

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



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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）

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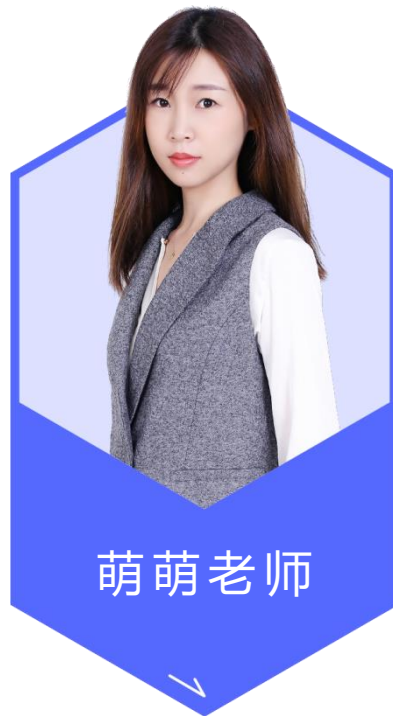
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萌萌老师





第7课时 句子成分

句子成分

- 主语
- 谓语
- 表语
- 宾语
- 补语
- 同位语
- 定语
- 状语
- 插入语

01 主语

主语： 句子说明的对象

名词、代词、数词、

不定式、动词的-ing、从句

判断下列主语正误，并改正。

- Us do not remember days; us remember moments.

判断下列主语正误，并改正。

- We do not remember days; we remember moments.

判断下列主语正误，并改正。

- Two-third of them can play more than one musical instrument.

判断下列主语正误，并改正。

- Two-thirds of them can play more than one musical instrument.

判断下列主语正误，并改正。

- Years may wrinkle the skin, but give up enthusiasm wrinkles the soul.

判断下列主语正误，并改正。

- Years may wrinkle the skin, but **to** give up/**giving** up enthusiasm wrinkles the soul.

判断下列主语正误，并改正。

- To see is believing.

判断下列主语正误，并改正。

- Seeing is believing.
- To see is to believe.

判断下列主语正误，并改正。

- He forgot to tell me the time for the meeting caused lots of trouble.

判断下列主语正误，并改正。

- That he forgot to tell me the time for the meeting caused lots of trouble.
- It caused lots of trouble that he forgot to tell me the time for the meeting .

判断下列主语正误，并改正。

Between six and seven in the morning is the time I go
jogging.

专四真题

- In the sentence "It' s no use *waiting for her*" ,
the italicized phrase is _____

- A. the object (宾语)
- B. an adverbial (状语)
- C. a complement(补语)
- D. the subject (主语)

02 谓语

谓语：主语的行为动作或所处的状态

否定； 疑问； 主语的数； 时态；

被动语态； 虚拟语气；

找出下列句子的谓语部分：

- I have tried this way three times and failed three times.
- The best thinking has been done in solitude.
- I would like to invite all my friends to the get-together.
- Life does not have to be perfect to be wonderful.

03 表语

表语：说明主语的特征、属性、状态、身份等

系动词+表语=谓语

名词、代词、数词、

形容词、副词、介词短语、从句

- Love is a sweet torment.
- She was the first to leave but the last to arrive.
- The sky looks much higher in autumn.

- My wish is to become an artist.
- Is anybody in?
- My hometown is among mountains.
- The tragedy of life is not that man loses but that he almost wins.

04 宾语

宾语：动作的承受者

和能做主语的成分一样

- You can play with them and they won't hurt you.
- If you put 5 and 7 together, you'll get 12.
- We should help the poor.
- Are you planning to travel this summer?

- I enjoy reading foreign stories, especially American ones.
- One of the oldest human needs is having someone to wonder where you are when you don't come home at night.

专四真题

- Which of the italicized parts functions as an object (宾语) ?

A He doesn't like the idea of *my talking at the meeting*.

B. It no use *your pretending not to know the matter*.

C. *Her falling into the river* was the climax of the whole trip.

D. My parents strongly object to *my going out alone at night*.

05 同位语

同位语：对名词作进一步解释、说明

与被说明的词在语法上处于同等地位

置于被说明的词之后

名词、代词、数词和从句

- We have two foreign teachers, a Canadian and an American.
- They each can get a chance to travel by air.
- The news that we're having a holiday tomorrow is true.

专四真题

- All the following sentences have an appositive (同位语) EXCEPT
 - A. Only one problem still remains—the food.
 - B. She bought herself a pair of new shoes.
 - C. My friends all understand and support me.
 - D. She liked her current job ,teaching English.

06 定语

定语：描述名词或代词的修饰语

前置定语

后置定语

定语 + 被修饰名词
= 名词短语

➤ 前置定语

形容词

代词

数词

名词

名词所有格

动词的-ing形式

动词的-ed形式等

➤ 前置定语

- Look at these beautiful flowers!
- Write it on your heart that everyday is the best day of the year.
- This is a stone table.
- Put the child in the sleeping bag.
- You should adapt to the changing situation.

➤ 后置定语

形容词

副词

介词短语

不定式

动词的-ing形式

动词的-ed 形式等

- I have got something interesting to tell every one of you.
- Fame usually comes to those who are thinking about something else.
- The books on the top shelf were just bought.
- This is the best way to solve this problem.
- A man getting up as soon as the cock crows is a hard-working man.

07 状语

状语：修饰动词、形容词、副词、全句

时间、地点、方式、比较、程度、

原因、目的、结果、条件、让步

副词、介词短语、不定式、-ing、-ed、形容词、名词

- Tom speaks English very fast.
- Don' t step on the grass.
- Arriving there, call me up.
- We eat to live not live to eat.
- The boy went home, hungry and tired.

08 补语

补语：补充宾语意思

宾语与补语之间有逻辑上的主谓关系

和能作表语的成分一样

- She asked me to help her.
- Don't make your children study.
- Will you please invite all of them in?
- He was once again found wandering along the city street.

09 插入语

插入语：与句子没有关系或关系很松、

独立于句子之外的成分称为独立成分

- Nobody knows it, I say, nobody.
- I can't make it Friday, I'm afraid.
- Who can be fit for the job, do you think?

专四真题

- In “How much do you think he earns?” “how much” is _____ of the sentence.

A the subject (主语)

B. the adverbial (状语)

C. the object (宾语)

D. the complement (补语)

专四真题

• Which of the following italicized parts used an object (宾语) ?

A. *What* do you think has happened to her?

B. *Who* do you think the visiting professor is?

C. *How much* do you think he earns every month ?

D. *How quickly* would you say he would come?

A: Father can lift a pig with one hand. Can your dad do that?

B: I'm not sure. Where do you get a pig with one hand?

- 主语
- 谓语
- 表语
- 宾语
- 补语
- 同位语
- 定语
- 状语
- 插入语

英语的 5 种基本句型

基本句型一：

主+谓

Albert Einstein's name never dies.

该句型的谓语动词是不及物动词

- The egg hatched.
- The little eagle grew up.
- It clucked and cackle.
- An eagle's egg was placed in the nest of a prairie chicken.
- It scratched in the dirt for seeds.

1. This trend began.

1. This trend began.
2. This trend began during the Second World War.

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2. This trend began during the Second World War.
3. This trend began during the Second World War, when several governments came to the conclusion.

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3. This trend began during the Second World War, when several governments came to the conclusion.
4. This trend began during the Second World War, when several governments came to the conclusion that the specific demands cannot generally be foreseen in detail.

1. This trend began.
2. This trend began during the Second World War.
3. This trend began during the Second World War, when several governments came to the conclusion.
4. This trend began during the Second World War, when several governments came to the conclusion that the specific demands cannot generally be foreseen in detail.
5. This trend began during the Second World War, when several governments came to the conclusion that the specific demands that a government wants to make of its scientific establishment cannot generally be foreseen in detail.

所有句子结构**都是**5种**基本句型**

基本句型二：

主+谓+宾

Farmers **in our area** grow lots of vegetables.

该句型的谓语动词是及物动词

这种动词告诉我们由主语发出的动作所作用的对象是什么不及物动词，可以加适当的介词，然后再接宾语。

- look for
- lead to

基本句型三：

主+系+表

Our mightiest feelings are always those which remain
most unspoken.

该句型的谓语动词是系动词

没有具体的动作，起连接主语和后面成分的作用。

这种动词后面所接的成分用来说明主语的特点。

1. Vitamins are organic compounds.

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2. Vitamins are organic compounds necessary for the normal growth and maintenance.

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2. Vitamins are organic compounds necessary for the normal growth and maintenance.
3. Vitamins are organic compounds necessary for the normal growth and maintenance of life of animals.

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2. Vitamins are organic compounds necessary for the normal growth and maintenance.
3. Vitamins are organic compounds necessary for the normal growth and maintenance of life of animals.
4. Vitamins are organic compounds necessary for the normal growth and maintenance of life of animals, including man.

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2. Vitamins are organic compounds necessary for the normal growth and maintenance.
3. Vitamins are organic compounds necessary for the normal growth and maintenance of life of animals.
4. Vitamins are organic compounds necessary for the normal growth and maintenance of life of animals, including man.
5. Vitamins are organic compounds necessary in small amounts for the normal growth and maintenance of life of animals, including man.

1. Vitamins are organic compounds.
2. Vitamins are organic compounds necessary for the normal growth and maintenance.
3. Vitamins are organic compounds necessary for the normal growth and maintenance of life of animals.
4. Vitamins are organic compounds necessary for the normal growth and maintenance of life of animals, including man.
5. Vitamins are organic compounds necessary in small amounts for the normal growth and maintenance of life of animals, including man.
6. Vitamins are organic compounds necessary in small amounts in the diet for the normal growth and maintenance of life of animals, including man.

基本句型四:

主+谓+双宾语

Will you do a favor for me, please?

宾语的种类：

直接宾语

间接宾语

直接宾语:

动作的承受者

- In the long run the pessimist may be proved right,
but the optimist has a better time on the trip.

➤ 间接宾语

动作是对谁做的或为谁做的。

- She bought me a nice gift.
- He played us some music.

该句型谓语动词是双宾动词

这种动词后面所接的成分有人又有物。

间接宾语和直接宾语合起来称为双宾语。

- He showed the guard his passport.
- He showed his passport to the guard.
- I am going to buy her a gift.
- =I am going to buy a gift for her.

介词 to

assign, award, bring, deliver, deny, feed, give, grant, hand, lend, offer, owe, pass, pay, promise, post, read, recommend, sell, send, show, take, write等

介词 for

book(预订), buy, build, change, choose, find, get, keep, make, order, prepare, sing等。

- I'll bet you ten dollars.
- The repairman charged me ten dollars.
- Can I ask you a question?
- = Can I ask a question of you?
- I have a question to ask of you.
- I have a big favor to ask of you.

1. Her work won Barbara McClintock the Nobel Prize.

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2. Her work won Barbara McClintock the Nobel Prize in 1983.

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2. Her work won Barbara McClintock the Nobel Prize in 1983.
3. Her work in genetics won Barbara McClintock the Nobel Prize in 1983.

1. Her work won Barbara McClintock the Nobel Prize.
2. Her work won Barbara McClintock the Nobel Prize in 1983.
3. Her work in genetics won Barbara McClintock the Nobel Prize in 1983.
4. Her work in genetics won United States scientist Barbara McClintock the Nobel Prize in 1983.

基本句型五:

主+谓+宾+宾补

I find him a reliable man.

该句型的谓语动词是宾补动词

这种动词后面接宾语要自带宾补。

- A hedge(树篱) between keeps friendship green.
- They appointed John chairman.
- I believe him to be true.
- The chairman declared the meeting over.

请分析下列句子结构，找到宾语补足语，并将句子翻译成中文。

- The boy's sharp remark left the teacher speechless.
- I prefer my steak medium.
- Dick set the caged animals free.
- The pot calls the kettle black.

1. Catherine considered this novel her best work.

1. Catherine considered this novel her best work.
2. Catherine considered her novel of life her best work.

1. Catherine considered this novel her best work.
2. Catherine considered her novel of life her best work.
3. Catherine considered her novel of life in nineteenth-century Nebraska, her best work.

1. Catherine considered this novel her best work.
2. Catherine considered her novel of life her best work.
3. Catherine considered her novel of life in nineteenth-century Nebraska, her best work.
4. Catherine considered her novel of life in nineteenth-century Nebraska, My Antonia her best work.

专四真题

- which of the following sentences has an object complement
(宾补) ?
- A. The directors appointed John manager.
- B. I gave Mary a Christmas present.
- C. You have done Peter a favor.
- D. She is teaching children English.

主+谓 句型的谓语动词是不及物动词

主+谓+宾 句型的谓语动词是及物动词

主+系+表 句型的谓语动词是系动词

主+谓+双宾 句型谓语动词是双宾动词

主+谓+宾+宾补 句型的谓语动词是宾补动词



课后练习

一、指出下列句子划线部分是什么句子成分

1. The students got on the school bus.
2. He handed me the newspaper.
3. I shall answer your question after class.

4. What a beautiful Chinese painting!

5. They went hunting together early in the morning.

6. His job is to train swimmers.

7. He took many photos of the palaces in Beijing.
8. There is going to be an American film tonight.
9. He is to leave for Shanghai tomorrow.

10. His wish is to become a scientist.

11. He managed to finish the work in time.

12. Tom came to ask me for advice.

13. He found it important to master English.

14. Do you have anything else to say?

15. To be honest, your pronunciation is not so good.

16. Would you please tell me your address?

17. He sat there, reading a newspaper.

18. It is our duty to keep our classroom clean
and tidy.

19. He noticed a man enter the room.

20. The apples tasted sweet.

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