

四 六 研



大学生必会语法

10大词法 | 10大句法 | 3类长难句解析



@小火苗

精彩课程马上开始 >>

课 程 说 明

- 一、电子版讲义（pdf 形式）
- 二、支持随时暂停+变速播放
- 三、每节课跟随课后练习讲解带练（录播）

李 萌

21世纪英文报撰稿人

新浪在线教育四六级点评人

前新东方集团优秀教师

美国哈佛大学访问学者

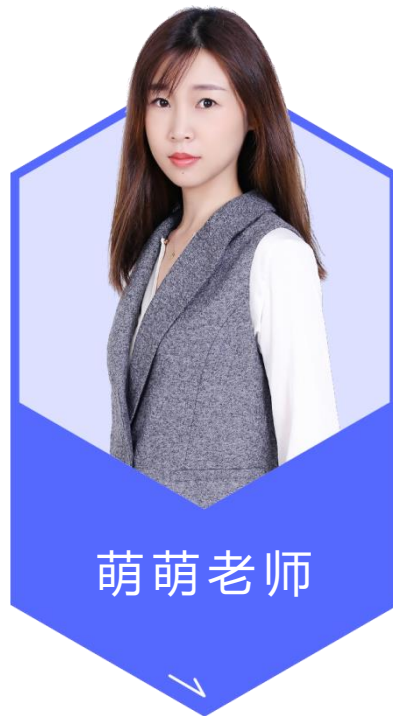
累计授课时长超过一万小时



微信：英语萌主



微博：英语萌主在此



萌萌老师





第 14 课时

状语从句

状语从句

I will be there **at 7.**

I will be there **when you are in trouble.**

I will be there **when you are in trouble.**

副词性从句

状语从句

类型：

时间；地点；原因；目的；让步；条件；结果；方式。

状语从句的本质

状语从句就是用不同的连词将几个分句连接起来，
句之间特定的逻辑关系。

状语从句的省略

同时满足以下两点：

- ① **主句**的主语和**从句**的主语一致,或**从句**主语是**it**。
- ② **从句**谓语中含有**be**动词的情况下, 可将**从句**的**主语**和**be**动词省去。常见于**时间、地点、条件**及**让步**状语从句。

- ✓ Metals expand **when heated** and contract **when cooled**.
- ✓ A zero can have its meaning only **when used** with real numbers; thoughts can give off brilliant light only **when put** into actions.

- When ten years old, my family moved to the city.
- The kind of tree grows favorably where wet.
- Where appropriate, introduce personal experiences that will have a common link with your audience.

- Tiger can't be tamed **unless caught** very young.
- **Although not an economist himself**, Dr Smith has long been a severe critic of the economic policies.

2. A reagent(试剂) is any chemical that reacts in a predictable way _____ with other chemicals.

A. when mixed

B. when is mixed

C. it mixed

D when mixing

4. As a general rule, snakes don't bite unless_____.

A are offended

B. they offended

C. offending

D. offended

时间状语从句

1. 常用连接词:

when/while/as/before/after/

since/till/until/as soon as

特殊连接词

2. 一些表示时间的名词:

**the moment/the instant/ the minute
/the day/next time**

3. 一些副词: **instantly/immediately/directly**

4. 固定搭配的连接词:

no sooner...than/hardly...when/scarcely...when

时间状语从句—when “当...时候”

- ✓ I started my dinner **when** he left.
- ✓ I started my dinner **when** he had left.
- ✓ I had started my dinner **when** he left.

- ✓ The doorbell rang **when** I was telephoning.
- ✓ I was telephoning **when** the doorbell rang.
- ✓ I'll speak to him **when** he arrives.
- ✓ I'll go **when** I have had my dinner.

时间状语从句— while “当...时候”

从句通常接延续性动词

✓ The telephone rang while I was taking my bath.

I was walking along the road _____ suddenly someone patted me on the shoulder from behind.

A. immediately

B. when

C. the moment

D. while

The phenomenon provides a way for companies to remain globally competitive ____ avoiding market cycles and growing burdens imposed by employment rules, healthcare costs and pension plans

A. but

C. and

B. while

D. whereas

时间状语从句—as “一边；随着”

- ✓ The arrow fell into the river **as** the boat **was drifting** on the water.

✓ As the Internet becomes more and more commercialized, it is in the interest of business to universalize access. — after all, the more people online, the more potential customers there are.

时间状语从句 — before “在...之前”

连词 before引导时间从句时,同when一样,主从句也会有各种时态搭配关系,其中比较常见的一种是:

“主句用过去完成时,从句用一般过去时”

- ✓ Williams, a state auditor earning \$35,000 a year, had never gambled before the casino sent him a coupon for \$20 worth of gambling.

- ✓ The Greeks assumed that the structure of language had some connection with the process of thought, which **took root** in Europe long **before** people **realized** how diverse language could be. (考研翻译)

- ✓ It took a few months of investigation before it became clear.
- ✓ In this factory, suggestions often have to wait for months before they are fully considered.

时间状语从句— After “在...之后”

- ✓ I moved to America after I had learned English for ten years.

时间状语从句—since “自从”

主句常常使用现在完成时态

- I have worked in this company since I graduated.
- He hasn't contacted me since I have worked in that company.

until

一. 延续动词+until+从句/时间点

二. 短暂动词（否定） + until+从句/时间点

Wait **until** he comes back.

I didn't go to bed **until** 12 o'clock last night.

He didn't leave the office **until** his boss came.

I didn't realize how special my mother was **until** I became an adult.

One will never realize how much and how little he knows **until** he starts talking.

as soon as/the moment

- ✓ We will leave **as soon as** it stops raining.
- ✓ The doorbell rang **as soon as** we began having dinner.
- ✓ Don't trust those who leave their friends **the moment**
they get into difficulty!
- ✓ Happiness is a choice. Reach out for it **the moment** it
appears.

hardly...when /scarcely...when/ no

sooner...than “一...就...”

主句多用过去完成时,且常倒装,

从句用一般过去时。

- ✓ No sooner had I arrived home than it began to rain.
- ✓ No sooner had the storm started than all the lights went out.
- ✓ No sooner had I started to type my paper than the telephone rang.

- ✓ **Hardly** had I arrived home **when** it began to rain.
- ✓ **Hardly** had I got into the shower **when** the phone rang.
- ✓ **Hardly** had the storm started **when** all the lights went out.
- ✓ **Scarcely** had I started to type my paper **when** the telephone rang.

表示时间的名词短语引导的时间状语从句

常见的有: **next time, every time, the week**

- ✓ **Next time** you come, remember to bring along your sister.
- ✓ In the classic children's tale, Pinocchio's nose grows longer **every time** he tells a lie.

地点状语从句

常用连接词 **where**

特殊连接词 **wherever, anywhere, everywhere**

- ✓ Stay **where** you are.
- ✓ Generally, air will be heavily polluted **where** there are factories.
- ✓ A driver should slow down **where** there are schools.
- ✓ **Where** there is a will, there is a way.

- ✓ **Where** there is Love, there is also wealth and success!
- ✓ **Where** there is self-doubting, we wish you a renewed confidence in your ability to work through them.

- ✓ **Wherever** he happens to be. Clint can make himself at home.
- ✓ **Everywhere** he appeared, there were troubles.

原因状语从句

常用连接词:

because/as/ for/since

特殊连接词:

seeing that/considering that/now that/given

that/in that

✓ You don 't love a woman **because** she is beautiful.

because的否定转移

- ✓ You don 't love a woman **because** she is beautiful.
- ✓ Don't cry **because** it is over, but smile **because** it happened.
- ✓ I don't study English just **because** I like to.
- ✓ I did not marry her **because** I loved her.

连词since/as表示人们已知的事实或不需强调的原因,所以常译成“既然”,通常放在句首。

- ✓ Since we don't have class tomorrow, why not go out for a picnic?
- ✓ As Monday is a national holiday, all government offices will be close.

连词for表示推断的理由,是对前面分句的内容加以解释或说明。

✓ It rained last night, for the ground is wet this morning.

用介词表示因果关系

常用的介词有: **because of, due to, owing to**后面只能接**名词**而不是从句。

- ✓ We had an accident **due to** his carelessness.
- ✓ **Owing to** his carelessness we had an accident.

其他复合连词

- ✓ English has an advantage over most of the other languages **in that** it has become, so to speak, an international language.

seeing(that) /now(that) /considering(that)
/given(that)这些连词与 since相似, “鉴于某个事实,考虑到”。

- ✓ Seeing that it s raining hard, we'll have to stay here for the night.
- ✓ They did the job very well, considering that they had no experience.

- ✓ **Given that** they are inexperienced, they've done a good job.
- ✓ **Now that** you are eighteen, you can get a driver's license.

目的状语从句

常用连接词 **so that/in order that/that**

特殊连接词 **lest/for fear that/in case/in the hope**

that/ on purpose that/for the purpose that

- ✓ I turned off the TV **in order that** my roommate could study in peace and quiet.
- ✓ When I was a child, I would take a flashlight to bed with me **so that** I could read comic books without my parents knowing about it.

- ✓ They carved the words on the stone **so that/in order that** the future generation should remember what they had done.

- ✓ The teacher raised his voice **in order that** the students in the back could hear more clearly.
- ✓ Take an umbrella with you **lest** it should rain.
- ✓ People evacuated the building **for fear that** the wall should collapse.

- ✓ What has happened is that people cannot confess fully to their dreams, as easily and openly as once they could, lest they be thought pushing, acquisitive and vulgar. (考研英语阅读)

结果状语从句

常用连接词 **so...that/so that**

特殊连接词 **to the degree that/to the extent that/to**

such a degree that

结果状语从句

结果状语从句都要放在**主句之后**,而不能提到句首,

so后面接**形容词**或**副词**, **such**后面要接**名词**。

so expensive a house;

such an expensive house;

- **so many/ much/ few/ little+n**

My girlfriend steals **so many snacks that** the only way I could get her to lose weight was to hire a night watchman at our refrigerator.

- ✓ The moon is **so** large **that** several million people could live there.
- ✓ He has put forward unquestioned claims **so** consistently **that** he not only believes them himself, but has convinced industrial and business management that they are true.

条件状语从句

常用连接词 **if/ unless**

特殊连接词

suppose/supposing/providing/provided/ on

condition that/so long as/as long as

- ✓ A man is not old **as long as** he is seeking something. A man is not old until regrets take the place of dreams.

only if与if only

only if “只有” ,if only “只要”

➤ He can continue to support himself and his family
_____ he produces a surplus.

A. only if B. much as C. long before D. ever since

On the whole such a conclusion can be drawn with a certain degree of confidence, but only if the child can be assumed to have had the same attitude towards the test as the others with whom he is being compared, and only if he was not punished by lack of relevant information which they possessed. (考研英语翻译)

让步状语从句

常用连接词 **although/though/even though/even if**

特殊连接词

- ① **while(一般用在句首)/**
- ② **whatever/whoever/whichever/however/whenever/wherever/whether...or.**
- ③ **“as+形容词+as+主谓” 结构用在句首**

- ✓ **Although** I didn't know anybody at the party, I had a very good time.
- ✓ He is very strong **even though** he is in his 90s.

置于句首的While “ 尽管”

- ✓ **While** many countries of the world celebrate their own Mother's Day at different times throughout the year, there are some countries such as Denmark, Finland, Italy, Turkey, Australia, and Belgium which also celebrate Mother's Day on the second Sunday of May.

no matter + what/who/when/where/which/how/
whatever/whoever/whenever/wherever/whichever
/however来引导让步状语从句,表示“无论”。

除了 however外都是单独使用。

- ✓ We have decided to do so, **whatever happens**.
- ✓ **Whoever may trouble you**, I will help you to the last.
- ✓ **No matter what I did to the money**, you still wanted it because it did not decrease in value.
- ✓ **But however amazed** our descendants may be at how far from Utopia we were, they will look just like us.

- ✓ When a new movement in art attains a certain fashion, it is advisable to find out what its advocates are aiming at, for, however farfetched and unreasonable their principles may seem today, it is possible that in years to come they may be regarded as normal. (考研英语阅读)

as/ though倒装句

v. a. (无冠词) n. adv. + as/though + 主语 + 剩下

谓语 (助动词/情态动词/be动词)

- ✓ Difficult **as** it is to believe, there are desert fish which can survive through years of drought.
- ✓ Much **as** I respect him, I cannot agree with him.
- ✓ Child **as** he is, he is knowledgeable.
- ✓ Fail **as** I did, I would never stop trying.

- ✓ Odd though it sounds, cosmic inflation is a scientifically plausible consequence of some respected ideas in elementary particle physics, and many astrophysicists have been convinced for the better part of a decade that it is true. (考研翻译)

比较状语从句

as/than

the more ... ,the more...

A is to B what/as C is to D

as...as...

前一个as是副词,而后一个as才是比较状语从句的连词。

- ✓ The work is not **as** difficult **as you think**.
- ✓ I find records are often **as** good **as**, if not better than,
an actual performance.

than

I am taller than you (are).

The weather here is wetter than there.

than

从句还可以用倒装

than + 助动词 + 主语

On the whole, ambitious students are more likely to succeed in their studies **than are those with little ambition.**

In addition, far more Japanese workers expressed dissatisfaction with their jobs **than did their counterparts in the 10 other countries survey.**

方式状语从句

表示动作的方式

引导词有:

as/ like/as if/as though和 the way等。

- ✓ When in Rome, do **as the Romans do**.
- ✓ Do it **the way you were taught**.
- ✓ He looks **as though/as if he is an actor**.
- ✓ Work **like you don't need the money**.
- ✓ Love **like you've never been hurt**.
- ✓ Dance **like nobody's watching**.
- ✓ Live **like it's heaven on earth**.

as引导方式状语从句可以倒装：

as+助动词+主语

as代替被省略的谓语部分

- ✓ Short-term memory is weakened, as are abilities to make decision and to concentrate.

- ✓ Some Asian nations and regions reiterated their opposition to a war, **as did** many of their citizens who worry Bush has already given up on hopes for a peaceful resolution to the crisis.

(一) 时间状语从句

1. when引导的时间状语从句

When I was wandering in the street, I met her.

2. while引导的时间状语从句

They rushed in while we were discussing problems.

3. as 引导的时间状语从句

As the sun rose the fog disappeared.

(一) 时间状语从句

4. before引导的时间状语从句

Mr. Brown had worked in a bank for a year before he came here.

5. after引导的时间状语从句

After you use plastic bags, you mustn't throw them about.

(一) 时间状语从句

6. since引导的时间状语从句

In the 12 months since I last wrote to you, a lot has happened to me.

7. until/till引导的时间状语从句

He didn't leave home until his father came back.

(一) 时间状语从句

8. as soon as引导的时间状语从句

The boy run to the cinema as soon as his father went out.

9. 名词短语引导的时间状语从句

Every time I saw the straw hat, it reminded me of the tour I made years ago.

(一) 时间状语从句

10. 其他连词引导的时间状语从句

Directly you feel any pains, you must go to the doctor.

Hardly had I explained the reason to him when he stopped listening.

(二) 地点状语从句

1. Wherever I am I will be thinking of you.
2. Let's go wherever this path will take us.
3. Where there is a will, there is a way.

(三) 原因状语从句

1. He is absent today because he is ill.
2. I did not buy the pen because it's cheap.
3. Since tomorrow is Jim's birthday, let's give him a party.
4. I left a message as you weren't there.

(三) 原因状语从句

5. Now that they've got to know each other a little better, they get along just fine.

6. Seeing that he is inexperienced, he is not fit for the work.

(四) 目的状语从句

1. I've decided to learn photography in order that I may record the beauty of nature.
2. Shut out the window lest/in case it should rain.
3. The victims all seemed afraid to say the facts for fear it might start trouble.

(五) 结果状语从句

1. In his fury, he threw the vase upon the ground so (that) they were broken.
2. Lily left home so hurriedly that she left her documents home.

(五) 结果状语从句

1. Kathy is such a young girl that she can't go to school.
2. The question is of great importance that it cannot be neglected.

(六) 条件状语从句

1. If you heat ice, it melts.
2. If I were you, I wouldn't invite him to the party.
3. Courage is doing what you're afraid to do. There can be no courage unless you are scared.

(七) 让步状语从句

1. They are generous though they are poor.
2. Although he is rich, yet he is not happy.
3. Even if he is poor, she loves him.
4. Urgent as/though the message is, it is impossible to send it there in time.

(七) 让步状语从句

5. Much as he loves his daughter, he is strict with her.

6. While she is a likeable girl, she can be extremely difficult to work with.

7. Whenever I'm unhappy, it is my friend who cheers me up.

(八) 比较状语从句

1. She is as bad tempered as her mother (is).
2. Water is eight hundred times as dense as air (is).
3. Nothing is so popular as goodness.
4. A valiant man's look is more than a coward's sword.
5. The more we do, the more we can do; the busier we are, the more leisure.

(九) 方式状语从句

1. I remember the whole thing as if/as though it happened yesterday.
2. When in Rome do as the Romans do.

星火英语官方服务号



@星火英语官方微博

@星火英语四六级备考



星火英语 (ispark8)

星火英语四六级 (SparkCET)

Spark[®]

专业 · 让学习简单



下次课见