

名人教英文

文：曾鈺成

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請看以下句子裏的副詞：

He bragged **swollen-headedly** about the importance of his new post. 他自我膨脹地吹噓他的新職位如何重要。

I support your proposal **whole-heartedly**. 我全心全意地支持你的建議。

Gaddafi ruled his country **high-handedly**. 卡扎菲專橫地統治他的國家。

以上幾個副詞，雖然都帶有後綴 -edly，但它們並不是來自動詞的過去分詞。生成這些副詞的形容詞 **swollen-headed**、**whole-hearted** 和 **high-handed**，都可用來形容人的性格、態度或處事方式。它們的構成方法是：形容詞 + (指人體某部分的) 名詞 + ed，形容詞和名詞有時連起來，較多則像以上的例子，要在其間加上

自我膨脹

hyphen 連字號 "-"。以下是再多一些例子。

來自 head (頭) : **hotheaded**、**hardheaded**、**softheaded**、**pigheaded**、**fat-headed**、**wrong-headed**。

來自 heart (表示感情的「心」) : **half-hearted**、**downhearted**、**broken-hearted**、**lighthearted**、**heavy-hearted**、**coldhearted**、**warm-hearted**、**soft-hearted**、**hardhearted**、**big-hearted**。

來自 mind (表示思想的「心」) : **single-minded**、**double-minded**、**absent-minded**、**small-minded**、**big-minded**、**narrow-minded**、**broad-minded**、**noble-minded**、**high-minded**、**strong-minded**、**weak-minded**、**feeble-minded**。

來自 hand (手)、fist (拳)、finger (手指) : **heavy-handed**、**single-handed**、**empty-handed**、**tight-fisted**、**light-fingered**

這些形容詞，有的可以從字面猜到它的含

意，如 **hotheaded** (急性的、容易發怒的)，**lighthearted** (心情輕鬆的)，**heavy-hearted** (心情沉重的)，**hardhearted** (硬心腸的)，**coldhearted** (冷心腸的)，**narrow-minded** (心胸狹窄、聽不進別人意見)，**noble-minded** (情操高尚的)，**empty-handed** (沒有收穫的)。有的卻有特別的解法，不易從字面猜得到，如 **pigheaded** (執著的、頑固的)，**single-minded** (專心一意的、真誠的)，**feeble-minded** (愚笨的、低能的)，**tight-fisted** (吝嗇的)，**light-fingered** (慣於偷竊的)。

這些形容人的處事態度、手法或方式的形容詞，許多都可以加上後綴 -ly 成為副詞，例如：

They chatted **lightheartedly** in the corridor. 他們輕鬆地在走廊聊天。

He clung to his theory **pigheadedly**. 他執著地堅持他的理論。

He answered my questions **absent-mindedly**. 他心不在焉地回答我的問題。

Foreigner in HK

Audio link.mingpao.com/15210.htm

Yawn!

by John W

When I was growing up in Australia, I was taught that "yawning is bad manners".

One teacher even jokingly told my class "If you do too much yawning, you'll get lockjaw (破傷風)".

Only many years later did I learn that yawning is actually good for our health:

- ◆ it improves our breathing
- ◆ it relaxes our body and mind
- ◆ it produces tears which clean and refresh our eyes
- ◆ it can change our emotional state from negative to positive
- ◆ it helps our minds to be more alert
- ◆ it helps detoxify our bodies
- ◆ it wakes us up in the morning
- ◆ it calms us down for a deep sleep at night

What I do these days when I

want to yawn in public is I put one hand over my mouth... and have a good yawn!

When you're by yourself, it's good to make a sound to go with your yawn. The sound increases the effectiveness of the yawn. But this is not a great idea if you're with other people. Teachers don't enjoy students who yawn loudly in class!

Sometimes we yawn when we are bored. Which reminds me of something I have noticed in Hong Kong:

Some HK people mix up "bored" and "boring". Instead of saying "I am very bored" (我很無聊) they mistakenly say "I am very boring" (我很沉悶). In fact even Google Translation gives the same Chinese for both "I am very bored" and "I am very boring"!

My Gap Year Diary

Games with Sea Lions

text and photo by
Amanda Yu

After witnessing the cruelty alongside the wonder of the natural world, we returned to the cruise for a simple but delicious lunch. The afternoon featured an exciting session of swimming with sea lions, to which I greatly looked forward.

With the snorkelling gear (浮潛裝備) fitted, I slipped into the shockingly cold yet refreshing water as elegantly as I could. Once in the water, I looked down and found a good number of sea lions swimming gracefully near me. The creatures were superbly agile (敏捷), gliding across the sea with no resistance (阻力) at all. Their smiling faces would make your heart melt in an instant.

We were mesmerised by their underwater game of "hide and seek". The warmly hued backdrop brought the underwater scene to life. Nonchalant sea turtles drifted by occasionally, oblivious (不知不覺的) of or simply not bothered by our presence. Together with the union of brightly coloured fish it made the sea lions' playground. From time to time, the sea lions playfully sneaked up in front of us,

invading our personal space. They blew bubbles in our faces to get our attention, then swam away exuberantly (生氣勃勃地). Their leathery skin and fur were unbelievably smooth and silky in water, as they cheekily probed us to join their games.

One of them started biting my flippers (腳蹼), which had me absorbed in its playful nature. I became completely unaware of everything else around me. Charmed by its teasing me, I suddenly felt a slight tug at my bikini straps. Thinking that the tug was just the sea current, I returned my full attention to the one at my flippers, only to find that it was actually another mischievous sea lion pulling at my straps! While I was fortunately speedy enough to retain my modesty, the sea lion refused to give up until it had finally realised it had lost and swam away to join its fellows.

The sea lions were a fabulous surprise of the afternoon. Their friendly, lively nature on top of their enchantingly heart-warming faces was definitely the best welcome at the Galapagos Islands.



Writer's Profile.....

An Oxford student talks about her unique travelling adventures in her gap year, as well as her experiences of settling into the prestigious University.



Ask & Learn 問問切切

Have you any questions about English usage? Don't hesitate to send them to us!

Fai (english@mingpao.com)

主語的省略 (二)

今天繼續回答 William 的問題。

他寄來的句子：**He being considered among Chief Executive Donald Tsang's trusted followers, it is a concern whether he has done what some top officials desire him to do.** 其中的從屬子句和主句的主語並不一樣，前者是 **He**，後者是 **it**，所以絕對不可省略。

假如我們把句子改寫，令從屬子句和主句的主語變成一致，我們才可以把從屬子句的主語省略：

Being considered among Chief Executive Donald Tsang's trusted followers, he is under the suspicion that he has done what some top

officials desire him to do.

再冗贅一點，當從屬子句和主句的主語不一樣的時候，兩個主語都要一一清楚寫出，不能省略，否則就會違反文法規則。

其實這種錯誤，常常見到。我在美國生活時，就曾經看過這樣的路標：

While snowing, drive carefully.

這句中的主句的主語是 **you** (也就是駕駛者)，從屬子句的主語是 **it** (**it snows**)，路標把 **it** 省略，就犯了剛才說到的錯誤。正確的說法應該是：

Drive slowly when it snows.**Drive slowly in snowy weather.**