

**Grammar**

Other elements

**其他句子成分**

**定义：**

**表语：说明主语的身份、性质、状况等含义的成分**

**宾语补足语：补充说明宾语的动作、状态的成分为宾语补足语**

**同位语：在相邻的句子成分之间存在修饰、限定或说明关系的结构，这些句子成分常是名词性成分**

**分类：**

**一、表语**

(1)通常由形容词、副词、介词短语、名词、代词、从句等充当

He is tall.

他很高。

The rubber wheels are over there.

橡胶轮子在那边。

The cat is under the table.

猫在桌子下面。

He became a doctor after he left high school.

高中毕业他当上了医生。

Who is it?

谁呀？

This is what he said.

这就是他所说的话。

(2) 表语只能放在系动词（如：be, look, become, turn, get, grow, feel, seem） 之后

(3) 只能作表语的形容词有：sorry, afraid, alone, asleep, awake, ill, well, sure, interested等等

He was terribly sorry.

他很歉疚。

Please make no noise here; the baby is asleep.

请不要发出响动,婴儿正熟睡呢。

**二、宾语补足语**

**(1)常由名词、形容词、动词非谓语形式（不定式、现在分词、过去分词等）、介词短语等充当。**

Call me Jack.

叫我Jack。

I tried my best to make him happy.

我竭尽所能让他开心。

Ask her to come to dinner tomorrow.

请他明天来。

He let the smaller animals bring food to him.

他让小动物们给他带食物来。

**(2) 部分表示位置、方向的副词也可以作宾语补足语。**

Let him in, I tell you!

我跟你说,让他进来！

Please put it away.

请把它收起来。

**(3) 不定式或分词作宾语补足语**

**不定式（to do）**

We believe him to be guilty.

我们相信他是有罪的。

**现在分词（ing）**

We hear him singing in the hall.

我们听到他在大厅里唱歌。

**过去分词（ed）**

He saw his face shown in the water.

他看见他的脸映在水里。

**三、同位语**

**1. 同位语：**

Bill's friend Alice

Jack, our new teacher, just came yesterday.

I met Mary, my best friend, 10 tens ago for the first time.

**2. 同位语从句**

引导同位语从句的词语通常有连词that, whether, when, where, why连接代词和连接副词等。

（1）that引导同位语从句

主句中有些词义比较抽象的名词, 如belief, doubt, evidence, idea, fact, hope, possibility, thought等，可以用that引出的从句做同位语，叫做同位语从句，that不可以省略。That从句的内容即为这个名词的内容。

（2）whether 可引导同位语从句，但if不能引导同位语从句

I have no idea (when she will be back)．

We heard the news (that our team had won)．

He put forward to the question (where the meeting would be held)．

The teacher had no idea (why Jack was absent)．

**练习**

1. He seems quite \_\_\_\_\_ at the idea.

A. pleasing. B. pleased. C. please. D. pleasant.

2. I was very \_\_\_\_ to find all the tickets had been sold out when I got there.

A. disappoint B. to disappoint C. disappointed

3. The fact \_\_\_\_ she works hard is well known to us all.

A. that B. what C. why D. which

4. The fact \_\_\_\_ he was successful proves his ability.

A. that B. what C. which D. why

5. The news \_\_\_\_ he was kidnapped surprised us greatly.

A. what B. that C. why D. when

6. His suggestion \_\_\_\_ the meeting be delayed was turned down

A. which B. that C./ D. it

7. I have no idea \_\_\_\_ he will start.

A. when B. that C. what D./

8. I've come from the government with a message \_\_\_\_ the meeting won't be held tomorrow.

A. if B. that C. whether D. which

9. The thought \_\_\_\_ he might fail in the exam worried him.

A. when B. which C. what D. that

10. The order \_\_\_\_ the prisoner be set free arrived too late.

A. which B. whether C. that D. what

11. The nurses are trying their best to reduce the patient's fear \_\_\_\_ he would die of the disease.

A. that B. as C. of which D. which

12. He often asked me the question \_\_\_\_ the work was worth doing.

A. whether B. where C. that D. when

13. I advised \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at once.

A. him to starting B. him to start C. to starting D. to start

14. He made himself \_\_\_\_\_\_ by everybody.

A. understand B. to understand C. understood

15. I found the door \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when I got home.

A. unlocking B. close C. open