



## 英文写作技巧：平行结构 Part B- 平行结构中定冠词 “the” 的使用

难度：中级

### 平行结构 Part B – 平行结构中定冠词 “the” 的使用

征文(Uni-edit)的编辑们在编辑英文稿件时，常常需要修改句子，使其符合平行结构的用法。正确使用平行结构会使文章清楚易懂。无论读者是英语母语人士还是非母语人士，平行结构有助于读者理解文意。

平行结构系列共分为五部分，该部分是第二部分，重点介绍平行结构中 “the” 的使用。使用一连串结构或性质相似的词时，冠词或介词：

- 只加在第一个出现的词之前，或是
- 加在每个词之前

请看下面的例子：

错误：We analyzed the French, the Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese populations.

正确(A)：We analyzed the French, the Italian, the Spanish, and the Portuguese populations.

正确(B)：We analyzed the French, Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese populations.

(我们分析了法国、意大利、西班牙以及葡萄牙的人口数据。)

解释：错误的用法中只有前两个单词使用了定冠词 “the”，后两个却没有。这样读者读起来会觉得不自然。在正确用法 A 中，列出的每一项都使用了 “the”，而在正确用法 B 中，则只有第一个出现的单词前面加了 “the”。这两种用法都符合英文语法。

以下是另一个例子：

错误：One can visit Tokyo in spring, summer, or winter.

正确：One can visit Tokyo in spring, in summer, or in winter.

(不管春天、夏天还是冬天，东京都适合观光游览。)

解释：介词 “in” 应该是加在第一个出现的单词之前或每个单词之前都加。

(完结)

## Uni-edit English Writing Tip: Parallel structures Part B — Using 'the' in parallel constructions

Level of difficulty: Intermediate

### Parallel structures Part B — Using 'the' in parallel constructions

This is the second part in a five part series about using parallel structures. This part focuses on the use of 'the' in parallel constructions.

While editing English manuscripts, Uni-edit editors often need to correct sentences for correct usage of parallel structures. Correct use of parallel structures makes the writing easier to read and easier to understand for native-speakers of English and for non-native speakers of English.

An article or a preposition applying to all the members of a series of terms must be used:

- only before the first term, or
- repeated before each term.

Here is an example:

Incorrect: We analyzed the French, the Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese populations.

English corrected A: We analyzed the French, the Italian, the Spanish, and the Portuguese populations.

English corrected B: We analyzed the French, Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese populations.

Explanation: The first two items in the incorrect example use 'the' before the terms, but the last two items do not. This is uncomfortable for the reader. In the Correct A, every item in the list uses 'the'. In the Correct B sentence, 'the' is used at the start of the list only.

Here is another example:

Incorrect: One can visit Tokyo in spring, summer, or in winter.

English corrected A: One can visit Tokyo in spring, summer, or winter.

English corrected B: One can visit Tokyo in spring, in summer, or in winter.

END OF TIP