**It 句式**

1. **It 强调句**
2. It is a lack of communication that accounts for a tense relationship between parents and children.
3. It was not until she took off her dark glasses that I realized she was a famous film star.
4. **it 用作形式主语**

**2.1 it代替主语从句**

**1）It is + adj. +that从句**

**① It is clear ( obvious， true， possible certain....) that ..... “清楚（显然，真的，肯定．．．）”**

**It is very clear that he’s round and tall like a tree.**

**②. It is important ( necessary， right， strange， natural...) that ...   
that 后的从句中要用虚拟语气（should + 动词原形），should 可以省去，建议记住该句型中的形容词。   
It is important that we (should) learn English well.**

**2）.It is +v-ed +that 从句**

**① It is said (reported， learned....) that ... 据说（据报道，据悉．．．）“。 　　   
 It is said that he has come to Beijing.**

**②. It is suggested ( ordered / demanded/ insisted/ commanded... ) that ...**

**主句中的过去分词是表示请求，建议，命令等词时，that　后的从句要用虚拟语气（should + 动词原形），should 可以省；常译为“据建议；有命令．．．）**

**It is suggested that the meeting ( should ) be put off.**

**3）. It is a pity ( a shame ... ) that ...   
that后的从句一般用虚拟语气（should + 动词原形），should可省去．表示出乎意料，常译为“竟然”。没有这种意义时，则不用虚拟语气。**

**It is a pity that such a thing ( should ) happen in your class.   
 4).① It is time ( about time ，high time ) that ...   
 该句型中that 后的从句应该用虚拟语气，值得注意的是常用过去时态表示虚拟．常译为“是（正是）．．．的时侯．．．” 　　  
 It is time that children went to bed.**

**② It is the first ( second ... ) time that sb has/have done sth ... /It was the first(second…)time that sb had done sth  
“是第一（二）．．．次．．．”。**

**It is the first time I have been here. = This is the first time I have been here.**

**5). It happens (seems， looks， appears ) that...   
 该句型中it是形式主语，that 引导的是主语从句，主句中的happen ， seem等词是不及物动词**

**It happened ( so happened ) that he met his teacher in the street. 碰巧．．.   
 It seems that he will be back in a few days. 看来．．．**

**6） It occurs to/strikes sb.＋that­-clause 某人突然想到……**

**It suddenly occurred to/struck me that I hadn’t seen Peter all day.     我突然想到，我一整天都没看见彼得。**

**2.2.作形式主语替代不定式**

**1). It takes sb. ... to do sth. ＂做．．．要花费某人．．＂ 　　   
It took thousands of people many years to build the Great Wall.**

**2). It is kind ( of sb. ) to do sth.   
主句中的形容词必须是能表示逻辑主语特征的形容词。 常见的有： bad ， brave ， careless， clever ， cruel ， foolish ，stupid ， wise wrong等。**

**这个句型可以改写为：sb. is kind to do sth. 。　   
It is kind of you to say so.   
= You are kind to say so.**

**3). It is necessary ( for sb. ) to do sth.   
常见的形容词有：① important， necessary， natural ② easy ， safe ，common ，normal ，hard ， difficult ,dangerous ， 等。 在①中的形容词作表语可以用从句改写， 如：   
It is important for her to come to the party.   
= It is important that she (should ) come to the party.**

2.3.作形式主语替代ing形式

**It is no good (use ) doing sth.   
 该句型中的真正主语是动名词短语，主句中的表语可以是no good , no use ,useless**

**It is no good learning English without writing English.**

1. **It 作形式宾语.**

**We think it our duty to clean our classroom every day. 　   
He felt it important learning English well. 　   
They found it difficult that they would finish their work in two days.**

4. **特殊句型**

**1). It is .... since ...。   
 It is ( has been ) 5 years since his father died.**

**2). It is ... when ...。 “当．．．的时候，是．．．”　   
 It was 5 o’clock when he came here.**

**3). It be ... before ...   
 该句型主句中的 it 指时间， 主句中的时态常是一般将来时或过去时两种时态．主句中的表语多是long， not long ， 3 days ， 2 weeks 等表示时间段的词或短语，常译为“．．．之后．．．”。**

**It was 3 days before he went to Beijing.   
 It will be not long before he finishes his job.**

**4）. It looks ( seems ) as if ...   
 该句型中it无意义， as if 引导一个状语从句。常译为，“看起来好象．．．”如果与事实不相符合，则用虚拟语气。   
 It looks as if he is ill.（真的病了）　   
 It looks as if he were ill. （没有生病）   
 It seemed as if he were dying**

**5）. It doesn’t matter whether ( if ) ...   
 该句型中whether(if) 引导的从句是真正主语，该句型常译为　“不论（是否）．．．没关系．．．。**

**It doesn’t matter if they are old.**

**6）make it 及时赶到;成功;办成**

**You can make it if you hurry.**

**You needn’t worry; he will make it.**

**7）put it 说, 评价**

**“He is an honest man.” Tom put it.**

**用It作形式主语的句型：**

**(1) It is *adj*.＋ to do sth.**

**It is difficult to translate this article.翻译这篇文章很难。**

**(2) It is *adj*. ＋ for/of sb.＋ to do sth.**

**It is important for us to learn English.学习英语对我们很重要。**

**It’s kind of you to help me.   你帮助我真是太好了。**

**(3) It is up to sb. to do sth.“应由某人负责”或“……是某人的职责”。**

**It’s up to you to decide whether to take the job or not. 接不接受这份工作由你自己定。**

**(4) It is *adj*.＋ that­-clause**

**It is important that we should pay close attention to grain.关注粮食对我们很重要。**

**(5) It is (no) good/use/useless ＋ doing sth.**

**It is no use trying again ＝ It is of no use to try again.    再试也没用。**

**(6) It is worthwhile ＋ doing sth./to do sth.**

**It is worthwhile spending/to spend much time on it.   在这件事上花时间是值得的。**

**(7) It happens ＋ that­-clause**

**It happened that John was the only witness.碰巧约翰是唯一的证人。**

**(8) It occurs to/strikes sb.＋that­-clause 某人突然想到……**

**It suddenly occurred to/struck me that I hadn’t seen Peter all day.     我突然想到，我一整天都没看见彼得。**

**(9) It is said/reported/announced/ (well) known…that…**

**It is known to us all that he means well.我们都知道他是好意的。**

**(10) It takes sb. some time to do sth.**

**It took us one month to complete this project.   我们花了一个月完成这项工程。**

**It作形式宾语的句型:**

**(1) 主语＋*vt*.(think/consider/feel/suppose/believe etc.)＋ it ＋ *adj＋ to do sth.*.**

**I found it difficult to explain to him what happened.   我觉得向他解释清发生了什么事很困难。**

**(2) 主语＋*vt*.＋ it ＋ useful/useless/no good/no use ＋ doing sth.**

**He thought it no use going over the subject again.    他认为再讨论这个问题没有用了。**

**(3) 主语＋*vt*.＋ it＋*adj*.＋ that­clause**

**He didn’t make it clear when and where the meeting would be held.他没有明确说明会议在什么时间、什么地点举行。**

**5) see to it that…务必使……，保证使……**

**Will you see to it that the luggage is brought back?   你能保证行李会被拿回来吗？**

**(6) 表示喜欢，恨等心理方面的动词如:like, love, hate, appreciate, dislike等后加上it作形式宾语，再加上that/if/wh-­从句作真正宾语。**

**I’d appreciate it if you would like to teach me how to use the computer.如果你愿意教我如何用电脑我将不胜感激。**

**I hate it when people talk with their mouths full.**