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# Lesson 6 Smash-and-grab

砸橱窗抢劫 **独立主格** **叙述文**

与课文关联的 15个单词(点击每个单词可查看详细介绍)



**smash-and-grab** /,smæf ən

'græb / n. 砸橱窗抢劫

**arcade** /ɑ:'keɪd /

n. 有拱廊的街道(两旁常设商店)

**piccadilly** /,pɪkə'dɪli /

n. 皮卡迪利大街

**jewellery** /'dʒu:əlri / n. 珠宝(总称)

**necklace** /'nekləs / n. 项链

**ring** \* /rɪŋ / n. 戒指

**background** /'bækgraʊnd /

n. 背景

**velvet** /'velvɪt / n. 天鹅绒, 丝绒

**headlight** /'hedlaɪt /

n. (汽车等)前灯

**blare** /bleə(r) / v. 发嘟嘟声, 吼叫

**staff** \* /stɑ:f / n. 全体工作人员

**raid** /reɪd / n. 偷袭

**scramble** /'skræmb(ə)l / v. 爬行

**fantastic** \* /fæn'tæstɪk /

adj. 非常大的

**ashtray** /'æʃtreɪ / n. 烟灰缸

【铺垫】交待背景(时间、地点、人物) 难度：5 级

## 『英语记叙文 (narrative) 的要点』

1. 五个W一个R (when, where, who, why, what and result)
2. 目的明确, 线索清晰, 描写生动, 详略得当, 句式多变。

※ The expensive shops in a famous **arcade** near Piccadilly were just **opening**. where 在哪儿发生的

『 **expensive shops / hotels** ad.高档的(费钱的) 』

- Mary is an **expensive** girl. She eats like a **horse**. 败家女
- a **fancy / luxury** car 、 a **fancy / luxury** hotel 写作替换

『 **arcade** n.拱、圆弧 』

- 17-Arch Bridge 十七拱桥
- Arch of Triumph 凯旋门

<b>near</b> 附近、靠近	Don't come near me. 别靠近我。
<b>around ...</b> 附近、周边	The children danced around her. 孩子们在她周围蹦蹦跳跳。
<b>close to ...</b> 离...很近, 与...靠近 [kləʊs]	Tazieff was able to set up his camp very <b>close to</b> the volcano while it was erupting violently.
<b>next to ...</b> 在...旁边	The guy <b>next to</b> me wrote his name at the top of the paper.
<b>in the neighborhood of ...</b>	They live <b>in the neighborhood of</b> the TV station. 他们住在电视台附近。
<b>in the vicinity of ...</b>	Crowds gathered <b>in the vicinity of</b> Trafalgar Square. 成群结队的人聚集在特拉法尔加广场周围。
<b>off</b>	I rent an apartment off campus. 我在校外(附近)租了一套公寓。

造句: The expensive China World Shopping Mall **on / at** the JianGuoMenWai Avenue in Chaoyang District was just opening. 在朝阳区建国门外大街上高档的国贸商城刚刚开始营业。

※ At this time of the morning, the arcade **was almost empty.** When? 什么时间发生的

『 **empty** adj.空的、无知、无意义、愚蠢的 』

- an empty truck 空卡车
- empty streets 空荡荡的大街(没有人烟的)

※ Mr. Taylor, the owner of a jewellery shop **was admiring** a new window display. Who 故事主角登场

『 **a jewellery shop = the jeweler's** 』

职业	对应店铺	职业/商品	对应店铺
jeweler 珠宝商	the jeweler's 珠宝店	butcher 屠夫	the butcher's 肉店
tailor 裁缝	the tailor's 裁缝店	stationer 文具	the stationer's 文具店
baker 面包师	the baker's 面包店	grocer 杂货	the grocer's 杂货店
barber 理发师	the barber's 理发店	chemist 化学品、药剂师	the chemist's 药店

We spent the weekend at Mr. Green's (house). 人名+所有格(表住处)

We're going to stay at my **mother's** for the weekend. 亲戚+所有格(表某人的家)

He graduated from St. John's (University). 人名+所有格(表学校)

Joe lives near St. Paul's (Cathedral) in London. 人名+所有格(表教堂)

<b>admire</b> v.钦佩、仰慕 (静态动词不可使用进行时态)	<b>admire</b> v.欣赏、观赏
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I admire her courage.</li> <li>Everybody <b>admires</b> him for his great sense of humour...</li> </ul>	I <b>am admiring</b> her beauty.
<b>gaze at ...</b> 盯住; 凝视	
After <b>gazing at</b> the display for several minutes, Mr. Taylor went back into his shop. 本课中的写作替换	

※ Two of his assistants **had been working** busily since eight o'clock and **had only just finished**. Who 配角登场

『 **assistant** n.助手、售货员; adj. 助理的 』

- (shop) assistant [英]
- (shop) clerk [美]

『 **had been doing** 过去完成进行时 』

- Bleriot **had been making** planes since 1905 and this was his latest model. NCE3-20

- The small ship, Elkor, which **had been searching** the Barents Sea for weeks, was on its way home. NCE3-32
- Firemen **had been fighting** the forest fire for nearly three weeks before they could get it under control.
- He waved desperately to his companion, who **had been water skiing** for the last fifteen minutes.

『 **only just** adv. not long ago / before 刚刚 』

- We've **only just** arrived.
- I've **only just** moved to London.

※ Diamond necklaces and rings **had been** beautifully **arranged** on a background of black velvet. Why 为什么抢这家?

『 **arrange** v.安排、布置、排列... 』

- We **arranged** the chairs in a semicircle. <sup>vt.</sup>
- His books **are** neatly **arranged** in alphabetical order. <sup>被动</sup>

※ After **gazing at** the display **for several minutes**, Mr. Taylor **went back** into his shop. 宁静祥和的气氛(暴风雨来临前的宁静)

『 **gaze at** (充满着兴趣的) 盯着看 』

- He **gazed at** the belle 🧚 .
- He **stared at** the belle 🧚 . 写作替换 (强调眼睛瞪大看)
- He **gaped at** the belle 🧚 . 看惊呆了
- The belle **glared at** him 🧚 . 生气的瞪回去 (怒目而视)

文似看山不喜平。为人贵直，而作诗文者贵曲。— 袁枚《随园诗话》

打破宁静(推进故事) 难度: 8 级

※ \* The silence **was** suddenly **broken** when a large car, with its headlights on and its horn **blaring**, **roared** down the arcade.

『 **独立主格** 』

(with) + n. + 非谓语 (doing/ done / todo, 其中being常省略), 在句中常作状语或定语。

The silence was suddenly broken	when a large car,	with its headlights (being) on	and its horn blaring,	roared down the arcade.
时间状语主句	引导时间状语	独立主格		谓 + 宾
	时间状语从句			

- One man stayed at the wheel while two others **with black stockings (being) over their faces** jumped out and smashed the window of the shop with iron bars.
- and at this point, according to my father, I should be looking at farms and cottages in a valley, **with the spire of the church of our village** showing in the far distance. <sup>NCE3-57</sup>
- Collecting, by occupying spare time so constructively, makes a person contented, **with no time (being) for boredom.** <sup>NCE3-59</sup>
- It is possible that upon such an occasion a battle ensued, **with the sharks being driven away or killed.** <sup>NCE4-18</sup>
- Apart from an interesting-looking carved dagger, the box was full of crockery, **much of it broken.** <sup>NCE3-34(省略了with)</sup>
- In the nineteenth century, a novelist would bring his story to a conclusion by presenting his readers with a series of coincidences — **most of them wildly improbable.** <sup>NCE3-36(省略了with)</sup>

### 『独立主格 vs 非谓语动词』

- **非谓语动词**: 动作的发出者一致 (非谓语动词单独出现)。
- **独立主格**: 有自己的逻辑主语 (逻辑主语 + 非谓语动词)。

<b>并列句</b> (一样重要)	He came in and carried a book.
<b>非谓语动词</b> (突出come in)	He came in carrying a book.
<b>并列句</b> (主语不同)	He came in and a book was in his hand.
<b>独立主格</b> (主语不同)	He came in (with) a book (being) in his hand.

造句: The silence was suddenly broken when a tough guy, with his eyes glaring and a gun in his hand, broke into the bank. 宁静突然被打破, 一个凶恶的家伙, 瞪着眼睛拿着枪, 闯进了银行。

※ It **came to a stop** outside the jeweller's.

『 come to a stop = stop ; come to a halt = halt; 』

- Bruce charged at it, but in the middle, the car **came to a grinding halt**.
- come to an end = end
- come to a close = close
- come to a decision = decide
- come to a conclusion = conclude
- have a look = look have a + 名词 = 对应的动词

行动 难度: 5 级

※ One man **stayed at the wheel** **while** two others **with black stockings over their faces** **jumped** out and **smashed** the window of the shop with iron bars.

『 while / whereas 做并列连词 (翻译为: 而) 』

- He must be over 60, **while / whereas** his wife looks about 30. 放在句中做连词
- **While** she is a likable girl, she can be extremely difficult to work with. 放在句首引导让步状语从句(尽管)
- **While** they enjoy the comfort and banal luxury of their dwelling, they do not realize that they are deprived of the necessities of life. NCE4-16 (在书面语中常用于让步)
- **While** Washington and Jefferson privately expressed distaste for slavery, they also understood that it was part of the political and economic bedrock of the country they helped to create. 引导让步

**While** 有3个用法: 1、做并列连词; 2、引导时间状语; 3、引导让步状语从句

※ **While** this **was going on**, Mr. Taylor **was** upstairs.

※ He and his staff **began throwing** furniture out of the window.

<b>begin doing</b> 主动的行为	Many of the tourists on board had <b>begun bargaining</b> with the tradesmen,... NCE3-28
<b>begin to do</b> 描述客观的现象	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• It <b>began to rain</b>. 开始下雨了</li><li>• During the journey, the boat <b>began to sink</b>. NCE3-12</li></ul>

※ Chairs and tables **went flying** into the arcade.

『 doing 非谓语做方式状语 』

- The boy **went running** to meet him. 跑着去见他
- The girl **came bouncing** to tell me the news. 蹦蹦跳跳的过来告诉我

※ One of the thieves **was struck** by a heavy statue, but he **was too busy helping himself to diamonds to notice any pain.**

help oneself to sth.

<b>help oneself to sth.</b> 别客气, 请随意(自助、自己拿)	<b>help oneself to sth.</b> 偷、抢 (抽象上的联系: 未经主人允许)
<b>Help yourself to</b> a beer. 别客气, 自己倒杯酒吧	They <b>helped themselves to</b> the farmer's apples. 他们偷吃了农夫的苹果。

<b>be busy doing sth.</b> 忙着做某事	They <b>are busy preparing</b> for the wedding.
<b>be busy with sth.</b> 为某事所忙(忙于某事)	They <b>are busy with preparations</b> for the wedding.
<b>be too busy doing sth. to do sth.</b> 太忙于做某事而没有xx到某事	He <b>was too busy working to notice</b> us come in.

※ The raid was all over in three minutes, for the men scrambled back into the car and it moved off at a fantastic speed.

『 scramble v.爬、匆忙、仓促 』

- As the burning plane landed, the terrified passengers **scrambled** for the door. 着火的飞机着陆时, 惊慌失措的乘客争先恐后地向舱门跑去。

at speed	with speed
speed做不可数名词时, 与at,with搭配均可、speed做可数名词时, 只能与at搭配。	
e.g. at a speed of 60 mph	e.g. at / with great speed

※ Just as it was leaving, Mr. Taylor **rushed** out and **ran after** it **throwing** ashtrays and vases, but it was impossible to stop the thieves.

<b>run after</b> 追(在后面跑)	Lots of kids like to <b>run after</b> Ted's pet. 很多孩子喜欢追着泰德的宠物跑。
<b>chase</b> v.追逐, 追赶	Instead of studying, he wastes his time <b>chasing</b> girls. 追求
<b>pursue</b> v.追求, 致力于	The thief ran across the field, with an officer <b>pursuing</b> him. 追逐 (独立主格)

※ They **had got** away with thousands of pounds worth of diamonds.

### 『 金钱 + worth of + 物品 』

- one billion dollars **worth** of merchandise 价值十亿美元的商品
- fifty pence **worth** of trouble 价值50便士的麻烦
- I have just bought 50 yuan worth of groceries.

### 《老友记》

Ross: Well, how was the date?

Rachel: Well I'm alone and I just bought **fifteen dollars worth of candy bars**, what do you think?



**have a crush on sb.**

迷恋某人：对某人产生强烈的喜欢或爱慕之情，通常指初期的暗恋或暗示有意向对方表达爱意。

共有2道练习题(解题方法与答案需要在“ncego.com”笔记官网查看)

1. Not if I can help it. I've been thinking of renting an apartment off campus with some friends of mine. Q: What does the woman imply? (单选)  
A、 She needs help finding a place to live.  
B、 There aren't enough rooms available in the dormitories.  
C、 She can't afford to live on campus.  
D、 She doesn't want to live in university housing.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ of airplane engines announced a coming air raid. (单选)

A、roar      B、exclamation      C、whistle      D、scream

受限于个人水平，笔记若有疏漏之处，恳请发送邮件至 [hibenba@gmail.com](mailto:hibenba@gmail.com) 批评指正。

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一场孤独的修行，需要相信积累的力量。专注当下、珍惜时间、心怀感恩、顶峰相见。