定语从句:关系代词that的用法 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式 ,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/267/2021_2022__E5_AE_9A_ E8_AF_AD_E4_BB_8E_E5_c82_267972.htm 1) 不用that的情况 a) 引导非限定性定语从句时。例如: (错) The tree, that is four hundred years old, is very famous here. b) 介词后不能用。 例如: We depend on the land from which we get our food. 我们 依赖土地获得食物。 We depend on the land that/which we get our food from. 2) 只能用that作为定语从句的关系代词的情况 a) 在there be 句型中,只用that,不用which.b)在不定代词 , 如: anything, nothing, the one, all, much, few, any, little等作先行词时,只用that,不用which.c)先行词有the only, the very修饰时,只用that.d) 先行词为序数词、数词 形容词最高级时,只用that.。e) 先行词既有人,又有物时 。例如: All that is needed is a supply of oil. 所需的只是供油问 题。 Finally, the thief handed everything that he had stolen to the police. 那贼最终把偷的全部东西交给了警察。 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