**> >** 

## 考研英语

Such a sunny day

宾语, 状语和宾语补足语











### 定语

1、修饰**名词或代词**的成分,常由形容词、名词(含所有格)、代词(物主、指示、疑问、不定)、介 词短语、不定式(短语)充当,在初三阶段还学习了定语从句做定语的知识。

如: Put it in the top drawer.(把它放在最上层的抽屉里。)

France and Switzerland are **European** countries. (法国和瑞士是欧洲国家。)

His mother and father are both college teachers.(他的父母都是大学教师。)

This is the day that I can never forget in my life.(这是我一辈子难忘的日子。)

2、单词做定语时一般放在被修饰的名词前面,而且有一定的次序:

冠词/ 物代	年龄/形状/大 小/温度	色彩	来源	质地/材 料	目的/用 途	被修饰的名词 (中心词)
a	old,young,	red,	Chinese,E	wooden,	meeting	box,shoes,room,
the	long,short,	yellow	nglish,	woolen,	tennis	pig
my	round,	blue	American	glass	sports	
his	square			silk	reading	
	big,			paper	swimming	
	large,small,				•••	
	little					
	hot, cold,					
	warm, cool					

3、时间副词(now,then,today,yesterday,...)、地点副词(here,there,back,in,out,home,...作定语时放在被修饰的名词后面。

如: I could not find my way out, so I stayed there all along.

(我找不到出去的路,所以就一直呆在那儿。)

- 4、介词短语修饰名词时只能放在名词的后面: The monkey <u>in the cage</u> was caught yesterday. (笼子里的猴子是昨天逮着的。)
- 5、形容词修饰复合不定代词时,往往后置。如:He remembered everything <u>unusual</u>. (他记得所有不寻常的事情。)
- 6、注意:由于定语属于修饰性的成分,因此它常归入主语、宾语、表语之中,不作为句子的主要成分。

#### 状 语

1、说明动作"何时"、"何地"、"如何"发生,或者说明形容词或副词的程度,一般由副词、介词短语、不定式、状语从句等充当。

如: I was not born yesterday. (我又不是昨天才出世的娃娃。) (副词)

For many of these families a college education was something new. (介词短语)

(对其中的许多家庭来说,大学教育是件新事物。)

He woke up to find his house on fire.(他醒来发现房子着火了。)(不定式)

You cannot leave <u>until your work is finished</u>.(在你的工作被完成以前你不能离开) (状语从句)

- 2、多个状语相连时,一般先单词、后短语,先地点、后时间,先小概念、后大概念。
- 如: He went <u>out of the room at a quarter to 23:00 last night</u> and then disappeared into the dark.(他<u>昨夜22点3刻从房间里</u>出来,然后消失在黑暗之中。)/
- 5、注意:由于状语属于修饰性的成分,常归入谓语,因此不作为句子的主要成分。

#### 宾语补足语

1、补充说明宾语的动作、状态的成分为宾语补足语,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。

如: Call him Jim, please. (请叫他Jim。)

I tried my best to make him <a href="happy">happy</a>. (我竭尽所能让他开心。) (形容词)

Ask her to come to dinner tomorrow. (请他明天来。) (不定式)

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。如:Let him <u>in</u>, I tell you! (我跟你说,让他进来!)/ Please put it away. (请把它收起来。)

# THANKS

-明天不见不散-





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