本质：用句子作为名词充当另一个句子的四种成分

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 陈述句主语从句 | 一般疑问句主语从句 | 特殊疑问句主语从句 |
| 陈述句表语从句 | 一般疑问句表语从句 | 特殊疑问句表语从句 |
| 陈述句宾语从句 | 一般疑问句宾语从句 | 特殊疑问句宾语从句 |
| 陈述句同位语从句 | 一般疑问句同位语从句 | 特殊疑问句同位语从句 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 陈述句 | The Earth is round | That the Earth is round is a fact |
| 一般疑问句 | Does he need my help? | I don’t know if he needs my help |
| 特殊疑问句 | where did he go? | I don’t know where he went |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 陈述句 | that | 从句中不做成分 |
| 一般疑问句 | whether if | 从句中不做成分 |
| 特殊疑问句 | 连接副词when, where, why, how  连接代词who, whom, what, which, whose | when, where, why, how做状语  who, whom, what做主语，宾语，表语  which, whose 后面接名词连用 |

陈述句充当成分：句首+that

主语从句：that + 陈述句放在主语位置

that english is difficult is not my idea

it做形式主语（句首）+ 主语从句（句末）

it is obvious that he doesn’t understand english

常见

* it is + 过去分词 + that从句
  + it is reported that
  + it is believed that
  + it is sgenerally thought that
  + it should be noted that
  + it has been found that
  + it must be pointed out that
* it is + 形容词 + that从句
  + it is clear that
  + it is possible that
  + it is likely that
  + it is natural that
  + it is certain that
  + it is strange that
  + it is fortunate that
  + it is necessary that
* it is + 名词短语 + that从句
  + it is a pity that
  + it is a fact that
  + it is good news that
  + it is a good thing that
  + it is no wonder that
  + it is a shame that
  + it is an honor that
  + it is a common knowledge that
  + it is my belief that
  + it is a miracle that

宾语从句：that + 陈述句 放在宾语位置

I think(that) you are right

只有宾语从句中的that可以省去

表语从句：that + 陈述句 放在表语位置

同位语从句：名词 + that + 陈述句

修饰名词可能会和同位语从句分开

They spread the lie everywhere that Tom was guilty of theft

为什么+that：如果不加，会造成混淆。不知道所说的是主句成分还是从句成分

为什么宾语从句可以省略that：把第一个动词作为主句成分

一般疑问句：语序变成陈述句，并且+whether 或 if

主于从句：whether he comes or not makes no difference to me

宾语从句：I don’t know if/whether he needs my help

表语从句：My concern is whether he comes or not

同位语从句：they are faced with the problem whether they should continue to work

whether可以引导四种句成分的名词从句

if只能引导宾语从句（主句中做宾语）

if不和or not 连用，可以说if … or not

whether没有此限制

I don’t know if he comes or not

I don’t know whether or not he comes

特殊疑问句：陈述句语序

I have no idea when he will return

主语从句：what he told you is ture

宾语从句：The mother will buy whichever books her son wants

表语从句：the point is whose book is the most interesting.

同位语从句： I have no idea who he is

同位语从句通常是由that引导

名词性从句：三种句子成分来充当另外一个句子的四种句子成分。

三种句子：陈述句；一般疑问句；特殊疑问句

四种成分：主语；宾语；表语；同位语(一般是陈述句)

改动

陈述句：句首+that (宾语从句可省略that)

一般疑问句：变成正常语序->句首+whether或if(宾语从句中)

特殊疑问句：变成正常语序