

Unit 1 SCIENCE AND SCIENTISTS

突破语法大冲关

语法精讲

表语从句

[观察例句]

1. One theory was **that bad air caused the disease.**
2. The question is **who will be the successful applicant for the summer job at the law firm.**
3. Her confusion is **whether she should stick to her own way of life or follow the American way.**

4. What John Snow was determined to find out was **why the 1854** outbreak of cholera in London could have caused over **500** deaths within **ten days**.

5. Taking a year off from school to travel abroad is **what is generally called a gap year**.

[归纳用法]

1. 所有例句中的黑体部分都位于系动词 **be** 后，作表语，故都是表语从句，这些表语从句在词性上相当于一个名词。

2. 例 1 由从属连词 **that** 引导；例 2 由连接代词 **who** 引导；例 3 由从属连词 **whether** 引导；例 4 由连接副词 **why** 引导；例 5 由连接代词 **what** 引导。

表语从句放在连系动词之后，充当复合句中的表语。表语从句就是指一个句子作为表语，说明主语是什么或者怎么样。

一般结构为“主语＋系动词＋表语从句”。可接表语从句的连系动词有 be, look, remain, seem 等。

1. 从属连词 **that** 引导的表语从句

从属连词 **that** 的用法：①无意义 ②不充当成分

③不可省略

The reason for his absence is **that he hasn't been informed.**

他缺席的原因是他没接到通知。

My suggestion is **that we should tell him.**

我的建议是我们应该告诉他。

2. 从属连词 **whether** 引导的表语从句

The point is **whether we should lend him the money.**

关键在于我们是否应该借钱给他。

[名师点津] **if** 不能引导表语从句。

3. 连接代词和连接副词引导的表语从句

The problem is **who is really fit for the hard job.**

问题是谁才真正适合做这份艰苦的工作。

This is **what I am interested in.**

这就是我所感兴趣的。

That's **where I first met her.**

那就是我第一次遇见她的地方。

4. **because, as if/though** 等引导的表语从句

It's just **because he doesn't know her.**

这仅仅是因为他不认识她。

Now it seems **as though she had known Millie for years.**

现在好像她认识米莉已有好多年了似的。

It sounds **as if someone is knocking at the door.**

听起来好像有人在敲门。

[即学即练 1] 用 where, when, that 填空

① Look at the high mountain. That is where we will get.

② The first time we met each other was when we studied in that school.

③ My advice is that we (should) work together.

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