

Лекция 14

ПОРЯДОК СЛОВ В ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИИ

Порядок слов

- Порядок слов в простом предложении:

*Adverbial
Modifier*

Subject

Predicate

Object

*Adverbial
Modifier*

- Инверсия – вынесение вперед наиболее важного в смысловом аспекте компонента предложения.

Инверсия

◎ Fronting:

negative adverbials

never, nowhere,
nothing, not once,
not for nothing,
no way, never once,
on no account
little, not only

limiting adverbials

hardly, rarely, seldom,
hardly ever, scarcely ever,
only now, only once,
only occasionally,
only rarely

Инверсия

- ◎ **Not only** did his figure appear to have shrunk, but his discomfiture seemed to have extended itself even to his dress.
Не только его фигура выглядела помятой, но даже одежда, казалось, носила следы его замешательства.
- ◎ **Little** did I think that this would be the prelude to the most crushing misfortune of my life.
Я и не предполагал, что это событие окажется прелюдией к самому сокрушительному несчастью в моей жизни.
- ◎ **Seldom** have I seen such a remarkable creature.
Мне не часто доводилось видеть столь удивительное существо.

Инверсия

- ⦿ Inversion after place adverbials:
 - **In Britain alone** is selective state education reviled.
 - **Only in Britain** is there segregation of pupils.
 - **In this street** lived the first printers and stained-glass craftsmen.
 - **At the top of the hill** stood the tiny chapel.
- ⦿ Complement // Direct object:
 - **A funny language** English is.
 - **An awful accident** we saw on the way here.

Pushing Information Forward

- ◎ It + be + *spotlighted information* + that / who ...
 - subject It was *Julia* who phoned us on Saturday.
 - adverbial It was *on Saturday* that Julia phoned us.
 - direct object It was *us* that Julia phoned on Saturday.
 - indirect object Was it *Mary* (that) you gave the file to?
 - subordinate clause It was *in order to cheer up Julia* that we phoned them

Pushing Information Back

- ◉ dummy *there* + exist, remain, live, happen, come
the information expressed by the subject is long and difficult to process.

There are over 50 distinct ethnic groups living in China.

It is true that in India **there existed** a certain respect for and understanding of Hindu traditions.

At root for the British **there** always **remained** the preservation of power and the reputation of officials.

Impressive as Stonehenge is, **there comes** a moment somewhere about eleven minutes after you arrival when you realize...

Over 50 distinct ethnic groups live in China.

... a certain respect for and understanding of Hindu traditions existed.

... the preservation of power and the reputation of officials always remained.

... a moment somewhere about eleven minutes after you arrival comes...

Subordinate Clauses

as after in order that whereas although if whether
so that before as soon as once as if when where
since while as long as that what

- ⦿ Adverbial clauses (time & condition conjunction):
 - Your daughter left before you woke up.
 - Before you come in, please take off your shoes.
- ⦿ Noun clauses (question words, predicative clauses):
 - Whether I want to go out or not needn't concern you.
 - I'm sure (that) I had it earlier.
 - The point I want to make is that (!) we're in trouble.
- ⦿ Relative clauses (relative pronouns):
 - I'm working with students who appreciate what I do.
 - Her husband died, which was the beginning of her depression.

That clauses

- ⊙ feelings: *angry, disappointed, feelings, sensation*
 - I'm pleased (that) you were able to come.
- ⊙ mental states: *believe, convinced, determined*
 - I have a hunch (that) she will not come.
- ⊙ necessity: *crucial, essential, important*
 - I think it necessary (that) you (should) go there at once.
- ⊙ fact or possibility: *likely, probable, sure, true, fact, certainty, possibility.*
 - The fact was that he had forgotten about it.

Compound Sentence

- ⦿ but, and, for, or, nor, so, while
 - Flower gardens are beautiful, but they are a lot of work.
 - Some people prefer going to the theatre, while others will stay at home watching TV programmes.
- ⦿ moreover, however, besides, yet, still, otherwise, therefore, in addition, on the other hand, as a result
 - Carolyn has new boots; in addition, she has new gloves.
 - Lawrence likes pumpkin pie; however, I prefer mince pie.
 - During the storm, the lights went out; moreover, the telephone lines were damaged.