



7大体系

时态+被动语态+情态动词+虚拟语气+从句+非谓语动词

清晰 系统 完整

主讲：耿建超老师



跟谁学 | 在线学习更高效

定语从句

主讲：耿建超老师

跟谁学: 对名词进行修饰限定

形容词

名词

(材料、用途、时间、内容、类别)

数词 (序数词、基数词)

代词 (物主代词、不定代词)

前置定语

名词

副词

(here, there, abroad, upstairs)

(now, then, today, yesterday)

介词短语

形容词短语

后置定语



前置定语

后置定语

I know the **cute** boy

(形容词)

I know the **school** boy

(名词)

I know the **first** boy

(数词)

I know **every** boy

(代词)

I know the boy **there**

(副词)

I know the boy **in the room**

(介词短语)

I know the boy **scared of dogs**

(形容词短语)

定语从句就是个句子,放在名词的后面!

I know the boy **who you like**

(定语从句)

I know the boy **to come**

I know the boy **crying**

I know the boy **fired**

(非谓语动词)

跟谁学 定语从句

①定语从句所修饰的名词称‘先行词’

②引导定语从句的词叫关系词：

关系代词：who whom whose which that 关系代词就是“名词性”的。

关系副词：when where why 关系副词就是“副词性”的。

③关系代词等于先行词，在句中做成分，不做主语时可省略

④先行词是人时，用 who whom that，介词后只能用whom

先行词是物时，用which that

定语从句

引导主宾表从句的词叫连词!

引导定语从句的词叫关系词!

girl是先行词,that是关系词,关系词等于先行词,所以that就是girl.

She is the girl that I like.

I like the girl ==> I like that ==> that I like

This is the phone which I bought.

①定语从句所修饰的名词称‘先行词’

②引导定语从句的词叫关系词：

关系代词：who whom whose which that

关系副词：when where why

③关系代词等于先行词，在句中做成分，不做主语时可省略

④先行词是人时，用 who whom that，介词后只能用whom

先行词是物时，用which that

“the girl”等于that

She is the girl that I like the girl.

“the phone”等于which

This is the phone which I bought the phone.

①定语从句所修饰的名词称‘先行词’

②引导定语从句的词叫关系词：

关系代词：who whom whose which that

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④先行词是人时，用 who whom that，介词后只能用whom

先行词是物时，用which that

who和whom的区别：who能做主语和宾语.whom只能做宾语！

定语从句

先行词是人时，用 who whom that，介词后只能用whom

不做主语时可省略

She is the girl that I like.

关系词做宾语

who
whom
/

She is the girl that sings well.

关系词做主语

who

这里的关系词是做主语,做宾语的时候才能用whom.
这里的关系词是做主语,所以也不能省略关系词.

①定语从句所修饰的名词称‘先行词’

②引导定语从句的词叫关系词：

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先行词是物时，用which that

定语从句

who are you waiting for? 等价 for whom are you waiting?

介词可以提前的原因是“for 代词或名词”本来就是在一起的!

care是不及物动词,后面不能直接加名词,所以需要加上介词! 介宾是人可以用that、who、whom做关系词,不做主语所以也可以省略关系词!

She is the girl that I care about.

who

whom

/

She is the girl about whom I care.

介词可以提前,这时介词后面只能用whom,也不能省略关系词.

①定语从句所修饰的名词称 ‘先行词’

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④先行词是人时, 用 who whom that, 介词后只能用whom

先行词是物时, 用which that

定语从句

先行词是物时，用which that

不做主语时可省略

This is the phone that I bought.

关系词做宾语

which

/

This is the phone that cost me 1000.

关系词做主语

which

①定语从句所修饰的名词称‘先行词’

②引导定语从句的词叫关系词：

关系代词：who whom whose which that

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③关系代词等于先行词，在句中做成分，不做主语时可省略

④先行词是人时，用 who whom that，介词后只能用whom

先行词是物时，用which that

为什么引导主宾表从句的词叫连词,引导定语从句的词叫关系词?

1.本质不一样.

2.主宾表从句去掉后,剩下的都不是一个句子. 定语从句去掉后剩下的还是一个完整的句子.

定语从句

本质:表语从句中what也叫主从连词,仅仅起连接两个句子的作用!

表语从句: This is what I bought

定语从句: This is the phone that I bought

本质:定语从句中that引导的从句只是说明从句和先行词是修饰关系!

①定语从句所修饰的名词称 ‘先行词’

②引导定语从句的词叫关系词:

关系代词: who whom whose which that

关系副词: when where why

③关系代词等于先行词, 在句中做成分, 不做主语时可省略

④先行词是人时, 用 who whom that, 介词后只能用whom

先行词是物时, 用which that

连词与关系词

that、whether/if是纯连词,不做任何成分, that可省略,whether/if不能省略!

从句是 陈述句时 :	that	I know that he loves dogs
从句是 一般疑问句时 :	whether/if	I don' t know whether he wants to come
从句是 特殊疑问句时 :		I know when he left
when where why how 疑问副词		I know how he came
		I know why he is crying
		I know where he went
who what 疑问代词,代词也属于名词		I know who he is waiting for
		I know what he is worried about
关系词 : that , who , which		I know the thing that he is worried about
关系代词,代词也属于名词		I know the person that he is waiting for

名词性连词 (what) 在从句中作句子主干以外的成分时，
出现介词的各种句子类型



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回顾主宾表从句!

主+谓

主+谓+宾

主+谓+宾+宾补

主+谓+间宾+直宾

主+系+表

+

介词+名词

句子主干

④主谓间宾直宾

He bought you a car with what

He offered me a job by with

He brought us something to eat with what

⑤主谓宾宾补

He made me angry by what

He made me a different person by what

①主谓 (不及物动词)

She is waiting for what

I care about what

She came by what

People complain about what

I am talking about what

She is listening to what

I dream about what

②主谓宾

He wrote letter with what

He makes money by what

He did this for what

He spent 1000yuan on what

③主系表

He is surprised at what

He is interested in what

He is satisfied with what

He is worried about what

He is sure of what

名词性连词 (what) 在从句中作句子主干当中的成分时，
不出现介词的各种句子类型

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回顾主宾表从句!

主+谓

主+谓+宾

主+谓+宾+宾补

主+谓+间宾+直宾

主+系+表

+

介词+名词

句子主干

① 宾语

What I know/want/need/saw/bought/have
what he put on the desk/in the car

② 宾+宾补

What he made easy/better

③ 宾补

What he made me/ that he consider me

④ 直宾

What he told/gave/bought/sent/show me

What he brought/promised/taught/get me

⑤ 表语

What life/love/struggle/support/ money is

① 主谓 (不及物动词)

What is moving/What happened/What matters

② 主谓宾

What surprised/moved/scared/confused him

What interested/embarrassed/disgusted him

What changed his mind/the fate of the country

What stopped me/What created life/made you

③ 主谓宾宾补

What made him sad/happy/angry/moved/tired

What made him a different person

What got him fired/killed

What kept him alive

④ 主谓间宾直宾

What gave you the idea

⑤ 主系表

What is strange/true/important/necessary/funny

What is for sure/for free/on the desk/in the box

What is here/upstairs/abroad/

What is stolen/solved/decided/made

What is support/work/love/money

关系代词在从句中作句子主干以外的成分,就是作**介宾**(“介词+名词”中的名词)的时候会出现介词!

this is the thing **that**

主+谓

主+谓+宾

主+谓+宾+宾补

主+谓+间宾+直宾

主+系+表

+

介词+名词

句子主干

④主谓间宾直宾

He bought you a car **with that**

He offered me a job **by that**

He brought us something to eat **with that**

⑤主谓宾宾补

He made me angry **by that**

He made me a different person **by that**

①主谓(不及物动词)

I am looking **at that**

She is waiting **for that**

I care **about that**

I am talking **about that**

I heard **of that**

She is listening **to that**

I dream **about that**

②主谓宾

He wrote letter **with that**

He makes money **by that**

He did this **for that**

He spent 1000yuan **on that**

③主系表

He is angry **for that**

He is surprised **at that**

He is interested **in that**

He is good **at that**

He is satisfied **with that**

that提前

关系代词在从句中作句子主干当中的成分时，
不出现介词的各种句子类型

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关系代词在从句中作句子主干成分(主语、宾语、宾补、直宾、表语)时不会出现介词!

I like the thing **that**

主+谓

主+谓+宾

主+谓+宾+宾补

主+谓+间宾+直宾

主+系+表

+

介词+名词

句子主干

①宾语

that I know/want/need/saw/bought/have
that he put on the desk/in the car

②宾+宾补

that he made easy/better

③宾补

that he made me/ **that** he consider me

④直宾

that he told/gave/bought/sent/show me
that he brought/promised/taught/get me

⑤表语

that life/love/struggle/support/ money is

①主谓 (不及物动词)

that is moving/**that** happened/**that** sucks/matters

②主谓宾

that surprised/moved/scared/confused him

that interested/embarrassed/disgusted him

that changed my mind/the fate of the country

that stopped me/**that** created life/made you

③主谓宾宾补

that made him sad/happy/angry/moved/tired

that made him a different person

that got him fired/killed

④主谓间宾直宾

that gave you the idea

that showed you the meaning of life

⑤主系表

that is strange/true/important/necessary/funny

that is for sure/for free/on the desk/in the box

that is here/upstairs/abroad/

that is stolen/solved/decided/made

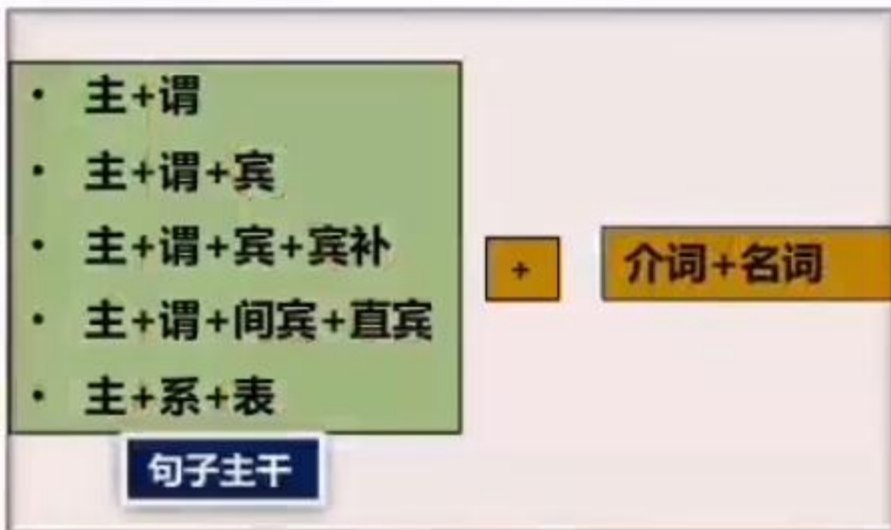
that is support/work/love/money

that提前

从句三大类型

关系词做主语.
关系词做宾语、宾补、直宾、表语.
关系词做介宾.

学习更高效



不会出现介词
作主语
关系词不可省略

我认识**要来的**那个人 I know the person **who will come**
我认识**买手机的**那个人 I know the person **who bought the phone**
我认识**让你生气**那个人 I know the person **who made you angry**
我认识**教你英语**那个人 I know the person **who taught you English**
我认识**在北京**那个人 I know the person **who is in Beijing**

关系词可省略

不作主语

不会出现介词
句子结构内

我认识**他喜欢的**那个人 I know the person **who he likes**
我认识**他弄生气的**那个人 I know the person **who he made angry**
我认识**他给讲故事的**那个人
I know the person **who he told the story**

句子结构外
会出现介词

我认识**和你一起工作**的人 I know the person **who you work with.**
我认识**跟你一起买手机**的人
I know the person **who you bought the phone with.**
我认识**他担心**的人
I know the person **who he is worried about.**



who whom that /

指人的时候, *people* 永远都是复数, 不用加 *S* (没有单数形式).

指民族的时候, *people* 的复数需要加上 *S*.

首先提句子主干!

1. that person **who/that lives next to us** is my teacher. 关系词做主语

2. I have never seen the person **who/可省略关系词/that/whom you told me**. 关系词做宾语

3. the person **who came over yesterday** is my father's friend.

1. 住我们隔壁的那个人是我的老师

2. 我从来没见过你跟我说过的那个人

3. 昨天来我们家的那个人是我爸爸的朋友

4. 打碎窗户的那个小男孩叫Tom

5. 你不能指望撒谎的人 (count on)

6. 你昨天见到的那个人就是我 the person **who you saw** was me.

7. 我不喜欢那些说话没个停的人 I don't like the people **who don't stop talking**.

8. 我喜欢那些热爱自己工作的人 I like the people **who love their jobs**.

9. 我不认识你说的那个人 I don't know the person **that/who/省略关系词/whom you talked about**.

I don't know the person **about whom you talked about**.

10. 你将要见的人会说5门语言 the people **(who) you will see** can speak five languages.

11. 今天要来我们公司的女孩很漂亮 the girl **(who) will come to our company today** is very beautiful.

1. 他是那个你昨天见到街上碰到的人吗

2. 你认识那个昨天来我们家的人吗

3. 刚才跟你聊天的那个人是你的老师吗

4. 你看到那个丢钱包的人了吗

5. 你认识那个死于车祸的人吗



who whom that /

练习: 红色的就是从句!

1. 住我们隔壁的那个人是我的老师
2. 我从来没见过你跟我说的那个人
3. 昨天来我们家的那个人是我爸爸的朋友
4. 打碎窗户的那个小男孩叫Tom
5. 你不能指望撒谎的人 (count on)
6. 你昨天见到的那个人就是我
7. 我不喜欢那些说话没个停的人
8. 我喜欢那些热爱自己工作的人
9. 我不认识你说的那个人
10. 你将要见的人会说5门语言
11. 今天要来我们公司的女孩很漂亮

1. 他是那个你昨天见到街上碰到的人吗
2. 你认识那个昨天来我们家的人吗
3. 刚才跟你聊天的那个人是你的老师吗
4. 你看到那个丢钱包的人了吗
5. 你认识那个死于车祸的人吗



which that /

让我生病的鸡蛋不新鲜. the eggs **which made me sick** are off.

1. the eggs **that/可省略关系词/which** you bought from the shopping mall are off. 关系词做宾语; off也有不新鲜的意思.

2. the phone **which you gave me** doesn't work.

4. the spaghetti **which you made yesterday** was very delicious.

5. this is the question **which you need to solve immediately**.

do you remember the English words **which you learnt yesterday**?

1. 你昨天从超市买的鸡蛋不新鲜 (off)

1. 你还记得你昨天学的单词吗

2. 你给我的那个手机不能用 (work)

2. 这是你昨天在街上看到的跑车吗

3. 我喜欢你给我买的花 I like the flowers **which you bought me**. (sports car)

4. 你昨天做的意大利面很好吃 (spaghetti)

3. 你什么时候把我给你买的书弄丢的

5. 这是个你需要马上解决的问题

4. 你看到我昨天从网上买的手机了吗

6. 你丢的钱包被我找到了 the wallet **which you lost** was found by me.

7. 我把你借给我的书丢了 I lost the book **(which) you borrow me**. borrow 指“借入”,而 lend 则指“借出”.

8. 你从网上买的沙发很舒服 the sofa **which you bought on line** is very comfortable.

9. 我没把你告诉我的实情说出去 I didn't told the thing **which you told me** to others .

10. 他前几天从他朋友手里买的二手汽车花了他5万元

11. 我把前几天从网上买的手机当生日礼物送给了他



which that /

1. 你昨天从超市买的鸡蛋不新鲜 (off)
2. 你给我的那个手机不能用 (work)
3. 我喜欢你给我买的花
4. 你昨天做的意大利面很好吃 (spaghetti)
5. 这是个你需要马上解决的问题
6. 你丢的钱包被我找到了
7. 我把你借给我的书丢了
8. 你从网上买的沙发很舒服
9. 我没把你告诉我的实情说出去
10. 他前几天从他朋友手里买的二手汽车花了他5万元
11. 我把我前几天从网上买的手机当生日礼物送给了他

1. 你还记得你昨天学的单词吗
2. 这是你昨天在街上看到的跑车吗
(sports car)
3. 你什么时候把我给你买的书弄丢的
4. 你看到我昨天从网上买的手机了吗