

<<英语语言学纲要>>

图书基本信息

书名：<<英语语言学纲要>>

13位ISBN编号：9787810800280

10位ISBN编号：7810800280

出版时间：2001-2

出版时间：上海外教

作者：丁言仁等著

页数：396

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：<http://www.tushu007.com>

<<英语语言学纲要>>

内容概要

《语言学系列丛书：英语语言学纲要》以语言学的基本知识来启迪学生进行方法论上的探索，对中英文类似的语言现象所作的比较颇能揭示语言的本质。书中大量饶有趣味而又能点明问题的例子有助于深入浅出地阐明令人生畏的理论。在揭去神秘的面纱之后，抽象理论变为引人入胜的实用知识，使读者从一个门外汉成为能自觉运用语言学原理指导外语学习的探索者。

<<英语语言学纲要>>

作者简介

丁言仁教授简介：

毕业时间/毕业学校：1998/纽约哥伦比亚大学

职称职务：教授 博士生导师 英语系主任，南京大学外国语学院

研究方向

应用语言学英语教学

获奖及荣誉称号

1996年"英语本科综合素质培养途径的研究和实践"获江苏省教委优秀教学成果一等奖

1997年"英语本科综合素质培养途径的研究和实践"获国家级教学成果二等奖

专著

《英语语言学纲要》，上海外语教育出版社，2001年

《语篇分析》，南京师范大学出版社，2000年

主要教材

《大学英语写作-Researching a Topic》（第四册），南京大学出版社，1997年

《大学英语写作-Developing an Argument》（第三册），南京大学出版社，1997年

《大学英语写作-Organizing an Essay》（第二册），南京大学出版社，1997年

《大学英语写作-Expressing an Idea》（第一册），南京大学出版社，1997年

编著

《第二语言习得与外语学习策略》，东南大学出版社，1999年

<<英语语言学纲要>>

书籍目录

Chapter One: Language Around Us
Chapter Two: Grammar in English
Chapter Three: Sound and Writing Systems in English
Chapter Four: Meaning and Vocabulary in English
Chapter Five: Language Use in Context
Chapter Six: How One Learns a Language
Chapter Seven: What Makes a Text a Text
Appendix A: Grammar in Spontaneous Speech
Appendix B: Language Is Sanctioned by Use
Chapter Eight: "Doing Linguistics"
Annotated Bibliography

章节摘录

A : Fine , thank you. As you may be aware , the possible responses to How are you in this exchange are strictly limited by conversational rules. The great majority of the time , a native speaker will simply say Fine. It is also perfectly acceptable to make some other positive comment such as Pretty well , OK , Not bad , Great , etc. What is not acceptable , however , is to treat this seriously as a question and give either a long response or one that is in any way negative. You should not give a detailed explanation of your recent health difficulties , nor should you say Terrible , which would then require the other person to ask about your troubles. Another subtlety which students of English often get mixed up has to do with the difference between greetings and introductions. For example , what is the proper response when you meet a person for the first time and he or she says , How do you do ?

You probably know that you should not answer this question Fine , or thanks. Instead , the proper response is to repeat the same question , How do you do? or to say , /t's nice to meet you. Here the interrogative-form sentence How do you do ?

and the statement-form sentence /t's nice to meet you have exactly the same discourse meaning. They are both formulas for a special type of phatic communion that occurs only when meeting a person for the first time.

On every subsequent meeting , even if a long time has passed , you must use a different set of formulas. With someone you have met before , the interrogative-form question changes to How are you? (or How are you doing ?

.) and the statement-form question changes to Nice to see you. Many Chinese students , even those who have a very strong command of English grammar and vocabulary , will persist in the mistake of greeting friends with the expression , Nice to meet you. This is unfortunate because it makes

<<英语语言学纲要>>

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>