

第十七次课课堂笔记

定语从句的复合 先行词/引导词

a. 判定**先行词**在从句中充当的成分（该选用哪个引导词）

主语：人 who/that

物 which/that

宾语：人 who/that/whom/省略

物 which/that/省略

b. 复合公式：

‘先写主句到先行词停+引导词+从句（删掉先行词）+主句剩余部分’

这家餐厅是那三位先生投资 invest 的，他们三个是同学。

主：The restaurant was invested by **those three men**.

从：**They** were classmates. (主/人 **who/that**)

The restaurant was invested by those three men [who were classmates.]

[这台电脑的]电池 battery 是[上次你从另一台上取下来的]那块。

主：The battery in this computer is **the one**.

从：You took **it** from another computer last time. (宾语/物)

The battery in this computer is the one [which you took from another computer last time.]

我想知道【这是否是你在澳大利亚旅行期间拍的照片。】

主：**I want to know something.** 宾语从句

从：something = 这是否是[你在澳大利亚旅行期间拍的]那张照片。

主：Is this **the photo**?

从：You took **it** during the trip in Australia.

SOMETHING = Is this the photo you took during the trip in Australia?
I want to know whether this is the photo [you took during the trip in Australia.]

[在办公室工作的]人比[在室外工作的]人压力小一些。

People [who work in the office] have less stress than people [who

work outdoors.]

[农村出生的]孩子比[城市出生的]孩子更努力。

Children [who were born in the country] work harder than children [who were born in the city.]

你还记得[上去我们一起去的那家餐厅吗？

主：Do you remember the restaurant?

从：We went to the restaurant together last time.

Do you remember the restaurant [we went to together last time?]

定语从句的功能：

A. 补充信息—provide extra information (可省略)

B. 对名词进行界定—define the noun(s) (不可省略)

1. (The taxi is a Swiss aeroplane) [called 被动/完成 ABC]

过去分词短语做后置定语

2. The most surprising thing is sth. 主系表

表语 sth = [that it can land anywhere even on a ploughed field.] 表语从句

a ploughed field 过去分词单词做前置定语 (被/完成)

3. a block of 一栋

on another occasion

4. a deserted car park 过去分词单词做前置定语 (被动/完成)

dessert n. 甜品

5. I think this house will be knocked down by a passing plane. 现在分词单词做

a passing plane. 现在分词单词做前置定语

a plane ~~which is~~ passing

a Swiss aeroplane called 过去分词短语做后置定语

an aeroplane ~~which is~~ called

a ploughed field 过去分词单词做前置定语 (被/完成)

a field ~~which was~~ ploughed

a deserted car park 过去分词单词做前置定语 (被动/完成)

a car park ~~which was~~ deserted

doing 主/进行

done 被/完成

*主/完成：不能用分词做定语的形式/定语从句的形式

having done – 用 have/has done 放在定语从句中

那个[我已经完成的工作]很好玩。

The work that I have finished is interesting.

被/进行：being done 可做后置定语

The work ~~which~~ is being finished is very interesting.

6. refuse to do sth

deny doing sth