

语法辅导状语从句：让步状语从句 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/267/2021_2022__E8_AF_AD_E6_B3_95_E8_BE_85_E5_c82_267975.htm 1) though , although

引导的让步状语从句，后面的从句不能有but，但是 though 和yet可连用。例如：Although its raining , they are still working in the field. 虽然在下雨，但他们仍在地里干活。 He is very old , but he still works very hard. 虽然他很老了，但仍然努力地工作。 Though the sore be healed , yet a scar may remain. 伤口虽愈合，但伤疤留下了。（ 谚语 ）

2) as , though 引导的让步从句必须表语或状语提前（形容词、副词、分词、实义动词提前）。例如：Child as /though he was , he knew what was the right thing to do. 虽然是个小孩，该做什么不做什么，他全知道。

3) ever if , even though 即使。例如：Well make a trip even though the weather is bad. 即使天气不好，我们也要去远足。

4) whether...or... 不管.....都。例如：Whether you believe it or not , it is true. 信不信由你，这确实是真的。

5) "no matter 疑问词" 或"疑问词 后缀ever".例如：No matter what happened , he would not mind. =Whatever happened , he would not mind. 不管发生什么，他不在意。 替换：no matter what =

whatever no matter who = whoever no matter when = whenever no matter where = wherever no matter which = whichever no matter how = however 注意：no matter 不能引导主语从句和宾语从句。

（ 错 ） No matter what you say is of no use now. （ 对

） Whatever you say is of no use now. 你现在说什么也没用了。

（ Whatever you say是主语从句 ） （ 错 ） Prisoners have to eat no

matter what they're given , (对) Prisoners have to eat whatever they're given.囚犯们只能给什么吃什么。 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