

## 倒装句

### 一. 全部倒装:一个结构一个结构倒过来写

条件:

1. 当表示方向和位置的介词或副词位于句首  
(under,beneath,in,on,away,here, there....)

**The man lies under the tree.**

Under the tree lies the man.

2. 表语的词或词组位于句首

The man is **seated in the chair.**

**Seated in the chair** is the man.

### 二. 部分倒装(把主句变为一般疑问句)

条件:

1. 否定副词位于句首 (Hardly, Seldom, Rarely, Barely, Scarcely,Not, No, Never, Few, Little, By no means...)

e.g. He hardly eats junk food.

Hardly does he eat junk food.

2. Only (副词) (语法中不能填) (功能上可以去掉) 位于句首

1) 表示条件, 加 can/could

Only by working hard, can we know more.

2) 不是条件, 加助动词

Only after my father came back home, was the car repaired.

3. 1) **So**+adj./adv.+疑问句 that...

So clever was he that he worked out the problem quickly.

2) **Such**+n.+疑问句+that...

4. **So/Nor** +疑问句

If you are happy, so am I.

部分倒装的语法填空中

1. 先去找到动词
2. 去看动词的语态, 时态
3. 变一般疑问句