

1.20练习1-笔记

形式主语/形式宾语 - it

去北京学中文是简单的。

To study Chinese in Beijing is easy. 防止头重脚轻

It is easy [to study Chinese in Beijing].

1. ____ It ____ took us half an hour [to ride to the town by bike].

It takes sb. sometime [to do sth].

翻译句子:

昨天做家庭作业花费我五小时的时间。

It took me 5 hours to finish/do my homework.

2. 【2019新课标】 ... we couldn't help wondering how long it would take (62) _____ (get) there.

couldn't help doing ?

wonder= want to know 想知道

it would take how long (62) ____ to get ____ (get) there

3. ____ It ____ is exciting [to watch competing teams row their boats forward, racing to reach the finishing end first].

compete v. 竞争

It is adj. to do sth. 做某事是什么样的

It is adj. for sb. to do sth. 做某事对某人来说是什么样的

It is important for us to protect the environment. 黄金灵

*4. At that time ____ it ____ occurred to me [that I should give the shirt to the people who said they liked it].

你对待知识的认真程度直接决定了你分数的高度!

[that I should give the shirt to the people who said they liked it]是真正的主语

It occurred to me that + 句子 让我(突然)想到XXX

5. At ground level, however, ozone hurts people's eyes, nose and throat, which can make _____ more difficult for the body to fight against an infection(感染).

make it adj. for sb. [to do sth]. 使得XXX对某人来说怎么样

[to do sth]是真正的宾语

英文课使得我学英语变简单了。

English classes make it easy for me to study English.

English classes make 「to study English」 easy for me.

English classes makes **×**

6. _____ doesn't matter [whether there will be difficulties in communication, for love is always the theme of each piece of music].

It doesn't matter + 句子

I love you.

I don't love you.

I sleep.

I don't sleep.

强调句

It is/was + 被强调部分 + that/who +

如何判断一个句子是否是强调句? 你把it is/was和that/who删掉, 剩余的部分是一个完整的句子。

如果被强调部分是人, 那么既可以用that也可以用who;

你对待知识的认真程度直接决定了你分数的高度!

如果被强调部分是物，只能用that

It was Kimi ~~who~~/that helped me.

7. [___ It ___ was] my father [that] helped him go through the difficulties.

8. 【2016上海】 But like so many other things, [it is] only much stress [___ that ___] does you harm.

9. [It is] online games [___ that ___] prison our teenagers' minds deeply.

10. [It was] I [___ who/that ___] met Li Ming at the railway station yesterday.

11. He ran so quickly _____ we all couldn't catch up with him.

catch up with sb. 追上；赶上

Kimi酱の温馨提醒：当你看到句子里有so/that，有没有可能是so...that...，太...以至于...

12. I have ___so___ much work to do that I had to decide not to watch the film.

have to = must 必须；不得不

too...to 太...以至于不能....

13. I had so much work to do yesterday, so I was ___too___ busy to phone you.

14. It's ___too___ dangerous to drive fast on the busy roads.

【参考答案】

1. It 2. to get 3. It 4. it 5. it 6. It 7. It 8. that 9. that 10. that/who 11. that 12. so 13. too 14. too

形式主语&形式宾语

一、形式主语

① 主语从句、不定式(to do)多用形式主语it

To learn English well is not easy. = It is not easy to learn English well.

Whether you agree or not doesn't matter. = It doesn't matter whether you agree or not.

It is likely that you will win.

It is believed that he can finish the task alone.

② 疑问、感叹用形式主语it

How easy it is to finish the task!

Is it possible for him to do the work alone?

③ 复合结构用形式主语it

It is adj. of sb. to do sth. 举例: It is foolish of him to cheat in the exams.

It is adj. for sb. to do sth. 举例: It is difficult for us to distinguish the twins.

It is adj. to do sth. 举例: It is necessary to simplify the problem.

④ 动名词用形式主语的不多

Swimming is my favorite sports in summer.

Collecting stamps is his hobby.

*当表语是no use, no good时, 形式主语it更好

It is no use arguing with him.

It is no good regretting.

注意: 形式主语it和强调句的it不要混淆!!!

二、形式宾语

it作形式宾语可替代非谓语动词与从句

Vt + it + Oc + O (及物动词+it+宾语补足语+真正的宾语)

I feel it hard to finish the work today.

I think it necessary to talk with him.

I made it clear that I would never give up.