倒 装

一、定义

He works hard.　　陈述语序　正常语序

Does he work hard?　疑问语序　不正常语序 ⟹ **倒装**

二、倒装的功能

修辞倒装 为了强调句子某个成分，或上下文衔接流畅

eg:①You can learn English well only in this way.（正常）

Only in this way can we learn English well.（倒装）⟹强调状语

②They laughed, and the serious discussion ended with the laugh.（正常）

They laughed, and with the laugh ended the serious discussion.（倒装）⟹上下文衔接流畅

语法倒装 为了构成某种语法现象，如疑问句等

eg: Does he work hard?

三、倒装的类型

部分倒装——只将**谓语的一部分（如助动词或系动词）**放在主语前，其余放在主语后。

完全倒装——将**整个谓语部分**全部放在主语之前。

1.部分倒装

结构：标志词+be 动词、助动词、情态动词+主语+其他（疑问句语序）

标志词：**①否定词限定词系列 ②半句倒装系列 ③非倒不可系列**

①否定词限定词系列 （3N 3 少 4ly）

3N 3 少 4ly——no; not; never; few; little; seldom; hardly; rarely; scarcely; only

eg: He has never been to New York. → Never has he been to New York.

He knows little about the internet. → Little does he know about the internet.

②半句倒装系列

a. not only...but also...

eg: He not only drinks but also he smokes. → Not only does he drink but also he smokes.

not only 放在句首时后面用倒装，如果 not only...but also...前后连接的是两个句子，如例句，则 but also 的那句不用倒装。

b. hardly...when.../no sooner...than...

eg:He had hardly sat down when he fell down. → Hardly had he sat down when he fell down,

hardly 和 no sooner 放在句首时，主句倒装，从句不变。

c. so ...that...

eg: He writes so terribly that no body can recognize his handwriting. →

So terribly does he write that no body can recognize his handwriting.

so 提前倒装时要带上 so 后面的形容词和副词。

③非倒不可系列

So/Neither + be 动词、助动词、情态动词+主语：表示“……也、也不……”

He can speak French. → So can his mother.

She doesn’t know the answer. → Neither do I.

She passed the exam. → So did he.他也是。（和前一句是不同的另一个人）

So she did.她的确通过了。（和前一句是同一人）

so 后跟正常语序的句子表示“……确实是、的确是……”

2.完全倒装

结构：标志词+谓语动词+主语+其他

标志词：**表示方位、地点、时间的介词短语或副词**。

eg: The bus comes here. → Here comes the bus.

The river lies between the valley. → Between the valley lies the river,

The dog rushed out. → Out rushed the dog.

It rushed out. → Out it rushed.

在完全倒装中，主语不可以为代词，如果主语是代词，只能用正常语序。