

第一讲 并列句和状语从句

考点突破 · 精讲即练

考点一 并列句的用法

并列句是由两个或两个以上并列而又独立的简单句构成的。在并列句中，这些简单句常由并列连词(短语)连在一起。

并列连词	用法	例句
and, not only...but (also). ..., both...and...等	表并列、顺承或递 进关系	There the air is clean and the mountains are green. 那里空气清新，千山一碧。

并列连词	用法	例句
but, yet, whereas等	表转折 关系	<p>The failure was a big blow to him, but he wasn't discouraged and soon got as enthusiastic as ever.</p> <p>这次失败对他是个很大的打击，但他并没有气馁，很快便像以前一样充满热情。</p>

并列连词	用法	例句
or, either ...or..., not...but...等	表选择关系	Either you must improve your work or I shall dismiss you. 要么你改进工作，要么我就辞退你。
for, so	表因果关系(for连接的分句一般不能放在句首, 往往表示一种附带的解释、说明或推断)	The leaves of the trees are falling, for it's already autumn. 树叶在飘落，因为秋天已经到了。

并列连词	用法	例句
and, or	表条件或结果关系，常用于句型“祈使句+and/or+陈述句”中	You have to move out of the way or the truck cannot get past you. 你必须让出路来，否则卡车无法从你身旁通过。
while	作并列连词，强调两种情况的对比	I like black coffee, while he prefers it with milk. 我爱喝不加牛奶的咖啡，而他更喜欢喝加牛奶的。

【点津】

when可用作并列连词，相当于and at this/that time，意为“正在这/那时，突然……”，常用于下列句式：sb. be about to do/on the point of doing sth. when ...(某人正要做某事，突然……)；sb. be doing sth. when ...(某人正在做某事，突然……)；sb. had (just) done sth. when...(某人刚做完某事，突然……)。

He was about to go out when the telephone rang.

他正要出去，这时电话铃响了。

He had just finished writing a report **when** the boss let him type a letter.

他刚写完一篇报告，突然老板就让他打一封信件。

即时演练(一)

单句语法填空

1. The spare room can be designed as an excellent entertainment center, a playroom, or a large home office.
2. Guide dogs offer social, physical and mental benefits for some people who are blind, but training them is an expensive and long process.
3. Mo Yan was absorbed in writing his novel and didn't look up when the reporter came in.

4. Another hour and we will complete the task sent to us.
5. (2023·新课标 II 卷)It's been an honor to watch the panda programme develop and to see the pandas settle into their new home.

技法



图解

两招妙解并列连词

确定并列连词

无提示词，设空前后是两个并列的单词、短语或主谓完整的句子，而且相并列的成分之间是并列、转折、选择或因果关系，应填并列连词

两招妙解并列连词

关系分析法

分析设空前后单词、短语或分句之间的关系，确定用哪个连词。

(1)表示并列或递进关系的有and, both...and...,not only...but (also)...等。

(2)表示选择关系的有or,either...or...,not...but...等。

(3)表示转折或对比关系的有but,while等。

(4)表示因果关系的有so, for等。

句型法

(1)在“祈使句+and/or+陈述句”句式中，如果表示顺承就用and,表示转折就用or。

(2)when作并列连词的常用句型

sb. be doing sth. when...

sb. be about to do sth. when...

sb. had (just) done sth. when...

考点二 状语从句

对比记忆9大状语从句

项目	连接词	例句	注意事项
时间状语从句	when, while, as, before, after, since, until, the moment等	① When I was walking along the street, I met a friend of mine. ② I will tell him the news the moment he comes.	一般情况下，在时间状语从句中，表示将来的动作，主句用将来时，从句用一般现在时代替将来时

项目	连接词	例句	注意事项
地点状语从句	where, wherever等	① Where there is a will, there is a way. ② We are always welcome wherever we go.	注意不要和where 引导的定语从句 混淆，若是定语 从句，where前必 然有先行词

项目	连接词	例句	注意事项
条件状语从句	if, unless, as/so long as, once, on condition that, in case等	① You should go to school unless you are seriously ill. ② He will certainly pass the exam next term if he works hard at his lessons.	条件状语从句和时间状语从句一样，当主句是将来时的时候，从句要用一般现在时

项目	连接词	例句	注意事项
原因 状语 从句	because, since, as, now (that)等	<p>① He didn't go to school because he was ill.</p> <p>② As he is a League member, he takes the lead in everything in his class.</p>	<p>① because语气最强，用来说明人们所不知道的原因，回答why提出的问题；</p> <p>since次之，as最弱；</p> <p>② as引导的从句往往放在主句前面，用来说明比较明显的原因</p>

项目	连接词	例句	注意事项
让步状语从句	although, though, while, as, even if/ though, whatever, however, whoever, no matter what/who/how等	① Although he is a child, he knows a lot. ② Tired as/though I was, I went on with my work. ③ I will go and attend the meeting however busy I am.	① 当用 though 或 although 引导从句时, 后面的主句不能有 but ; ② as 引导的让步状语从句必须把表语、状语或动词原形提前

项目	连接词	例句	注意事项
结果 状语 从句	so...that..., such...that.., so that等	<p>①He runs so fast that no one can catch up with him.</p> <p>②It was such an interesting novel that I read it three times.</p> <p>③I got up late so that I missed the early bus.</p>	<p>在so ... that ... 和such ... that ... 结构中，so为副词，后面跟形容词、副词或分词，而such为限定词，后面只能跟名词或名词短语</p>

项目	连接词	例句	注意事项
方式状语从句	as, just as, as if, as though等	① We should work and study as he did. ② They talked as if they had been friends for years.	as if, as though在方式状语从句中多指非真实的或可能性较小的情况，常用虚拟语气

项目	连接词	例句	注意事项
比较状语从句	as...as, not so...as, 比较级 + than等	①He works as hard as everyone else (does) in the class. ②He is taller than any other student in our school.	可以用比较句型表示在一定范围内的最高级含义：比较级 + than + any other + 单数可数名词

项目	连接词	例句	注意事项
目的状语从句	so that, in order that, for fear that, in case等	①She studies hard so that/in order that she can enter a key university. ②Take an umbrella with you in case it should rain.	从句中常用may, might, can, could, should等情态动词

即时演练(二)

单句语法填空

1. Though it is 5 years since he retired from his workplace, the old professor remains active in the academic circles.

2. Feeling fearful is healthy because it helps you slow down and evaluate risks properly.

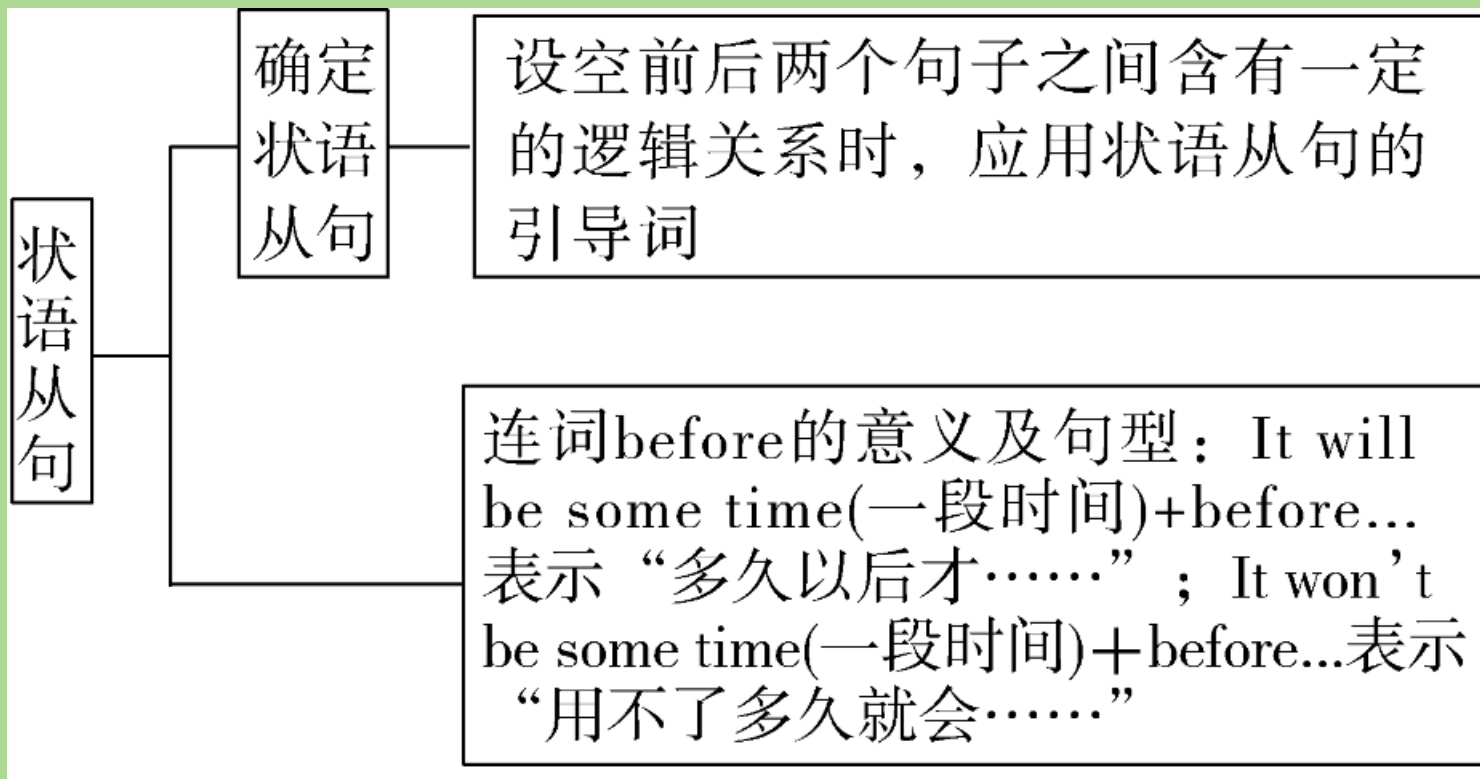
3. Leave your key with your neighbour in case you lock yourself out one day.

4. There'll be more traffic jams and temperatures will continue to rise, so the problems of our environment will get even worse, unless we do something now.

技法



图解



状语从句

记牢特殊考点

连词 since 的意义及句型：It is some time(一段时间)+since 引导的时间状语从句=It has been some time(一段时间)+since 引导的时间状语从句，该固定句型为“自从……以来已经多长时间了”

whether...or...意为“无论……还是……”，引导让步状语从句

where 引导地点状语从句

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