

When,where,why引导定语从句“四注意”PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/105/2021_2022_When_where_c65_105688.htm 1.先行词表示时间、地点、原因,但关系词指代先行词在定语从句中充当主语或宾语时,应用关系代词that或which。如: I ' ll never forget 1976 that / which was full of sadness. (作主语) 我不会忘记充满悲哀的1976年。 I regret the days (that/which) I wasted in the woods. (作宾语) 我后悔在森林里虚度的日子。 This is the factory that/which produces cars. (作主语) 这就是那个生产小汽车的工厂。 This is the factory (that/which) he visited yesterday. (作宾语) 这就是他昨天参观的工厂。 This is the reason that/which is unreasonable. (作主语) 这是一个没道理的理由。 This is the reason (that/which) he raised. (作宾语) 这是他提出的理由。 2. 关系副词有时相当于“适当的介词 关系代词”。如: where=in/on which This is the room where / in which he lives. 这就是他住的房间。 I can see the desk where / on which there is a book. 我能看见上面有一本书的那张桌子。 when=on/in/at which I still remember the year when/ in which I joined the Party. 我仍然记得入党的那一年。 I still remember the day when/on which I joined the Party. 我仍然记得入党的那一天。 I still remember the date when/at which I joined the Party. 我仍然记得入党的那个日子。 why=for which This is the reason why / for which he was killed. 这是他被杀害的原因。 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com