

# 新高一英语-语法词汇班

2021年7月13日(周二)

精讲笔记

名词性从句: 主, 表, 宾, 同位

adj性从句: 定

adv性从句: 状

中考: 定语

I like the **beautiful** girl. 前置定语

I like the girl **in the room**. 后置定语

I **like** the girl \_conj. **is sleeping** in the room.

A she **B who** C whom D where

I **admire** the distinguished professor \_conj. **is sleeping** in the room.

同位语

I like the cat, Dobby.

The cat, Dobby, is my favorite.

I will go out, if it doesn't rain.

I, if it doesn't rain, will go out.

I know the news \_conj. College Entrance Exams will be canceled. 定, 状, 不

.....n. + conj. + (.....) ...

.....n1.....n2.....n3 + conj. + (.....) ...

.....n./pron. + (...分割考法...) conj. + (.....) ...

同位: 名词就是句子 解释说明 抽象

定从: 不行

修饰作用

具体

I **like** the girl \_conj. **is sleeping** in the room.

A she **B who** C whom D where

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I **like** the girl, because of \_which\_ I **want to** marry her.

n + conj. + 句子

1-宾语: I **like** the girl **\_conj.\_** I **met** last night.

who/whom/that

2-主语: I-I **like** the girl **\_conj.\_** **is sleeping** in the room.

who/that

3.1-定语: I **like** the boy **\_whose\_** name **is** Harry Potter.

3.2-定语: I **like** the book **\_whose\_** name **is** Harry Potter.

3.3-定语: I **like** the boy, the name of **\_whom\_** **is** Harry Potter.

前置介词宾语只能用whom/which

3.4-She is the girl **\_who/whom/that\_** I am looking **for**.

3.5-She is the girl, **for\_** whom I am looking.

3.6-She **is** the girl **\_conj.** who/whom/that **\_I want to** turn to for help.

3.7-She **is** the girl, to **\_whom\_** **I want to** turn for help.

turn to sb for help 向某人求助

4.1-I like the room **\_where\_** I lived for years.

4.2-I like the room **\_which/that\_** I built for years.

4.3-I like the **place\_** (where/that) I lived for years.

如果先行词是概括性名词(place, reason, time, moment, way, means)且被连词指代在定从中作**状语**, 连词可以用that, 也可以省略。

4.4-I like the **night\_** when I met her.

4.5-I like the moment **\_when/that\_** I met her.

4.6-I like the **moment\_** which/that left me a deep impression.

定: whose (人, 事, 物) +n ; the + n + of + which/whom

状

which/who/whom/whose/that/as/when/where/why

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精练笔记

P80:

1-It is impossible that...

There is no possibility Bob can win the first prize in the match.

- A. There; that
- B. It; that
- C. There; whether
- D. It; whether

2-The little girl who got lost decided to remain =keep/stay conj. she was and wait for her mother.

表语从句(句子), 表语

基本结构: 主谓宾/主系表

最重要的成分: 谓语

; 宾语从句, 宾语

名词:

形容词:

副词:

- A. where
- B. what
- C. how
- D. who

3-I am afraid he's more of a talker than a doer, which is conj. he never finishes anything.

- A. that
- B. when
- C. where
- D. why

定语: what/whose+n;-ever X

状语: when/where/why/how/-ever

不作: that/whether/if

[www.lxpenglish.com](http://www.lxpenglish.com)

4- I drove to Zhuhai for the air show last week.

Is that you had a few days off?

- A. why
- B. when
- C. what
- D. where

执行中理解; 理解中执行

1- I prefer shutting myself in and listening to music all day on Sundays.

—That's \_\_\_\_\_ I don't agree. You should have a more active life.

A. where                      B. how                      C. when                      D. what

2- I prefer shutting myself in and listening to music all day on Sundays.

—That's \_\_\_\_\_ conj.-what \_\_\_\_\_ I disagree with. You should have a more active life.

1- It is uncertain \_\_\_\_\_ conj. -what \_\_\_\_\_ side effect the medicine will bring about, although about two thousand patients have taken it.

(主从: 定语)

effect 作用, 效果

effort 努力: make an effort to do sth > try to do

spare no effort to do sth 不遗余力做某事

apple tree

连介代冠

n个连词, n+1个谓语动词

it位于句首:

1- 强调句型:

it is/was + 被强调的成分 + that + 剩余的成分

2- 形式主语

3- 代词

分析句子成分:

1- 标点符号 2- 连词

2- It is none of your business \_\_\_\_\_ conj. -宾语-what \_\_\_\_\_ other people think about you. Believe yourself.

think about sb sth ->

3- It doesn't matter \_\_\_\_\_ conj.-whose/what \_\_\_\_\_ name will be put on the top of the list.

medicine / pill / drug

drug 药; 毒品

take drugs 吃药; 嗑药

drugstore 药店 = pharmacy

drug 大麻