全国公共英语考试语法名词性that-从句 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/125/2021_2022__E5_85_A8_ E5_9B_BD_E5_85_AC_E5_c88_125862.htm 1) 由从属连词that 引导的从句叫做名词性that-从句。 That只起连接主句和从句 的作用,在从句中不担任任何成分,本身也没有词义。名词 性that-从句在句中能充当主语、宾语、表语、同位语和形容 词宾语,例如:来源:考试大主语:That he is still alive is sheer luck. 他还活着全靠运气。 宾语:John said that he was leaving for London on Wednesday. 约翰说他星期三要到伦敦去。 表语 : The fact is that he has not been seen recently. 事实是近来谁也没 有见过他。 同位语:The fact that he has not been seen recently disturbs everyone in his office. 来源:考试大近来谁也没有见过 他,这一事实令办公室所有的人不安。 形容词宾语:lam glad that you are satisfied with your job.来源:考试大 你对工作满 意我感到很高兴。 2) That-从句作主语通常用it作先行词,而 将that-从句置于句末,例如: It is quite clear that the whole project is doomed to failure. 很清楚,整个计划注定要失败。 Its a pity that you should have to leave. 你非走不可真是件憾事。 用it作形式主语的that-从句有以下四种不同的搭配关系: a. It be 形容词 that-从句 It is necessary that... 有必要..... It is important that... 重要的是.....来源:考试大 It is obvious that... 很明显..... b. It be -ed 分词 that-从句 It is believed that... 人们相 信…… It is known to all that… 从所周知…… It has been decided that... 已决定..... c. It be 名词 that-从句 It is common knowledge that.....是常识 It is a surprise that... 令人惊奇的是..... It is a

fact that... 事实是.....来源:考试大 d. It 不及物动词 that-分句 It appears that... 似乎..... It happens that... 碰巧..... It occurred to me that... 我突然想起..... 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