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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/453/2021_2022_E5_8F_A5_E5_9E_8B_E5_AE_9D_E5_c70_453294.htm A + Positive , but B + Negative 结构A (主词) + 肯定 (或否定) ... , but + B (主词) + 否定 (或肯定) ...。说明此句型意为“ A... , 但是 B 不... (或 : A 不... , 但是 B...) ”。but 是 , 用于表示 “ 相反 ” 或 “ 对比 ” , 故 but 可连接一个肯定与一个否定 ; 本句型中要与一般的相一致。 Mr. Collins was tired , but Mr. Smith wasn ’ t. 柯林斯先生累了 , 但是史密斯先生不累。 It won ’ t hurt you , but chemicals will. 它不会伤害你 , 但是农药会。 Mr. Chen knows this , but other people don ’ t. 陈先生知道这件事 , 但是别人不知道。 He made more money , but I didn ’ t. 他赚了更多的钱 , 但是我没有。 My sister eats natural foods every day , but I don ’ t. 我妹妹每天都吃天然食品 , 但是我不吃。 when/as/while 结构主要子句 + when / as / while + 子句 说明此句型意为 “ 当...时 ” 。 when 引导的 , 不仅说明一般时间 , 而且可以表示与同时或提前的动作时间。两个常用现在式。 as 所表示的同时意义更突出一些 , 语意更强一些 ; while 多指动作的过程 , 时间范围较大一些。 while 后面的 , 如果与的相同时 , while 后面的与 be 可以省略 , 如例句 8. When I got there , they were having a negotiation. 我到那里时 , 他们正谈判。 When I called , Tom was having dinner. 当我打电话时 , 汤姆正在吃晚饭。 When I met Jill , she was talking to a young man. 当我遇到吉尔时 , 她正在和一个年轻人说话。 When I entered the room , everyone was laughing loudly. 当我走进房间时 , 每个

人都在大声地笑。 When you walk into the room , the lights turn on by themselves. 每当你走入这房间，电灯自己就打开。 The customer laughed as he spoke. 客户边谈边笑。 Work while you work , and rest while you rest. 工作的时候工作，休息的时候休息。 While she was reading in the room (=While reading in the room) , she heard John call her. 当她在房间里看书时，她听见约翰在叫她。 before/after 结构主要子句 + before / after + 子句 说明此句型意为“ ...之前 / 之后 ”。的动作发生在动作之前或之后。 before 引导的不可用否定式。 You must send some sample to the customer before you go abroad. 在你出国之前，应该先寄给客户一些样品。 After you think it over , please let me know by fax. 你仔细考虑过之后，请用传真相告。 What do you want to do after you have concluded this transaction ? 这笔生意成交之后你想做什么？

because/as/since 结构主要子句 + because / as / since + 子句 说明此句型意为“ ...因为... ”。 because 作“ 因为 ” 解释，是，它后面所引导的，叫做“ ”。前切不可加 so ；可放在后，但为了强调，可放在前。 I didn ’ t like it because it was noisy. 我不喜欢它因为很吵闹。 His boss looked at him coldly because he made several big mistakes. 他的老板冷漠地看着他因为他犯了几个大错误。 John lives happily because he uses his time well to study. 约翰生活得快乐因为他善用他的时间学习。 As rain has fallen , the goods cannot be shipped. 因为下了雨，货物不能装运了。 Since you insist , I must amend the letter of credit. 既然你坚持，我就只好修改信用证。 in that 结构主要子句 + in that / seeing (that) / considering (that) + 子句 说明此句

型意为“...因为...”。注意，in that 中的 that 不能省去。He didn't attend the negotiation in that he was ill. 他因为有病，没有参加谈判。I'd like to accept this item, seeing (that) the price is reasonable. 我愿意接受此品种，因为价格合理。We agree to postpone the shipping date, considering (that) there is no steamer recently. 由于(考虑到)最近无船，我们同意推迟装期。....., so 结构前句，+ so / therefore / thus / hence + 后句 说明此句型意为“...所以...”。so 是正式的，其它都是作用。He is ill, so he cannot attend the negotiation. 他病了，所以他不能来参加谈判。He was very tired, and therefore he didn't give the market report. 他非常疲倦，所以没能作市场报告。It was already rather late, thus we decide to urge the customer. 已经相当晚了，所以我们决定催促客户。..... and/or/or else 结构祈使句 + and / or / or else... 说明and 译成“那么”，用于表一致的概念；or 译成“否则”，用于表相反的概念。“命令句 + and”等于“If”，意为“得...，这么一来才能...”：“命令句 + or”等于“Unless”，意为“得...要不然...”；or 也可用 or else 取代。Study hard, and you'll pass the exam. 要用功，那么你才会考及格。Study hard, or you'll fail (in) the exam. 要用功，否则你会考不及格。Make haste, and you'll be in time for class. 动作快一点，你才赶得及上课。Make haste, or you'll miss the first train. 快一点，要不然就赶不上第一班火车了。Stop smoking now, or else your health will be ruined. 别再抽烟了，否则你会毁了自己的健康。one more N, and 结构数量名词 (one, two, three...) + more + 名词，+ and... 说明此句型意为“

再...，就...”。 and 连接. One more effort , and you will get to the top. 再加点油，你就可以到达顶端了。 Two more days , and I can finish the work. 再过两天，我就能完成这份工作。

One more step , and you ' ll be killed. 再走一步，你就会没命。

A few more days , and the company will be on the verge of bankruptcy. 再过几天，这家公司就将濒临破产的边缘。

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