

2018年10月1日(周一)

处理尾巴:

化繁为简5: 总结性

化繁为简1: 主语相同的两个句子:

Singing a song, he goes out.

化繁为简2: 主语相同的三个句子:

Having been bitten by the dog, DB, crying, went to hospital.

化繁为简3: 主语不同的两个句子:

(With) TL standing in the room, the dog is afraid to come in.

化繁为简4: be动词的化繁为简, to be/being, being后面只要不是名词, being可以省略。

(With) TL standing in the room, the dog is afraid to come in.

有一个人在房间里, 那个狗不敢进来。

There being a man in the room, the dog is afraid to come in.

P205-化繁为简第4步-整理: 如果be动词化繁为简, 常是to be/being, 只要being后不是名词, being就可以省略。但是: to be后无论是什么to be一般不能省略。there be句型中无论是to be/being, 都不能省。代词作主语, to be/being 不能省。

W1001-P158

开篇表示邀请作评委的第一句:

随着英语竞赛的临近, 我, 作为学生会主席, (我)诚挚的邀请你来做我们的评委。

1-The English Speech Contest is approaching.

2-I am the president of the Student' s Union.

3-I sincerely invite you to be our judge/advisor.

**(With) The English Speech Contest approaching,  
I, being the president of the Student' s Union, sincerely invite you  
to be our judge/advisor.**

**I, being the president of the Student' s Union, sincerely invite you  
to be our judge/advisor.**

**(With) The English Speech Contest approaching,  
I sincerely invite you to be our judge/advisor.**

**There to be an English Speech Contest, I, being the president of the  
Student' s Union, am eager to invite you to be our judge/advisor.**

**(With) The English Speech Contest approaching,  
I, being the president of the Student' s Union, sincerely invite you  
to be our judge/advisor.**

### **5.1-三个主语不同的:**

**(DB)被狗咬了, DB哭了, 去了医院。**

**Having been bitten by the dog, DB ,crying, went to hospital.**

**狗咬了DB, DB哭了, DB去了医院。**

**-》(With) the dog having bitten DB, he, crying, went to hospital.**

### **5.2-to be的-》**

**To be fit, you have to do exercises regularly.**

**I (be->to be/being) fit, I have to do ...**

**To be fit, I have to do ...**

**Handsome, you attracts so many girls.**

**-》 There to be a rain, you' d better stay at home.**

**-》 With the building to be built, we have to move a quiet place.**

(With) The sky being expected to rain, I am waiting for you.

-> With it being expected to rain, I am waiting for you.

The bus comes here.

1-方位副词位于句首,

2-主语得是名词,

3-动词得是表示存在,方位类的动词

结论: 句子需要主谓倒装。

Here comes the bus.

The school lies there.

There lies the school.

There being a building, in front of the playground it lies.

P254-W060 I

请介绍校园:

在校园中心有一个教学楼。

教学楼的前面有一个操场。

教学楼大约10米高。

操场很大。

意群: 走进校园的中心, 你能看见一个教学楼, 还能看见操场, 操场在教学楼前, 教学楼10米高。

意群: 走进校园的中心, 你能看见一个教学楼, 还能看见操场, 操场在教学楼前, 教学楼10米高。

在校园中心有一个大约10米高的教学楼。

教学楼的前面有一个很大的操场。

There is a 10 meters in height teaching building in the center of the school yard, and there is a big playground in front of the teaching building.

There being a big playground in front of the teaching building, there is a 10 meters in height teaching building in the center of the school yard.

In front of the teaching building **being/located/situated/lying/standing** a big playground, there **lies/stands/locates/situates** a 10 meters in height teaching building in the center of the school campus.

伴随一个大操场在教学楼前，教学楼在校园的中心。(With) a big playground (**being**)/**lying/standing/located/situated** in front of it, the teaching building **lies/stands/locates/situates** in the center of the school campus.

P254-W060 I

(With) a big playground (**being**)/**lying/standing/located/situated** in front of it, there, in the center of the school campus, **lies/stands/locates/situates** the teaching building (which is) of 10 meters in height.