

怎样写好大学英语四级作文-三-句子写作 PDF转换可能丢失
图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/163/2021_2022__E6_80_8E_E6_A0_B7_E5_86_99_E5_c83_163818.htm 句子的写作（二）三

、表达原因的结构 考生病句：1. The real reason to our failure is not far to seek. 2. The reason for this is because some people want to earn plenty of money without working hard. 正确表达：1. The real reason for our failure is not far to seek. 2. The reason for this is that some people want to earn plenty of money without working hard. 评议与分析：以上两个病句分别引自92年1月和97年12月四级考试的考生作文。从遣词造句上看，这两位考生具有一定的写作能力，not far to seek, plenty of money以及without working hard等均运用正确、恰当。但令人遗憾的是，第一位考生不知道reason不与to搭配而应接介词for，第二位考生犯了一个中国学生常犯的错误，就是用because引起表语从句，because这个词不能引起表语从句，在本句中只能改用that才正确。掌握好表达原因的结构是十分重要的，几乎所有的写作试题都要求写原因或可以写原因。在大学英语四、六级考试、研究生入学英语考试以及TOEFL考试中，写作的文体基本上是议论文，而议论文的基本模式是摆事实、讲道理，讲道理就是说明原因。写作测试的文体决定了表达原因结构的重要性。英语中用来表达原因这一概念的结构有多种。我们可用as, because, since, seeing that, considering that, now that, not that...等词组引出表示原因的从句。例如：1. Now that we have seen these great achievements with our own eyes, we feel more proud than ever of our country. 2. Professor Liu is strict with us because he wants

us to make rapid progress. 3. Since we live near the sea, we enjoy a healthy climate. 4. Pollution is still a serious problem, not that we dont have the ability to solve it, but that some people have not realized the consequences of the problem. 我们还可以借助某些词语用简单句表达原因结构。例如：1. The reason for this change is quite obvious. 2. Diligence is the key factor of success. 3. Idleness is the root of all evils. 4. He was ashamed to have made the mistake. (=He was ashamed that he had made the mistake. =He was ashamed because he had made the mistake.) 除了上述的例句外，英语中还有很多或易或难的表达原因的结构。我们在进行写作训练的时候，不能满足于一知半解，要讲究书面语言的正确性和准确性。比如，because是最常用的引导原因从句的连词，语气最强，表示直接的原因，若because置于句首，后面的主句不能再用so。用as引导的原因从句语气较弱，所说明的原因是附带的，而since表示的原因暗示着是稍加分析之后才能推断出来的原因。

四、否定结构 考生病句

1. Some people think we neednt to worry about fresh water. 2. Nowadays many people dont like to go to the movies, too. 正确表达：1. Some people think we neednt worry (或dont need to worry) about fresh water. 2. Nowadays many people dont like to go to the movies, either. 评议与分析：例句1选自96年1月四级考生作文，例句2选自92年1月六级考生作文。例句1的错误在于该考生混淆了need作为情态动词和作为普通动词的用法。need作为情态动词时，主要用于否定句，后面的动词不带to, neednt worry, 作we的谓语。need作为实意动词时，可用于肯定句、否定句和疑问句，dont need to worry 中的to worry作dont need的宾语

。例句2的错误在于该考生混淆了too和either的区别，这两个词都表示"也"的意思，但是在英语中too, also只能用于肯定句，而either只能用于否定句。否定结构除了在助动词、情态动词，be和have后面加not之外，还有许多不含not的否定结构。若能正确使用他们，文章会显得生动活泼，增加写作的闪光点。下面我们就来看看: 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com