为大学英语六级考试同学打造的定语从句 PDF转换可能丢失 图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/503/2021\_2022\_\_E4\_B8\_BA\_ E5 A4 A7 E5 AD A6 E8 c84 503172.htm 概说:形容词做定 语和从句做定语。 在英文中我们可以用形容词或其他词类或 非谓语动词修饰一名词,如I don 't like impatient guys. Over two million people suffered from the blackout in New York. Those under 17 are not allowed to see the movie. Do you the number of foreign guests coming to the surprise party? 但是要表达更为复杂 的意思,简单用形容词无法搞定,我们要用一个句子才行, 这种句子来修饰名词,做定语。一、定语从句中的基本概念 1)定语从句:修饰名词或代词的从句叫定语从句。 2)先行 词:位置在定语从句前,被定语从句修饰或限制的对象叫先 行词。现在我们来全面理解先行词: 先行词可以不只是一 个词。尽管我们他这个对象称为先行词,但它不一定就是一 个词,它可以是: A.一个词 The woman who lives next door is a famous singer. He who hesitates is lost. B.短语 He likes climbing mountains, which is a good exercise. C. 一个分句 He said that he had no time, which is not true. D.一个完整句子 He arrived an hour later, which annoyed his girlfriend very much. My girlfriend likes chatting online with other guys, which really drives me crazy. 3) 关 系词:引导定语从句的词叫关系词。关系词有关系代词和关 系副词。关系代词有that, which, who, whom, whose, as等.关系 副词有when, where, why等。其作用有二:A.代词作用:重复代 替先行词并在从句中充当一定成分.B.连接作用:起连接主句和 从句的作用. 八戒的"我爱你"搞定定语从句 二、关系代词

引导的定语从句 用猪八戒跟高老庄的高翠翠爱情故事来讲解 定语从句 1.who 指人,在定语从句中作主语。 I love you. I who is a quite fat guy love you. 2.whom 指人,在定语从句中做宾语, 常可省略 I love you whom I have known since I came to Gao Laozhuang. 3.Whose 通常指人,也可指物,在定语从句中做定 I whose heart is full of enormous tenderness love you. 4. Which 指物,在定语从句中做主语或宾语,做宾语时常可省略。 My heart which belongs to you is missing you. I will send you my rake( 钉耙) which you must like. 5. That 指人时,相当于who 或whom. 指物时,相当于which.。在定语从句中作主语或宾语,作宾语 时常可省略。 替换which My heart which belongs to you is missing you. I will send you my rake(钉耙) which you must like. 三 关系副词 1. when 指时间,在定语从句中作时间状语。其先 行词一般是表示时间的名词 Since the first day when I saw you, I have been in love with you. 2. where 指地点,在定语从句中作地 点状语。其先行词一般是表示地点的名词,有时可以是有地 点意义的抽象名词。 I began to love you in Gao Laozhuang where I met you the first time. 3. why 指原因,在定语从句中作原因状 语。其先行词一般是表示原因的名词 The reason why I am reluctant to leave is that I love you. 作业:在需要的地方填上who, which, that, when, where, why 或whose(缺不缺,看先行词) 1.The only games \_\_\_\_\_i play are football and tennis. 2. He is the only student \_\_\_\_understands English well. 3.1s this the money\_\_\_\_ you lost? 4. That is the horse\_\_\_\_\_ won the race. 5. He is the sort of person\_\_\_\_\_ everyone admires. 6.He is a writer\_\_\_\_ books are interesting. 7.I still remember the years\_\_\_\_\_ i spent in Beijing. I still

remember the years\_\_\_\_ I lived in Beijing. 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