

语法：地点、原因、目的状语从句 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/221/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E8\\_AF\\_AD\\_E6\\_B3\\_95\\_EF\\_BC\\_9A\\_E5\\_c82\\_221825.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/221/2021_2022__E8_AF_AD_E6_B3_95_EF_BC_9A_E5_c82_221825.htm) 地点状语从句地点状语从句通常由where, wherever 引导。Where I live there are plenty of trees.我住的地方树很多。Wherever I am I will be thinking of you. 不管我在哪里我都会想到你。原因状语从句比较：because, since, as和for 1 ) because语势最强，用来说明人所不知的原因，回答why提出的问题。当原因是显而易见的或已为人们所知，就用as或 since。I didnt go, because I was afraid.Since /As the weather is so bad, we have to delay our journey.2 ) 由because引导的从句如果放在句末，且前面有逗号，则可以用for来代替。但如果不是说明直接原因，而是多种情况加以推断，就只能用for。He is absent today, because / for he is ill.He must be ill, for he is absent today.目的状语从句表示目的状语的从句可以由that, so that, in order that, lest, for fear that, in case 等词引导，例如：You must speak louder so that /in order that you can be heard by all.He wrote the name down for fear that(lest) he should forget it.Better take more clothes in case the weather is cold. 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](http://www.100test.com)