英语讲义(138)形似义异的句子 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/241/2021_2022__E8_8B_B1_ E8_AF_AD_E8_AE_B2_E4_c82_241769.htm 英语句子千变万化 ,但都有一定的句法。有些句子,外表相似,但含义不同。 有时两个句子中,只有一个字不同,甚至只有一个标点不同 , 句子的意思也跟着不同。有趣的是, 句子越浅白, 问题可 能越多。 现在看看这两个句子: (1) Ken said he had been fairly well treated. (2) Ken said he had been fairly treated. 这两个 句子都有副词"fairly",但是在(1)里,它是个程度副词 (adverb of degree), 意思是"相当地"。在(2)里,它是 个状态副词 (adverb of manner), 意思是"公平地"。第一 个 "fairly "修饰另一个副词 "well ";第二个 "fairly "修饰动 词 "treated "。 再看看这两个句子: (3) Jimmy didnt buy the coat because it did not fit him. (4) Jimmy didnt buy the coat because it did not suit him. (3)和(4)的唯一差别是在动词 "fit"和"suit"。前者指"尺寸";后者指"款式"。区区 一字之别,意思大不相同。最后,比较下面四组句子,看看 它们又如何"形似义异": (5) Samuel, the manager, told me that he was leaving the job. (6) Samuel, the manager, told me to leave the job. 这两句主要的不同根源在"told"这动词的内涵 。(5)里的间接引语(indirect speech)是个陈述句 (declarative sentence)。(6)里的间接引语是个祈使句 (imperative sentence)。这两句的直接引语(direct speech) 如下: - "I am leaving the job, " said Samuel, the manager. -" Leave the job!" said Samuel, the manager. (7) The tourist

spent two days in Singapore.(8)The tourist spent two days on Singapore.这两句的差别仅在介词"in"和"on"。(7)里的意思就是"旅客在新加坡观光两天"。(8)里的目的不是"观光",而是"研究"。(7)里指的是"spending time sightseeing Singapore"。(8)里指的是"spending time studying about Singapore".(9)I had a view of the London Bridge.(10)I had a view from the London Bridge.这两句的差别也在两个不同的介词:"of"和"from"。在(9)里,伦敦大桥是说话人"观看的目标"。在(10)里,伦敦大桥是说话人的"立足点",去看别的东西。(11)John helped her do the office work.(12)John helped her to do the office work.(11)表示"约翰直接和全面的帮助她,从而减轻她的负担"。(12)并不指直接投入有关的工作,而是以其他方式协助她,让她完成自己的任务。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