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