

Class Recap

- 作业讲评：Extra Grammar 的 B15、B16；SAT Practice 30 的错题 Q1、Q4、Q5、Q8、Q18、Q30；SAT Practice 20 的错题 Q2、Q9、Q10、Q12、Q13、Q19。
- 重点：并列连词 (FANBOYS) 和从属连词 (subordinating conjunction) 的区别；IC 和 DC 的三种组合；先删修饰语再找主干；一个主语带两个动词。
- Grammar：Verb Phrases（动词短语）。
- 课后作业：Grammar · Verb Phrases（20 句）和 SAT Practice 30 · Clauses and Conjunctions。

Homework Corrections

Two Kinds of Conjunctions

并列连词 **coordinating conjunctions (FANBOYS)** 从属连词 **subordinating conjunctions**

for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so

while, because, although, when, if, since, before, after, unless, until

连接两个同级的 IC：IC, FANBOYS IC

放在 clause 前面，这个 clause 就降级成 DC，不能单独成句

- 一个连接处只用一个连接词：从属连词已经在连接，就不能再加 but、so、and。
- so 是 FANBOYS，不是从属连词。
- while 有两个意思：“当……的时候”和“然而”（对比）。

While many video game creators strive to make their graphics ever more lifelike, others look to the past.

SAT30 Q1: While ... = DC; others look to the past = IC。DC, IC。

✗ While many video game creators strive to make their graphics ever more lifelike, but others look to the past.

While 和 but 不能同时用。

Because tree frogs have sticky pads on their toes, they can climb smooth surfaces such as glass.

SAT20 Q12: Because ... = DC; they can climb = IC。

✗ Because tree frogs have sticky pads on their toes, so they can climb smooth surfaces such as glass.

because 和 so 不能同时用（不说“因为……所以……”）。

Three Ways to Use a DC

- DC 在前：DC, IC（逗号）。
- DC 在后：IC DC（不加标点）。主句在前，已经形成自然的分界。
- DC 不能单独成句，也不能放在分号后面。

When the position of a figure changes only slightly between photographs, the movement in the finished film appears smoother.

SAT30 Q5: DC, IC。

The students include the date beneath each image **because** the dates help viewers follow changes in the square over time.

SAT30 Q8: IC DC，不加标点。

The city closed the old bridge for two weeks **because** engineers needed time to repair the cables.

SAT20 Q2: IC DC。

✗ The city closed the old bridge for two weeks, and because engineers needed time to repair the cables.

and 和 because 不能同时用。

✗ The city closed the old bridge for two weeks; because engineers needed time to repair the cables.

分号后面必须是 IC。

Many students feel more alert in class **when** they have eaten a good breakfast.

SAT20 Q9: when 也是从属连词。

Joining Two ICs

- 两个 IC 只有三种连法：句号；分号；逗号 + FANBOYS。只用逗号 = comma splice；什么都不加 = run-on。

The angle of the dance shows the direction of the flowers; the length of time each waggle run lasts shows how far away they are.

SAT20 Q10: 后半句主语 the length (of time each waggle run lasts 是修饰)，动词 shows。

In 1919 Larrazolo was elected governor of New Mexico, **and** in 1928 he became the nation's first Hispanic U.S. Senator.

SAT30 Q30: 两边都是 IC，用逗号 + and。

Remove Modifiers First

- 句子长时，先把介词短语等修饰成分 (modifier) 拿掉，再找主语和动词。介词短语不影响句子的主干。

~~Before the park's construction,~~ the surface temperature ... was 0.1°C cooler than that of a control area. ~~After construction,~~ the temperature ... was 1.7°C cooler than that of the control area.

SAT20 Q13: 去掉 Before / After construction 后，两边都有自己的主语和 was，是两个 IC，用句号。

One Subject, Two Verbs

- 一个主语做两个动作：两个动词之间用 and，不加标点。

I **eat** apples **and drink** water.

Painter Frida Kahlo often **used** the bright colors of Mexican folk art **and included** symbols from ancient Mexican cultures in her self-portraits.

SAT20 Q19: 主语 Painter Frida Kahlo；动词 used ... and included ...

✗ Painter Frida Kahlo often used the bright colors of Mexican folk art, and included symbols ...

and 后面没有新的主语，不加逗号。

There + Be and That Clauses

- there + be: 表示“某处有某物”，是完整句。
- that 引导的从句修饰前面的名词（定语从句），不能单独成句。

There is an iPad in my house.

There were all kinds of wooden toys.

B15: S（完整句）。

✗ That the mysterious man had built.

B16: F。had built 后面也缺“建了什么”。

I live in a house **that the mysterious man had built.**

that 从句修饰 a house。

Verb Phrases

- verb phrase（动词短语）= main verb（主要动词）+ one or more helping verbs（助动词）。
- 常见助动词：be (am, is, are, was, were, been)；have (has, have, had)；do (does, did)；will, would, can, could, should, may, might, must。
- not、never 等插在中间的不算 verb phrase。介词短语 (for a meet) 和时间词 (next month) 也不算。

Jillian **has been swimming** for four years.

has been = helping verbs；swimming = main verb（原形 swim）。

Jillian's swim team **is practicing** for a meet.

is = helping verb；practicing = main verb；for a meet 是介词短语。

Her team **will be competing** next month.

will be = helping verbs；competing = main verb。

She **has** never **missed** a practice.

verb phrase 是 has missed；never 不算。

Review Tips

- 做题顺序：把选项放回句子 → 先拿掉介词短语等修饰语 → 说出空格两边的主语和动词，判断 IC / DC / phrase → 再选标点。
- 看到 while、because、when、although 等从属连词：这一部分是 DC。看到 FANBOYS：两边都要是 IC。
- 错题几乎都是同一类：because / when / while 从句和 IC 怎么连。做新题时先找从属连词。