

Regular Course Volume 1

Writing Part B

連接詞：表達目的 (Purpose)

萬能句子結構：遞進複句

(not only but also / let alone / the more the more)

Section	Page
A. 表達目的：連接詞	p. 2 - 5
B. Exercise 1 : Sentence Translation	p. 6
C. 萬能句子結構：遞進複句 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• not only but also• let alone• the more the more	p. 7 - 9
D. Exercise 2: Sentence Rewriting	p. 10
E. Exercise 3: Sentence Translation	p. 11 - 12
F. DSP Expressions	p. 13 - 17



基礎訓練



奪星訓練

A. 表達目的：連接詞

☺ Q: 甚麼時候需要表達目的？

🗣️ A: 所有文體都有機會用到！

例：2012 Practice Paper Q6 – Should the number of P.E. lessons be reduced?

=> _____ 學生的健康, 我們反而要增加體育堂數量。

=> 學校減少體育堂數量, _____ 要提升學業成績。

=> 我認為學校不應該這樣做, _____ 減少學生運動的時間。

除了“to”和“in order to”，還有其他的寫法~

1. to / in order to / so as to / in a bid to / in an attempt to

例句：	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To finish the essay on time, he sat at his desk from dawn to dusk. The district councillors are busy campaigning in a bid to get more votes.
用法：	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 後面跟 _____ 可以放 (句頭 / 句中) “in a bid to” 和 “in an attempt to” 不用於 _____ writing

2. with intent to

例句：	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> He is charged with possession of a gun with intent to commit a robbery. He denied breaking into the bank last year with intent to steal.
用法：	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 有負面意思：_____，通常跟犯罪有關 通常放 (句頭 / 句中)

3. with the aim of / with a view to / for the purpose of

例句：	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. With a view to renovating the whole area, they have torn down the old buildings.2. He studied English hard with the aim of mastering it quickly.
用法：	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 後面跟 _____• 可以放 (句頭 / 句中)• 全部可用於 _____ writing

4. in the hope of

例句：	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In the hope of finding further evidence, he returned to the crime scene.2. They went into politics in the hope of changing society.
用法：	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 意思： _____• 可以放 (句頭 / 句中)

5. for the sake of

例句：	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. For the sake of profits, the director will do anything unscrupulous.2. We leave the keys near the front door for the sake of convenience.3. When there is a fire, do not use the elevator for the sake of your own safety.
用法：	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 意思： _____• 後面跟 _____• 可以放 (句頭 / 句中)

6. so that

例句：	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The teacher explained that passage again so that every student could understand it. He lowered his voice to tell me the secret so that no one would hear him.
用法：	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 只可以放 (句頭 / 句中) , 後面跟 _____ 後面的句子通常包含 modal verbs (e.g. _____)

7. in order not to / so as not to

例句：	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In order not to wake up the baby, I walked softly across the room. Don't use a flash in the zoo so as not to scare away the animals.
用法：	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 意思：_____ 可以放 (句頭 / 句中) 留意次序： in order to not _____ in order not to _____

8. for fear of

例句：	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I proofread extremely carefully for fear of missing any mistakes. The store dared not put prices up for fear of losing customers.
用法：	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 後面跟 _____ 通常放 (句頭 / 句中)

9. for fear that

例句：	1. They stored up food and water for fear that a war would break out. 2. The boy hid his exam paper for fear that his mother might scold him.
用法：	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 後面跟 _____，可以放 (句頭 / 句中) 後面的句子通常包含 _____



小總結：

陳述目的的连接詞

陳述目的的连接詞			
放句頭/句中	■ to	■ in order to	■ so as to
	■ in a bid to	■ in an attempt to	
	■ with the aim of	■ with a view to	■ for the purpose of
	■ in the hope of 懷著...的希望	■ for the sake of 為了...起見 / 出於...考慮	
	■ in order not to 為了不	■ so as not to 為了不	
只放句中	■ with intent to 有...意圖	■ so that	■ for fear that 為了不
	■ for fear of 為了不		

■ 跟 verbs (bare infinitives)

■ 跟 verbs (gerunds)

■ 跟 nouns

■ 跟完整句子

B. Exercise 1: Sentence Translation

Translate the following sentences using the words in the bracket.

1. 慈善機構提供緊急庇護所，讓遇難者有個臨時的地方休息。(so that)

2. 地震後，救援人員不停地搜索，希望能找到更多的生還者。(in the hope of)

3. 為了運送醫療用品到地震災區，直升機已投入服務。(with a view to)

4. 道路被瓦礫阻塞，要先妥善清理才不會阻礙救護車進去。(so as not to)

5. 工人在建造房屋時用了質素差劣的材料，目的是要降低成本。(with intent to)

6. 政府承諾會監察房屋建造，以免同樣的事件會再次發生。(for fear that)

7. 為了安全起見，舊建築物需定期維修。(for the sake of)

C. 萬能句子結構：遞進複句

☺ Q: 甚麼時候能用到萬能句子結構？

🗣️ A: 所有句子都用得着！

原句：We should do more exercise to stay healthy.

名詞化：For the sake of _____, we should _____.

倒裝：For the sake of health, _____ neglect the importance of exercise.

被動：For the sake of health, never _____ the importance of exercise _____.

1. not only...but also...

原句：Regular exercise helps us stay healthy and boost our energy.

改寫：Regular exercise **not only** improves our health, **but also** boosts our energy.

用法：	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 意思：_____ Parallel Structure 平行結構 => _____ 要一樣 動詞 _____ 要一樣
例句：	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> They not only <u>created</u> the rules but also <u>enforced</u> them strictly. The war caused not only <u>destruction</u> but also <u>hatred</u> between the two countries. She not only arrived late, but she also forgot to take the present. Not only <u>you</u> but also <u>my sister</u> is looking forward to the concert.

2. let alone / not to mention / not to speak of / much less

原句：Regular exercise helps us stay healthy and boost our energy.

改寫：Regular exercise helps us stay healthy, **not to mention** boosting our energy.

用法：意思：_____

	Verb	Noun
let alone		OK
not to mention		OK
not to speak of		OK
much less		OK

- 例句：
1. Children nowadays cannot even boil an egg, **let alone** cook a meal for the whole family.
 2. Ivan has got seriously injured. This worries all his friends, **not to mention** his parents.
 3. Doing a part-time job is a nice way to gain work experience, **not to speak of** making some money.
 4. She would never open a book, **much less** read one.

3. the more...the more

原句：Regular exercise helps us stay healthy.

改寫：The more exercise we do, the easier it is to stay healthy.

用法：• 意思：_____

1. The + adj + S + V

When he is busy, he feels stressed.

=> _____

2. The + adj + O + S + V

If he gets high scores, his mum will give him a lot of gifts.

=> _____

3. The + adj

It is better to give apologies sooner.

=> _____

4. The + adj + the + N

Heavy workload leads to greater pressure.

=> _____

5. The more..., the less...

He avoids thinking too much by working harder.

=> _____

D. Exercise 2: Sentence Rewriting

Rewrite the following sentences using the structures learnt in Part C.



基礎訓練

1. You should compensate to them other than apologizing.

2. When the plane flew higher, the little boy became more and more frightened.

3. To most students, it is already difficult to write a 400-word essay. And now they are required to finish it within an hour!

4. Some of their things were stolen – their personal properties and their dog as well.

5. If the prize is big, you will have strong motivation.

6. Don't ask them to decorate their rooms now. They don't even have time to unpack.

7. When tackling this issue, the government has to be quick and careful.

8. I don't think your arm is broken. I can hardly see it slightly reddened.

9. A strict teacher can make a class more disciplined.

E. Exercise 3: Sentence Translation

Translate the Chinese sentences into English ones.



奪星訓練

1. 在家工作減少了上下班的交通時間，還節省了交通費用。

2. 戰爭持續越久，那裏的人們受難就越多。

3. 我連發生了甚麼事也不知道，更不用說最後結局如何。

4. 這個政策不但讓窮人受惠，還可以幫助殘疾人士。

5. 他們設立得越多規矩，我們更不會服從。

6. 森林開伐造成溫室效應，更不用提破壞了野生動物的棲息地。

7. 偵探不但發現誰是凶手，還發現他躲在哪裏。

8. 輪胎(tyre)裏的空氣越多，裏面的壓力就越大。

9. 被欺凌的小朋友身體受到傷害，更不用提患上憂鬱症或焦慮症。

10. 我們不能只側重於短期收益，長期發展也同樣重要。

11. 科技發展得越快，我們生活越方便。

12. 我們不能接受他們插隊，更何況隨地吐痰。

13. 這個應用程式會偷取我們的個人資料，還會把電話的電池耗盡。

14. 你的成就越大，就越不容易感到滿足。

15. 在現今社會，食物本身就很貴了，更不用提房租和其他生活費用。

F. DSP Sentence Structure



奪星訓練

1. Midst (n.) 中間 / 當中

例句: I am **in the midst of** writing an essay.

另外寫法 : *amidst / amid / during / in the middle of*

■ **Example 1:**

He fought bravely **in the midst of** the battle.

■ **Example 2:**

There is a thief in our **midst**.

■ **Example 3:**

The country is _____ an economic crisis.

2. Run-up (n.) a. 助跑 b. (重大事情的) 前期 / 準備階段

例句: Everyone is remarkably busy during the **run-up** to publication.

另外寫法 : *in the build-up to*

■ **Example 1:**

In the run-up to the announcement, the stock market was fluctuating.

■ **Example 2:**

The IAAF commissioned a gender test on the teenager after her performance levels improved remarkably **in the run-up to** the World Championships.

■ **Example 3:**

Competition has hit a new high with many attractive offers
_____ Christmas.

3. A leap of faith (idiom) 不易的舉動 / 讓人難以置信的做法

例句: Things have taken a **leap of faith**.

■ **Example 1:**

However, it requires a great **leap of faith** to jump from these results to the conclusion that economic growth on its own will foster environmental improvement automatically.

■ **Example 2:**

I hope that over the next few weeks she will be willing to take that **leap of faith**, and trust heads and teachers.

■ **Example 3:**

It took me several years to make that _____, she states when commenting on becoming a full-time writer.

4. Look before you leap (idiom) 想清楚後果才實行

例句: You should **look before you leap**.

另外寫法 : *think twice before you act*

■ **Example 1:**

The Government needs to _____ into throwing huge amounts of money at individual projects.

5. Leap at (phrasal verb) 抓緊機會

例句: You should **leap at** this rare opportunity.

另外寫法 : *seize / grasp / grab / get hold of*

■ **Example 1:**

When the multinational company offered her the job, she **leapt at** it.

■ **Example 2:**

It would be naive to believe that there aren't lots of people who would _____ the opportunity.

■ **Example 3:**

I _____ the chance to go to the concert.

6. Mind-boggling (adj.) 令人難以想象

例句: The reader will find this proof method **mind-boggling**, but more importantly, entirely convincing.

另外寫法 : *mind-blowing*

■ **Example 1:**

The special effects in this film are pretty **mind-boggling**.

■ **Example 2:**

The complexity of some of the legal issues surrounding case histories is almost _____ at times.

7. Range (v.) 範圍 / 幅度

例句: The critics' opinions of the new Monster Hunter film **ranged from** 'poor' **to** 'outstanding'.

■ **Example 1:**

Fifty students received financial aid **ranging from** \$ 3,000 **to** \$12,000.

■ **Example 2:**

With a list _____ vocational and leisure courses _____ adult basic education, there's something for just about everyone.

■ **Example 3:**

Average temperatures in July **range from** 27 **to** 31 degrees.

8. Talk (him) into (phrasal verb) 說服

例句: We should **talk him into** treasuring his precious time.

另外寫法 : *persuade (him) to*

■ **Example 1:**

He's against the idea, but I think I can **talk him into** it.

■ **Example 2:**

The sales **talked me into** buying a new car.

■ **Example 3:**

I shall _____ take the medicine.

9. Talk (him) out of (phrasal verb) 說服放棄

例句: We should **talk him out of** idling.

另外寫法 : *dissuade (him) from*

■ **Example 1:**

He usually stops eating for a couple of days but I **talk him out of** it.

■ **Example 2:**

His teammates helped **talk him out of** it.

■ **Example 3:**

You tried _____ telling that particular story, in his own interests.

10. lieu (n.) 替代 / 取代 [Formal]

例句: Given the convenience of blogging, many people create their own blogs **in lieu of** hand-written diaries.

另外寫法 : *instead of*

■ **Example 1:**

In some cases, a telephone interview will be held **in lieu of** a personal visit.

■ **Example 2:**

They gave some books **in lieu of** payment for the work I did.

■ **Example 3:**

You can use milk _____ cream in this recipe.