# 状语从句

# **Adverbial Clauses**

- 1. 时间状语从句 Adverbial Clause of Time
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- 10. 评注性状语从句 Disjunct
- 11. 连接性状语从句 Conjunct

## **Positions**

- Initial position
- Because we are late, we have to hurry.
- End position
- We have to hurry because we are late.
- Medial position
- Their tent, though light as a feather, remained firm. (让步)
- Our difference, as I see, is one of methods and not of principle. (评注)

# 名词放在主句, 代词放在从句

- ▶ 我哥哥大学毕业后, (他)就出国深造去了。
- After he had left college, my brother went abroad for higher studies.
- After his graduation my brother went abroad for higher studies.

### **Adverbial Clause of Time**

- when, while, as, before, after, once, since, till, until, whenever, whilst, now (that), as soon as, no sooner...than, by the time, hardly...when/before, scarcely...when/before
- ▶ the second, the instant, the moment, the minute (瞬间名词)
- ▶ the hour, the day, the week, the month, the year, the century (时段名词)
- ▶ the spring, the summer, the autumn, the winter (季节名词)
- the first time, the second time, the third time
- every time, each time, any time
- immediately, directly, instantly

- ▶ Will you send us an E-mail **immediately** you get there?
- ▶ He knew what a mistake he had made instantly he had said it.
- ▶ The moment he heard the news, he rushed to the hospital.
- ▶ The day I started at Mason High School, I was very happy.
- Now that we have decorated the house, we can move in.
- **Every time** I listen to music I'll think of it.

- **▶** U79
- Dave was eating, the doorbell rang.
- (As/When/While)

- Dave was eating \_\_\_\_ the doorbell rang.
- (when; some longer action or event in the main clause)

- Dave was eating \_\_\_\_ Linda cleaned the house.
- (while/as; two longer actions that go on at the same time)

- Dave went to open the door \_\_\_\_ the doorbell rang.
- (when; one event happens immediately after another, particularly if one causes the other)

- \_\_\_\_ I turn on the TV, smoke comes out the back.
- (when; to mean 'every time')

- Her eyesight worsened \_\_\_\_ she grew older.
- (as; when one thing changes, another thing changes at the same time)

- On Sunday, one of those local officers, Antony, 47, was killed while trying to rescue another man.
- When in doubt about taking the medicine, consult your doctor.
- I was on holiday when told the news.

- when/whenever/where/wherever + necessary/possible
- Please call me when possible.

- No sooner had the couple been pronounced man and wife than rain poured down.
- She had <u>hardly</u> finished her dinner <u>when</u> his grandmother called her.

### **Adverbial Clause of Place**

- where, wherever, anywhere, everywhere
- At a joint news conference the two leaders declared their determination to wipe out terrorism wherever it occurred.
- Where there is a will, there is a way.

- 把他送到有人照料他的地方去。
- > Send him where he will be taken care of.
- 我们要到需要我们的地方去。
- ▶ We will go <u>where</u> we are needed.
- 这条河一直蜿蜒着直到通到一条大湖为止。
- ▶ The river continues winding <u>until</u> it reaches a large lake.

- **Everywhere** I go, I find the same thing.
- ▶ 不管我走到哪里,我都发现同样的情况。
- He said he was happy where he was.
- 他说他很满意现在的处境。
- It is your fault that she is where she is.
- 她如今落到这个地步都怪你。

- ▶ The thread breaks **where** it is weakest.
- ▶ 线从最弱的地方断。
- ▶ Where possible, they tried to acquire colonies.
- ▶只要可能, ......

### **Adverbial Clause of Cause**

- as, since, because, that, seeing that/as, in that, inasmuch as,
  (just) in case, considering, now (that)
- ▶ He took a spoonful and tasted it in case it was hot.
- ▶ 他盛了一勺尝了尝看烫不烫。
- She ought to come down just in case anything happened.
- ▶ 她应当下来以防发生什么情况。

- <u>Considering</u> he's only been learning English a year, he speaks it very well.
- Censorship is feeble <u>inasmuch as</u> it doesn't protect anyone.
- Now that you are all here, let's try and reach a decision.

- ▶ 在回答Why开首的问句时,只能用because,不能用since或as
- ▶ -- Why did you take the job as CEO of the Amex?
- ▶ -- Because it paid pretty well.
- ▶ as表示的原因语势最弱,常用于日常谈话
- ▶ because最强
- ▶ since居中
- ▶ since所表达的原因是人们已知的事实
- since = as it is the fact that\*\*\*
- ▶ 如果从句所表示的原因还不是确定的事实,不可用since,通常用because

- ▶ He made some enemies there <u>as</u> he worked to root out internal waste and abuse of power, and he made some friends in Congress.
- ▶由于他在那儿力图清除内部浪费和权利的滥用,得罪了一些人,但他在 议会也交了几个朋友。
- Twins have a lesser chance of good pre-birth life <u>since</u> they must share the available food and oxygen supplies.
- 既然双胞胎在出生前共用食物和氧气,那么他们(她们)出生前的生命 质量有可能不高。
- 这两个连词引导的原因从句所表达的原因或理由在说话人看来已经明显

## **Adverbial Clause of Purpose**

- ▶ so that, in order that, that, lest, in case, for fear that
- Let's take the front seats **that** we may see more clearly.
- I don't let him go out in this weather in case he should catch cold.

- ▶ lest 只用于正式语体,不常用,带有否定意义,表示"免得","以防" 等意义。
- ▶ 在现代英语中一般使用for fear that, so that...not, in order that...not
- They decided to avoid TV coverage for fear that fans would stay home.

### **Adverbial Clause of Result**

- so that, so...(that), that, such...that, such that, with the result that, so much as that
- inversion
- So correct was this insight that Swatch, through 160 production centres, now owns about a quarter of the world market for watches.

- She was prescribed medications for her condition and has improved to **such** an extent **that** she is now a different person.
- The security of this entire community is **such that** you don't need a moat, fence and a wall around every individual home.
- Ethnic minorities are growing, with the result that retailers are being forced to change their product mix and marketing strategies.

# 分辨so that/so引导的目的状语从句和 so that/so引导的结果状语从句

- ▶目的状语从句有should, could, might, can等情态助动词,而结果状语从句中则 没有
- It was at this point that her parents told her she would have to give up her education, so (that) they could afford to send her brothers to school instead.
- If the test is administered in March, we want it to be reported back to the parents and teachers before the end of the school year, **so (that)** you only have two months.

- ▶ We arrived early, **so that** we could get good seats.
- ▶ We arrived early, **so that** we got good seats.
- ▶ He is such a marvelous joker **that** you can't help laughing.

### **Adverbial Clause of Condition**

• if, unless, provided (that), providing (that), as long as, so long as, only if, on condition (that), supposing (that), suppose (that), in case (that), assuming (that), what if, given (that), as, when

- ▶ If条件句中动词用一般现在时,不能用if + will/would
- I'll consult Eddie and Brian if my mother doesn't agree with me.
- ▶表达某些特殊含义,如礼貌、执意坚持、愿意等可以用will/would
- I come here with my honourable friend Dombey, if he will allow me to call him so.
- ▶ I will give them that opportunity, if they would like.

- ▶ if + should/were to表达动作虽有可能实现,但可能性不大,主要用于书面语
- These are also places where, <u>if</u> it <u>should</u> rain, there is accommodation inside that you can move to.
- If they were to reach that decision in the next two years, the treaty would enter into force on time.

- ▶ 在更为正式的文体中,可以省略if,这时should/were to 须提到主语前,置于句首,形成倒装。语体更加正式
- > Should a bid be launched, the final details are not likely to be settled until the end of the week.
- Were her father alive today, he would be appalled by many of the changes in the city.

- Suppose she loves you, will you marry her?
- You may go swimming on condition that you don't swim too far away.
- Harvard will be my first choice <u>provided that</u> my tuition is waived.
- Providing there is no opposition, we shall hold the meeting here.
- In case I forget, please remind me about it.

- When the gods wish to punish us, they answer our prayers. (Oscar Wilde)
- > 若上天诸神要惩治我等,就让我等如愿以偿。
- When we want to have more roses, we have to plant trees.
  (George Eliot)

### **Adverbial Clause of Concession**

• even if, even though, although, though, granted (that), granting (that), admitting (that), for all that, considering (that), much as, while, whilst, whereas, wh- + ever, no matter + wh-, in spite of the fact that, despite the fact that, regardless of the fact that, notwithstanding the fact that, if, as, whether or not, even as

- A study found that teens don't generally fall asleep until 11 p.m. or later, <u>if</u> they go to bed earlier.
- >一项研究发现少年一般到夜里11点才入睡,即使他们早点上床睡觉。
- > Some praise him, whereas others condemn him.
- ▶ Hot <u>as/though</u> the night air was, they slept soundly.
- Much as I enjoyed the holiday, I was glad to be home.
- Like mercury, lead affects the brain, albeit in different ways.

- wh-(how) + ever
- You can't leave your son here, whatever's happened.
- No matter + how/wh-
- I'm going to treat everyone the same, <u>no matter how</u> different they are.

## Adverbial Clause of Comparison

- ▶ than, as, as...as, not as/so, the...the...
- ▶ 如果 than后跟单独使用的代词,在非正式语体中用代词的宾格
- I was getting annoyed about everybody knowing <u>more than</u> <u>me.</u>
- ...more than me=...more than I knew about everybody
- ▶ 正式语体中使用主格形式。
- You want her dead even more than !!

- You sing better **than** I do.
- It is easier **than** I thought.
- ▶ He has more time **than** me/I.
- She was as interested in music <u>as</u> ever.
- She can run <u>as</u> fast <u>as</u> 20 miles an hour.

### **Adverbial Clause of Manner**

- as, as though, like, (in) the way, (in) the same way as, as if, just as, much as
- Tim was furious, yet he had no choice but to do <u>as</u> he was told.
- Do it <u>like</u> he does.
- It usually happens <u>as</u> described above.

- ▶ They tried to conceal this fact much as I did last year.
- ▶ She's behaving (in) the same way her elder sister used to.
- Everything was in perfect order, <u>as if</u> the place was waiting patiently for its occupants to arrive.
- We love him as though he was the father to us.
- She waited <u>as though</u> for a reply.

- ▶ 由as if 或as though 引导的方式状语从句也可用在动词be, act, appear, behave, feel, look, seem, smell, sound, taste等系动词后
- They <u>looked as if</u> they needed alcohol, or perhaps a blood transfusion: they were cadaverous.
- ▶正式英语里,可用were代替was
- It <u>appeared</u> <u>as if</u> it <u>were</u> Bill who was going to have to somehow try to extricate his wife.

## Disjunct & Conjunct

- ▶ 用来修饰整个句子的从句叫评注性状语从句
- ▶ 起承上启下作用的从句则称连接性状语从句
- ▶ 传统:独立成分、插入语、插入句

- 1. 类似主句的评注性状语如I admit, I believe, I think, I hope, I'm sure, I'm afraid, I'm pleased to say, it is claimed, you know, you see, they tell me, do you know, do you think, mind you, I dare say等,可以位于句中,句首,或句未
- They did a good job, <u>I agree</u>.
- I tell you frankly, Mr. Forster neglects his children.
- Frankly, Mr. Forster neglects his children. (外加副词)

- 2. as引导的评注性状语: as you know, as you say, as I said to you, as they say, as I remember, as it turned out, as it happens
- There's been great debate, as you know, over what event actually sparked the civil rights movement.

### 3. 非限定形式的评注性状语

• Generally speaking, rattlesnakes prefer temperatures of about 70 to 90 degree.

### 4. if和what引导的评注性状语

- What worries me, he may not fully realize what a magnificent opportunity has been presented to him.
- Your mistake—<u>if I may say so</u>, Andy—was not turning right at the traffic lights.

- 连接性状语从句: that is to say, I say, what's more, what's more serious, what was more remarkable
- To begin with, students may need help to make the best use of their dictionaries.
- John is a New Yorker, that is to say, he lives in New York.