语法指导:倒装句的种类 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/120/2021_2022__E8_AF_AD _E6_B3_95_E6_8C_87_E5_c83_120395.htm 当主语在谓语前出 现时叫顺序 (the natural order)。在某些情况下,我们可以把 谓语成分放在主语前面,这种词序叫做倒装(the inverted order)。 倒装分两种:配合语法条例的倒装,叫 "grammatical inversion";配合强调语势的叫"emphatic inversion"。 语法上的倒装句是强制性的,包括下列7种: 疑问句,如: Can you do it? How old are you? When did you know him? Why did you elect him as captain? Which of these apples do you prefer? 但疑问代词做主语时,不必倒置, 如: Who is your English teacher? What happened last night? 表示"愿望"的句子,如: May God bless you. Long live the king! "There"引导的句子,如: There are many cars on the road. There stand some big trees near the river. There is a security guard outside the bank. 感叹句,如: How beautiful the flower is! What a smart boy you are! 有连接 词 "so, neither, nor "的句子,如: Tom can ride a bicycle. so can I. She can 't sing. neither can he. John has never been late. nor have I. 省略连词"if"的条件副词分句,如: Were I you, I would not do such a thing. Should the machine

break down again, send it back to us. 100Test 下载频道开通,各类

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