

名词

- 名词能够充当的成分

1. 主语

The movie looks terrific.

2. 宾语

I admire his mother.

3. 表语

Gump is a man.

4. 同位语

- 用来解释名词的成分，写作的时候只要有名词就可以加同位语，对该名词进行补充说明

I enjoy the part, the beginning.

I, a shopper, like Eason, a well-known singer from HK.

- 同位语的成分

1. 名词
2. 代词
3. 非谓语动词
4. 从句

名词性从句

- 名词在句子中能够充当的成分，名词从句都可以充当，故分为**四类**
 - 主语从句

What I saw looks terrific.

- 宾语从句

I admire what she said.

- 表语从句

Gump is who we should learn from.

- 同位语从句

I enjoy the part that a bird is flying.

- 引导词的分类

- 名词性从句的引导词是按照从句的类型分的类，共分为三类，并且英语中所有的从句都是陈述句的形式，也就是“引导词 + 主语 + 谓语”的形式

1. " that ": 当从句是陈述句时, 并且 " that " 在从句中不充当任何成分也没有任何意思;

That he has got divorced is my fault.

That ladies tend to be right, remains common knowledge.

2. " whether ": 当从句是一般疑问句时, 并且 " whether " 在从句中不充当任何成分, 译为是否;

Whether he has got divorced is obvious.

Whether he has got divorced is obvious.

I am wondering whether aliens exist.

3. 所有的特殊疑问词: 当从句是特殊疑问句时。

Who will he marry is a secret.

考点分析

• 主语从句

- 把主语从句放到句末, 加 " it " 来做**形式主语**
- 满分句型:
 - It ... that ...
 - It is apparent that ...
 - It looks beyond dispute that ...
 - It keeps my argument that ...
 - It is universally acknowledged that ...

It looks beyond dispute that the issue about diligence has been brought into the limelight.

• 同位语从句

- 同位语从句既可以放在他所解释的名词后, 也可以放到整句话的后面。

The matter that he managed to find a girlfriend makes his superiors rejoiced.

Nothing can hide the truth that she is getting old.

The outlook proves wrong that private individuals in HK seem all deceivers