

Inanimate-Subjects Sentences

无灵主语句，让写作地道且灵动

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NEW WAVE



01 vocabulary

I felt **inspired/encouraged.**

02 grammar

After watching the video, I felt inspired/encouraged.

03 special sentence pattern

So inspired was I that I strengthened my mind to surge on 奔涌向前.

Surge on, young generations!

04 Inanimate-Subjects Sentences 无灵主语句

Encouragement seized me after I watched the video

The sight of the video filled me with encouragement.

1

Introduction

Introduction

无灵主语句:

inanimate subject(无灵主语)+animate verb(有灵动词)

无灵主语inanimate subject

物品、动作、情感、时间、地点等

有灵动词animate verb

有生命的事物的动作和行为, 如: see、find、bring、give、escape、witness、seize、deny...

汉语常用句子结构:

animate subject(有灵主语)+animate verb(有灵动词)

I love all my students. (有灵主语 I)

英语常用句子结构:

inanimate subject(无灵主语)+animate verb(有灵动词)

My love goes to all my students.(无灵主语 love)

eg: 我想不起他的名字了。

中国学生: I couldn't remember his name.
I forgot his name.

英美学生: His name **escaped** me .

His name **failed** me.

His name **slipped my mind**.

His name **didn't take root in** my mind.

His name **didn't register in** my mind.



我突然有了一个好主意。

无灵句表达:

1. A good idea suddenly occurs to me.
2. A good idea suddenly strikes me.
3. A good idea suddenly hits me.
4. A good idea flashes into my mind.
5. A good idea jumps into my mind.
6. A good idea comes into my mind.
7. A good idea comes across my mind.
8. A good idea suggests itself to me.
9. It occurs to me that...
10. It dawns on me that...



(2017年6月浙江卷读后续写:)

On a bright, warm July afternoon, Mac Hollan, a primary school teacher, was cycling from his home to Alaska with his friends. One of his friends had stopped to make a bicycle repair, but they had encouraged Mac to carry on, and they would catch up with him soon. As Mac pedaled (骑行) along alone, he thought fondly of his wife and two young daughters at home. He hoped to show them this beautiful place someday.

Then Mac heard quick and loud breathing behind him. "Man, that' s a big dog!" he thought. But when he looked to the side, he saw instantly that it wasn' t a dog at all, but a wolf, quickly catching up with him.

Mac' s heart jumped. He found out his can of hear spray. With one hand on the bars, he fired the spray at the wolf. A bright red cloud enveloped the animal, and to Mac' s relief, it fell back, shaking its head. But a minute later, it was by his side again. Then it attacked the back of Mac' s bike, tearing open his tent bag. He fired at the wolf a second time, and again, it fell back only to quickly restart the chase (追赶).

Mac was pedaling hard now. He waved and yelled at passing cars but was careful not to show down. He saw a steep uphill climb before him. He knew that once he hit the hill, he' d be easy caught up and the wolf' s teeth would be tearing into his flesh.

At this moment, Paul and Beeky were driving their car on their way to Alaska. They didn' t think much of it when they saw two cyclists repairing their bike on the side of the road. A bit later, they spotted what they, too, assumed was a dog running alongside a man on a bike. As they got closer, they realized that the dog was a wolf. Mac heard a large vehicle behind him. He pulled in front of it as the wolf was catching up fast, just a dozen yards away now.

Find out the Inanimate- Subjects Sentences in this passage:

The car abruptly stopped in front of him. A woman hurriedly opened the door and stretched out her hand, shouting, "Get in!" Mac grabbed her hand without hesitation, left his bicycle lying on the road and jumped into the car. The moment he shut the door, he caught the glimpse of the fierce eyes and hungry look of the wolf by the door. A cold feeling crept over his heart and made him shiver. However, the car had left the wolf far behind, which made him sigh with relief. Mac thanked Paul and Becky and afterwards they pulled over by the road to wait for Mac's friends.

A few minutes later, the two other cyclists arrived. As soon as they met, his friends' worried look faded away. "Where have you been? We saw your bicycle on the road. " His friend asked and these words like a ray of sunshine warmed his heart. After Mac explained to them, they said farewell to Paul and Becky in sincere indebtedness. On the way home, night breeze made him at ease and he couldn't wait to share his experience with his wife and children and show the kindness of the world.

(1) A cold feeling crept over his heart and made him shiver.

一种冰冷的感觉爬上他的心头，使得他发抖。

(2) However, the car had left the wolf far behind, which made him sigh with relief.

然而，汽车把狼远远地甩在后面，这使他松了一口气。

(3) As soon as they met, his friends' worried look faded away.

他们一见面，他朋友忧虑的神色就消失了。

(4) These words like a ray of sunshine warmed his heart.

这些话像一缕阳光温暖了他的心。

(5) On the way home, night breeze made him at ease....

回家的路上，晚风使他倍感轻松。

2

Function

Function:

一、增加主语多样性， 丰富句型

Life has taught me that success is not final. So I always stay humble and never let it go to my head.

二、使语言更生动， 表达丰富，句子瞬间 充满生命力

- I was so excited and words slipped out of my mouth ...
- The thick carpet killed the sound of my footsteps.

三、减少人称主语的使用， 增加表达的客观性

We carried out more experiments and found some exciting results.
Further experiments gave us some exciting results.

四、文学作品中给人一种 庄重、典雅的感觉

Thus, the gathering dusk often finds me hastening home in a hurrying crowd. Whether it rains or snows, windy or foggy, it is the longing to home that quickens my step.

3

Application

Category 1: 使用时间、地点名词做主语，谓语动词用
“witness”、“see”、“find”来表达发生的事情。

(NSEFC) Book 1 Unit 5

The last thirty years have seen the greatest number of laws stopping our rights and progress, until today we have reached a stage where we have almost no rights at all.

过去三十年里，很多法律不断地阻碍我们行使自己的权利，阻止我们的进步，直到今天，我们步入了一个丝毫没有权利的境地。

eg: I grow up in my hometown.

→ My hometown has witnessed my growth.

我们将在学校礼堂举办这次唐诗讲座。(通知)

We will hold the lecture on Tang poetry in our school hall.

→ Our school hall will see the lecture on Tang poetry.

申请加入球队的时间截止本周日。(通知)

The deadline for joining the table tennis team is this Sunday.

→ This Sunday will witness the deadline for joining the table tennis team.

1. 我叔叔将于8月6日到达伦敦。(邮件)

The day, August 6th, will see my uncle's arrival in London.

2. 这次剪纸艺术展将在艺术楼举办。(通知)

The Art Building will witness this paper-cutting art exhibition.

3. 上周日，我们进行了一次非同寻常的徒步旅行，让我们每个人都兴奋不已。

Last Sunday witnessed an extraordinary hiking, which excited the nerves of everyone of us.(报导)

4. 上周五下午，我们学校和德国姐妹学校在操场上进行了一场足球友谊赛。

Last Friday afternoon witnessed a friendly football match between our school and the German sister school on the playground. (报导)

5. 近十年来，青少年使用社交网站的人数呈爆炸式增长。

The recent decade has witnessed an explosive growth in the number of teenage users of social networking websites.(概要写作)

Category 2: 情感类名词或心理活动名词作主语

1. Courage deserted him. 他没有了勇气。 desert “舍弃”
2. Anxiety tore him into pieces. 他焦虑万分，肝肠寸断。
3. By now optimism had given way to doubt. 现在，乐观变成了怀疑。
4. Anger choked my words. 我气得说不出话。 choke “阻塞；抑制”
5. Astonishment deprived me of my power of speech. 我惊讶得说不出话来。
6. A chill of horror suddenly swept over him. 他突然感到不寒而栗。
7. Despair seized him at the thought of his failure in the exam.
想到考试的失败，他万念俱灰。
8. Fear rooted her to the ground. 恐惧使她站在地上一动不动。 root “固定”
9. An embarrassed laugh escapes my throat. 我不由自主尴尬地笑了一声。
escape “声音（不自觉地）” 由...发出
10. Disappointment took possession of me due to the failure of my exam.
考试失败让我很失望。

高中常见情感类的词及其转化:

admire — admiration; amaze — amazement; annoy — annoyance;
angry — anger; anxious — anxiety; astonish — astonishment;
bitter — bitterness; bore — boredom; delight — delight;
despair — despair; disappoint — disappointment;
embarrass — embarrassment; eager — eagerness;
happy — happiness; horrify — horror; joy — joy;
lonely — loneliness; puzzle — puzzlement;
regret — regret; relieve — relief; sad — sadness;
satisfy — satisfaction; shame — shame; sorry — sorrow;
surprise — surprise...

在这些情感名词之后，带上动词诸如 **seize, grip, visit, haunt, come over, well up, take possession of** 等，就能写出精彩的情感无灵主语。

Category 3: 主语是具有动词意味的名词

eg: A ten minutes' walk brought us to the destination.

我们步行十分钟就到了目的地。

常见表达:

The sight of...看到...

The thought of...想到...

eg: 一看到闹钟, 我就知道我迟到了。

The sight of the clock reminded me that I was late.

看到这个情景, 我心中满是恐惧。

The sight of the scene filled me with horror.

eg: 想到你们即将回国, 我们很难过。

The thought of your departure for home pains us .

想到他第一次考试不及格, 他就有了奋斗的力量。

The thought of his failure in the first exam gave him the strength to strive.

Category 4. 使用抽象名词作主语

应用文:

1. 见信安好! (应用文招呼句)

Hope this email finds you well.

2. 我无法用言语来表达我衷心的感谢。(感谢信)

Words fail me when I try to express my heartfelt gratitude .

3. 希望得到你立即的回复。(申请信)

Your prompt reply will be highly appreciated.

4. 你的出席一定会给我们的活动添彩。(邀请信)

Your presence will surely add color to our activity.

5. 我忙得不可开交, 完全忘记了我们的约会。(道歉信)

I was wrapped up in my business, and the appointment slipped my mind absolutely.

Category 4. 使用抽象名词作主语

读后续写:

1.Spring finds a beautiful sunny Paris.

春天，巴黎阳光灿烂，景色优美。

2.The film strikes its terror into my heart.

这部电影很恐怖。

3.The experience will take root in my mind.

我会永远记住这次经历。

4.A sudden shower killed the wind.

突然下了一阵雨，风停了。

5.A strange peace came over her when she was alone.

她一个人的时候，她总感觉有一种奇怪的平静。

4

Practice

Travelling alone, which is my favourite, has many advantages. First, you only need to pay money for yourself, so you don't have to pay large sums of money and you don't need to worry about others. Second, you can get more privacy. You can be freer to do whatever you want. Third, if there aren't so many people, you can have a quicker trip, which means you don't have to waste time visiting one place.



Travelling alone, which is my favourite, has many advantages. First, you only need to pay for yourself, **so large sums of money will be saved** and **there is no need to worry about others.** Second, **travelling alone enjoys more privacy. A freer trip grants that you can do whatever you want.** Third, if there aren't so many tourists, **a quicker trip will be experienced , which saves time on visiting one place.**

Give it a try:

When I was young, I was shy. At 14 years old, it was my turn to give a presentation in class. Seeing so many classmates, I was fearful. Although having well prepared, I suddenly lost my courage. I forgot all the words absolutely. After class, my teacher encouraged me to be courageous and not to hide away. From then on, I became more confident instead of being shy, and I would remember the experience forever.(改编自2020天津卷首考)

Shyness took over my life when I was young. 14 years old witnessed my turn to give a presentation in class. The sight of so many classmates filled me with fear. My courage deserted me suddenly despite full preparations. All the words slipped my mind absolutely. After class, my teacher encouraged me to be courageous and not to hide away. From then on, my shyness gave way to my courage, and the experience would take root in my mind forever.

Tip: Only the grasp of some sentence structures typical in English can give you a glance of what English thinking really is, and once you have a good command of that, you'll be more native-like.



**May the coming month
bring you success!**