(1) When, While, as都表示"当…时", When 从可谓清劲词既可以最瞬间 动词也可以是透读性动词,可用于主从同动作同时发生或从同动作先于主 同动作发生。Mile从何谓强动词只能是逊读性动词,侧重主从自动作同 时发生。05 斗导一个持续性动作,多用于主从同动作同时发生,强调"一边…一步"。 (2) Until 用法: 当主句媚悟动词是连续性动词时, 于从向都用肯定式, 经为直 到…为止。; 当主何唱语动词显瞬间动词时, 主向用否定式, 从何用肯定式, BP Not ··· WHIL, 译为"直到···才" Mr. Green waited with his children came back (格林先生-直等到他的孩子们回来) Mr. Green didn't go to bed until his chileben came back. (格林先生直到他的孩子们回来才睡晚.) b. 到导条件状语从向的从属产词有: 计(加果), Unloss (降非,如果…不)等. If you don't go soon you'll be love = Unless you go soon, you'll be late. 7. 引导原因状语从何的从属查词有 because, as, since等 because "因为" 培气最强,回答 Why 提同时只能用 because, 其引导的从何 可放在何首或何末; as "由于"、since "既然" 辞气不如 because 强、引导的 从回常置于向首; for 是并列签词, 语气最弱, 对前面分向加以解释或补 补说明,其引导的分同常置于同末,且用亚号隔升。 「注意」 because 5 so 不能同时使用 8.引导让步欣语从同的从属在目有:although / though (虽然 尽管), even though / it (AP1#) Although Though it is a very young country, it is very rich. Even if / though you were here yesterday, you couldn't help him. [注意] although / though 31号的从同不能与but 在用,但可与yet , still 在用 9. 引导目的肽准从旬的从属查词 so that 和 in order that (以便,为3)等 The teacher spoke Loudly so that In order that we could hear him clearly