

第五章 名詞的用法 (Use)

1. 作主詞 (Subject)

(1) Father: If there were **three flies** on the table and I killed one, how many would be left?

(如果桌上有三隻蒼蠅而我打死了一隻，還剩幾隻？)

Son: One — the dead one.

(一隻 —— 死了的那隻。—— 他沒說還剩兩隻，真聰明！)

(2) The economic and cultural **center** of the United States is New York City.

(美國的經濟和文化中心是紐約市。)

economic and cultural 和 of the United States 都是修飾主詞 center 的形容詞片語。

(3) Money: When **charity** is needed, **Lao Wang** is always the first to put his hand into his pocket.

(當需要慈善捐款的時候，老王總是第一個把手放進口袋裡。)

Sunny: Yes, and keep it there.

(對，而且始終放在那裡。—— 言下之意「從來沒有掏出錢捐獻！一毛不拔！」)

2. 作受詞 (Object)

1. 作動詞 (和動狀詞) 的受詞：

(1) He wrote me **a letter** in English. (動詞的受詞)

(他用英文寫了一封信給我。)

(2) To obey **the laws** is everybody's duty. (不定詞的受詞)

(遵守法律是人人的義務。)

(3) Whenever I saw him, I found him reading some **book** or another. (分詞的受詞)

(我每次看見他，總是發現他在看書或看什麼的。)

- (4) My brother is fond of collecting **stamps**. (動名詞的受詞)
(我的弟弟喜歡集郵。)

2. 作介詞的受詞：

- (1) You can't laugh and cry at the same **time**.
(你不能在同一時間又哭又笑。)
- (2) The person in the **wheelchair** is the manager of this **office**.
(坐在輪椅上的那個人是這間辦公室的經理。)
- (3) My husband is crazy about me. In his **sleep** he often embraces me in his **arms** and says sweet things. But it's a funny thing — he always calls me by the wrong **name**.
(我的老公對我很熱情。在睡夢中他時常把我抱在懷裡說些甜言蜜語。可是有趣的是他總是叫錯我的名字。—— 他懷裡抱的真的是妳嗎？)
- (4) A post-office clerk said to a **man** who had presented him with a **letter**, "This letter is a little too heavy. Please affix another stamp." Then the man said with a doubtful **look**, "No joking! If it has another, won't it become heavier?"
(一位郵局的職員向一位把一封信遞給他的人說，「這封信過重了一點，請你再加貼一張郵票。」於是這個人帶著一副疑惑的神情說，「別開玩笑了！如果再貼上一張郵票，那不是更重了嗎？」—— 您若是郵局的職員，您如何回答他的問題？)

3. 作補語 (Complement)

1. 作主詞補語 —— 都是在不完全不及物動詞或被動語態的動詞之後。
- (1) A: I'm not a **wage-earner**; I'm a **self-employed man**. I have a business of my own.
(我不屬於工資階級；我是一名個體經營者。我有自己的事業。)
- B: Then you're not a **worker**; you're a **capitalist**.
(那麼你不是工人，你是資本家。)
- (2) She will make a **good wife and mother**. (她將成為賢妻良母。)

a good wife and mother = she

(3) He was elected **President**. (他被選為總統。)

President = he

2. 作受詞補語 —— 都是在不完全及物動詞的受詞之後。

(1) He made her **his wife**. (他娶她為妻。)

his wife = her

(2) They will think me **a fool**. (人家會以為我是傻瓜。)

a fool = me

(3) They called him **a coward**. (他們叫他懦夫。)

a coward = him

4. 作稱呼語 (Direct Address)

(1) “What is your name, **little boy**?”

(你叫什麼名字，小朋友？)

“I don’t know.”

(我不知道。)

“How does your mother call you when the cakes are done?”

(糕餅做好的時候你媽媽怎麼叫你？)

“She needn’t call me. I’m there already.”

(她不必叫我。我早就在那裡了。)

(2) **Ladies and gentlemen**, it gives me great pleasure to introduce my friend Bill.

(各位女士，各位先生，我來介紹一下我的朋友比爾。)

(3) An old woman in the oxygen tent fondly told her nephew that all her wealth, stocks, bonds, bank account and real estate would be his after the end finally came.

(在氧氣帳裡急救的一位老婦人愛憐地向她侄兒說，在她死後她所有的財富、股票、債券、銀行存款和房地產全都是他的。)

“Oh, **Aunt Mary**,” whispered the weeping nephew, voice