7) 在噪音中的被测对象刚开始会发现很难集中精力解决问题。
- (8) 可能你会说: 这是它们自己造成的问题, 是一个如果它们改在白天猎食就可以避免的问题。
- (9) 其中有几个测试对象是耶鲁大学的心理学学生。
- (10) 在21世纪的今天似乎风筝还可以成为合理的建筑工具。
- (11) 我们过去常在7点30分开始我们的表演, 但是那使得人们回家乘公共交通很难。
- (12) 如果你想改变你的角色, 你必须找到一些证明你正在这么做的表象, 否则你不会获准的。
- (13) 很少有什么快乐能比得上你读到故事令人吃惊的结尾所带来的快乐。(用不定代词的替代翻译)
- (14) 你不应当整日沉溺于抽烟饮酒。(用反身代词翻译)
- (15) 人们普遍相信建造金字塔需要很多人。
- (16) 人们认为对此有两种解释。
- (17) 当时人们认为经济的增加会迅速导致许多小型社会的消亡或者彼此同化。
- (18) 研究人员把在5摄氏度的冷水中工作的潜水人员与其他的在20摄氏度工作的人进行了对比。

改错有理

- (1) It is impossible learning the sequence of events that led to our developing the concept of number. (剑6-P48)
- (2) I have some maps here for this of you who haven't been here yet. (剑3-P134)
- (3) Never had Jack had a more difficult journey than it he took across the snow-capped mountain.
- (4) It's a showcase for skills in dance and magic, rather than usual ones you expect in a circus. (剑4-P142)
- (5) If you want to get what you want, one must make every effort at any time.
- (6) Before boarding, passengers must purchase his or her tickets in the main concourse of the bus terminal because tickets are not sold on the bus.
- (7) Apparently impressed with our plans, the foundation awarded Carlos and I a grant to establish a network of community centers throughout the city.
- (8) Soon he would also discover a number of others remarkable facts about how bees communicate and, in doing so, revolutionize the study of animal behavior generally. (剑4-P127)
- (9) I heard somebody say some day that there was a really nice young doctor at South Hay, a Dr. Williams.
- (10) The problem of how health-care resources should be allocated or apportioned is not a new one. (剑4-P97)

鉴别甄选

- (1) Commuters are encouraged to share their vehicles _____. (剑3-P86)
A. other B. the other C. to themselves D. themselves
- (2) A good writer is _____ who can express the commonplace in an uncommon way.
A. that B. he C. one D. this
- (3) Our neighbor gave _____ a baby bird yesterday that hurt _____ when it fell from the tree.
A. us; itself B. us; themselves C. ourselves; itself D. ourselves; it
- (4) Her idea is better than _____.
A. anyone else B. someone else C. anyone else's D. someone's else's
- (5) It is better to wear shoes that have been worn in, rather than _____ that are new. (剑5-P114)
A. it B. this C. ones D. one's

参考答案

翻译小练

- (1) Gharib and Graff set themselves the task of raising a 4.5-meter stone column from horizontal to vertical. (剑7-P89)
- (2) Until now no one has been able to show that a woman's ability to read in itself improves her children's chances of survival. (剑6-P89)
- (3) The realization comes none too soon. (剑3-P66)
- (4) Janice believes employers may find it difficult to balance conflicting needs. (剑7-P15)
- (5) It is often important that you make it clear what your particular role is at a given time. (剑3-P47)
- (6) No one wants bad press. (剑5-P89)
- (7) Subjects exposed to noise find it difficult at first to concentrate on problem-solving tasks. (剑7-P100)
- (8) You may say that this is a problem of their own making, one that they could avoid simply by changing their habits and hunting by day. (剑7-P18)
- (9) Several of the subjects were psychology students at Yale University. (剑5-P23)
- (10) It seems that kites may make sensible construction tools in the 21st century. (剑7-P90)
- (11) We used to start all our performances at 7:30, but that make it difficult for people to go home by public transport. (剑6-P129)
- (12) If you wish to change your roles, you must find some outward signs that you are doing so or you won't be permitted to change. (剑3-P48)
- (13) Little joy can equal that of a surprising ending when you read stories.
- (14) You shouldn't abandoned yourself to drinking and smoking all day long.
- (15) It is generally believed that large numbers of people were needed to build the pyramids. (剑7-P91)



(16) It is thought that there are two explanations for this. (剑5-P62)

(17) It was assumed that economic progress would rapidly lead to the disappearance or assimilation of many small-scale societies. (剑3-P61)

(18) Researchers compared divers working in icy cold water at 5°C with others in water at 20°C. (剑3-P69)

改错有理

- (1) 把learning改成to learn
- (2) 把this改成those
- (3) 把it改成the one
- (4) 在usual前加定冠词 the
- (5) 把one改成you
- (6) 把his or her改成their或把tickets改成ticket
- (7) 把I改为me
- (8) 把others改成other
- (9) 把some day改成the other day
- (10) 此题没有错误

鉴别甄选

- (1) D (2) C (3) A (4) C (5) C

二、冠词与名词

► (一) 冠词



【储备点睛】

定冠词(the): 表示特指。

不定冠词(a/an): 表示泛指。指任意一个或者某一个。

零冠词: 顾名思义, 没有冠词。这里主要强调使用零冠词的情况:

- (1) 一日三餐一般不加冠词。如: have dinner.
- (2) 季节、月份、日期前通常不加冠词。如: in summer, in August, on Sunday.
- (3) 独一无二的头衔前通常不加冠词。如: president, chairman.
- (4) 物质名词和抽象名词前通常不加冠词。如: Water is necessary for this world.
The desk is made of wood.
- (5) 名词复数表示泛指常不加冠词。
- (6) 成对使用的名词短语常无冠词。如: from side to side, from top to bottom, year by year, day after day, little by little.
- (7) 人名、地名前通常不加冠词。



(5) That can, and will, vary enormously according to the type of business. (剑7-P107)
因为企业类型不同, 所以那可能会千差万别。

(6) This involves quite a bit of glue, so just make sure the kids are in old clothes.
(剑6-P134)

这会用到很多胶水, 因此请一定让孩子们穿旧衣服。

(7) On 2nd August 1999, a particularly hot day... (剑5-P89)
1999年8月2号——相当热的一天……

深度剖析

通读以上7个句子, 很显然, 考生能够发现加了程度副词会使描述更生动、更具体、更精确, 比如这里的前两句由于加了程度副词 mainly 与 partly, 描述就不是那么地绝对。

所以大家平时要多积累一些这样的词语, 在雅思考试的口语和写作中加以应用, 肯定能使表述增色不少。

上面第6句要特别注意 quite a bit 表示“很多, 相当多”, 相当于 quite a great deal, 另外 quite 修饰单数可数名词时要放在不定冠词前, 如 quite a good teacher。



【临场练兵】

翻译小练

- (1) 这个问题极大地增加了我们的困难。
- (2) 这儿你的确不需要有自己的浴室。
- (3) 老年人体温升高得相对早一点。
- (4) 其中一个一出生就失明的人得分却相当得高。
- (5) 比如, 在英国, 冬天阴沉的天气极大地减少了人们与阳光接触的机会, 这严重影响了一部分人。
- (6) 仅仅是两个世纪以前, 欧洲经历了连续的寒冬。

鉴别甄选

Jack wasn't _____ to vote in the last election.

- A. enough old then B. old then enough C. then enough old D. old enough then

【答案揭密】

翻译小练

- (1) This problem enormously added to our difficulties.
- (2) Here you definitely do not have your own bathroom. (剑5-P121)
- (3) The body temperature rises relatively early in elderly people. (剑5-P110)
- (4) One man, who had been blind since birth, scored extremely well. (剑4-P28)
- (5) In Britain, for example, the dull weather of winter drastically cuts down the amount of sunlight that is experienced which strongly affects some people. (剑3-P69)