



## 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

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主语

宾语

表语

谓语

补语

定语 状语

同位语

主语从句 宾语从句 表语从句

名词性从句

定语从句 状语从句 同位语从句





- 1. 他说的话让我很生气
- 2. 他做的事让我心烦意乱
- 3. 他跟我朋友说的话让我很尴尬
- 4. 他决定的让我震惊了
- 5. 他最近做的事让我很担心
- 6. 他说话打动了评委
- 7. 这些科学家做的事将会改变未来(scientist)
- 8. 总统做的决定将会改变这个国家的命运 (president fate destiny)
- 1. 你说什么都无所谓
- 2. 他说的是真的
- 3. 你做的没有意义
- 4. 他干了什么还不太清楚
- 5. 你听到什么了对我来说不量要
- 6. 他对那个老人做的事太残忍了 (brutal cruel)
- 7 M 大無台上送的汗泪激励 L 心 (inspiring)

- 1.我需要的是你的支持(support)
- 2.他想要的是钱
- 3.我在乎的是你的安全(care)
- 4.我担心的是他的将来(worried)
- 5.我要做什么不管你的事
- 6.成功所需要的是你的努力
- 7.人们在找工作中最关心什么是个问题
- 8.你所看到的将会被告知房间里的每个人
- 9.在他身上发生的事将会被写进书里
- 10.总统说的话将会被报道
- 11.他为国家所做的事情讲会永远被人们记住
- 12.你所说的话将会成为呈堂公证

can and will be used against you in a court



"I care"是主谓结构,care是不及物动词,所以"I care"结构完整了. 不及物动词只能造"主谓"结构,后面不能直接接名词. 我在乎的是你的安全(care) What I careaboutis your safety.

我担心的是他的将来(worried)

What I am worried about is his future.

"I am worried"是完整的主系表结构,"what"相当于名词,在句子中是做成分的. 完整的主系表结构后面不可能单独出现一个名词,所以需要加上介词.





我在乎的是你的安全(care)

What I care about is your safety.

我担心的是他的将来(worried)

What I am worried about is his future.

他写信用的是这只笔

What he wrote the letter with is this pen. he wrote the letter with this pen.



# 智問性从句共同点:

#### 1. 连词分三类:

从句是陈述句时: that

从句是一般疑问句时: whether/if

从句是特殊疑问句时: who what whose which when where why how





## 名词性连词 (what who)

that、whether/if 在句子中不做成分,他们的作用是仅仅连接两个句子!

从句是陈述句时: that I know that he loves dogs on the street

从句是一般疑问句时: whether/if I don't know whether he wants to come

I know what he is worried about

从句是特殊疑问句时: I know what scared him

I know what he wants

who what I know what is right

who、what是疑问代词(名词概念),在句子中做很多种成分(主语、宾语、间宾直宾、表语、介词+名词),

when where why how

when、where、why、how是疑问 副词(副词概念),在句子中做成分, 但副词位置非常灵活,所以造句子 不会影响到结构上的问题! I know when he left with his mom

I know how he came

I know why he is crying

I know where he went

what是疑问代词(名词概念),在句子中做很多种成分(主语、宾语、间宾直宾、表语、介词+名词)!



## 名词性连词(what)在从句中何种成分时, 会出现介词

下面表格是从句的结构: I know that he is a teacher. 主系表

主+谓

主+谓+宾

主+谓+宾+宾补

主+谓+间宾+直宾

主+系+表

+

I know that he bought a car. 主谓宾

I know that he died. 主谓

I know that he saw you on the street. 主谓宾+介词短语

+ 介词+名词

句子主干

主要讲what在从句中做成分的情况, what学会了, who也就自然会了!

#### what在从句中做主语永远不会出现介词:

I don't know what happened. 主谓 I don't know what changed him. 主谓宾 I don't know what made him angry. 主谓宾+宾补 I don't know what gave him the idea. 主谓+间宾+直宾 I don't know what is love. 主系表

#### what在从句中做其它成分(宾语、宾补、间宾、直宾、表语)永远不会出现介词:

- I don't know what he wants. 主谓宾,what做宾语(常用). 我不知道他想要什么.
- I don't know what he made easy. 主谓宾+宾补,what做宾补.我不知道他让什么变简单了.
- I don't know what he made her. 主谓宾+宾补. what做宾补.我不知道他把她变成什么了.
- I don't know what he bought me.主谓宾间宾直宾.what做直宾(常用).我不知道他给我买了什么.
- I don't know what love is.主系表.what做表语.我不知道爱是什么.

### 间宾一般指人所以用who."主谓+间宾+直宾"可以转化为"主谓宾+介词短语(宾补)":

I don't know who he bought a car. 主谓宾+间宾+直宾.who做间宾.我不知道他给谁买了一辆车.

I don't know who he bought a car for. 主谓宾+介词短语(宾补),这里的who是做介词短语中的名词,而不是句子结构中的成分,所以需要介词for. 原句是"he bought a car for me",把me替换成who就是"he bought a car for who",然后who提前,就变成了"who he bought a car for".

#### 注意区分以下两种情况:

I don't know what is love. what做主语.

I don't know what love is. what做表语.

what做句子主干以外的名词就会出现介词,也就说当名词性连词在句子中做介宾时永远都会出现介词(也就是说当出现介宾的时候,前面已经有结构完整的句子):

he bought a phone on the street.

"he bought a phone"是句子主干,是主谓宾结构,"phone"是动宾.

"on the street"是介词短语,非句子主干成分, "street"是介宾.

look at: 在看什么

look for: 在找什么

I don't know what I care about. 主谓(谓语一定要是不及物动词),不能直接跟名词,要加介词和名词构成介宾.

I don't know what she is looking at/for. look是不及物动词,所以后面不能直接加名词.

I don't know what I want. 注意区分, want是及物动词, "I want what", 所以这里是主谓宾结构

总结:当从句是"主谓"结构的时候,一定要看谓语是及物还是不及物,及物不加介词,不及物要加介词.

I don't know what he saw/needs. "saw"和"need"是及物动词

I don't know what he is listening to/waiting for. "listen"和"waiting"是不及物动词,所以后面加介词,再加名词.

I don't know what he wrote the letter. 主谓宾(这个句子是错误的,因为从句是主谓宾有两种情况)

"he wrote the letter"是个结构完整的主谓宾结构句子,有两种情况:

letter with:用什么写信.

1.从句主谓宾完整了,一定要加个介词. I don't know what he wrote the letter with/in.

letter in:用...方式写信.

2.从句可能是"主谓间宾直宾"结构,但介宾一般指人,所以连词用who.如果是what基本上不是"主谓间宾直宾"结 构.能造"主谓间宾直宾"结构"的动词特别明显,并且很少.

I don't know who he wrote the letter. 从句是"主谓间宾直宾"结构,who在这里做从句中的间宾成分.

总结: 当连词是what的时候,从句又是完整的主谓宾的时候,从句的谓语动词又不是常见的可以接双宾(间宾和 直宾)的时候,这个时候基本上都需要加介词.

I don't know what he made me angry by/for. 主谓宾宾补.我不知道他用什么方式/为了什么让我生气.

I don't know what he made me a monster by. 主谓宾宾补.我不知道他用什么方式把我变成了怪物.

I don't know what he bought me a car with. 主谓间宾直宾.我不知道他用什么给我买的车.

总结:一般"by what"很少用,而用how. 当从句是完整的"主谓宾宾补"和"主谓间宾直宾"结构时,这个时候出现 一个名词肯定需要加介词.这两种从句结构不常用.

I don't know how he made me angry.我不知道他怎么让我生气的.

I don't know how he made me a monster by.我不知道他怎么让我变成一个怪物的.

by ...:通过...方式.

for ...: 为了什么.

I don't know what she is worried for. 主系表. 我不知道她在担心什么.

总结:"主系表"结构完整了,这个时候出现一个名词肯定需要加介词.

### 名词性连词(what)在从句中作主语时





### I don't know

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 我不知道是什么给了你这种想法.

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

主+谓

主+谓+宾

主+谓+宾+宾补

主+谓+间宾+直宾

主+系+表

句子主干



介词+名词

#### 名词性连词(what)在从句中不作主语 作句子结构内其它成分时





I don't know what he consider me. 我不知道他怎么认为我(把我认为成什么).

### I don't know

介词+名词

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/what he consider me

④间宾

Who he bought the car/he told the story Who he made dinner/he showed the way

⑤直宾

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

⑥表语

What life/love/struggle/support/ money is

主+谓

主+谓+宾

主+谓+宾+宾补

主+谓+间宾+直宾

主+系+表

句子主干

#### 名词性连词 (what) 在从句中不作主语 乍句子结构以外成分时,出现介词

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## I don't know what

"what ... for"都可以变成why: I don't know what what she is waiting for. I don't know what why she is waiting.

dream about sb:梦到某人 dream about sth.梦到什么

主+谓 主+谓+宾 主+谓+宾+宾补 主+谓+间宾+直宾 主+系+表



①主谓 (不及物动词)非常常用 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 waht提前 She dream about what ②主谓宣 比较常用 He wrote the letter with what

He makes money by what

He did this for what

He spent 1000yuan on what

③主系表 非常常用

He is interested in what He is satisfied with what He is moved by what

"主系表+介词"就 那么几个常用的 形容词(做表语)

He is worried about what 而已.

He is sure of what

④主谓间宣直宣不常用,出现这种介词基本上都是with和by.

he bought you a car with what

He brough us something to eat with what

⑤主谓宾宾补最不常用,一般用how来代替"by what".
He made me angry by what how he made me a different person.

He made me a different person by wha

## 加銀三大类型

- 学完这课知道了什么:
- 1.名词性从句何时出现介词.
- 2.对英语结构理解更透彻.
- 3.对中文信息要敏感.

- · 主+谓
- · 主+谓+宾
- · 主+谓+宾+宾补
- · 主+谓+间宾+直宾
- ・ 主+系+表

句子主干

作主语

介词+名词

我不知道什么发生了 我不知道什么改变了他 我不知道什么让他那么生气 我不知道什么让他有这种想法 我不知道什么是爱

句子结构内

我不知道他想要什么 我不知道他给谁买了车 我不知道他给我买什么了 我不知道爱是什么

不作主语

句子结构外

我不知道他在等什么 我不知道他用什么写的信 我不知道他对什么感兴趣





#### what is needed for success. 为了成功,什么被需要.

- 1. 他说的话让我很生气
- 2. 他做的事让我心烦意乱
- 3. 他跟我朋友说的话让我很尴尬
- 4. 他决定的让我震惊了
- 5. 他最近做的事让我很担心
- 6. 他说话打动了评委
- 7. 这些科学家做的事将会改变未来(scientist)
- 8. 总统做的决定将会改变这个国家的命运 (president fate destiny)
- 1. 你说什么都无所谓
- 2. 他说的是真的
- 3. 你做的没有意义
- 4. 他干了什么还不太清楚
- 5. 你听到什么了对我来说不重要
- 6. 他对那个老人做的事太残忍了 (brutal cruel)
- 7 M在無台上送的汗泪激励人心(inchiring)

- 1.我需要的是你的支持(support) what I need is your support.
- 2.他想要的是钱
- 3.我在乎的是你的安全(care) what I care about is your safety.
- 4.我担心的是他的将来(worried) what I am worried about ...
- 5.我要做什么不管你的事
- 6.成功所需要的是你的努力 what success needs is your effort.
- 7.人们在找工作中最关心什么是个问题
- what people care about in looking for the job is question.
- 8.你所看到的将会被告知房间里的每个人
- 9.在他身上发生的事将会被写进书里
- 10.总统说的话将会被报道
- 11.他为国家所做的事情讲会永远被人们记住
- 12.你所说的话将会成为呈堂公证

can and will be used against you in a court

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#### 告知给我,朝着我告知,所以用介词to.

- 1.我所知道的是他们需要我们的帮助 what was told to is ...
- 2.他告诉我的是他想明天买辆车
- 3.我被告知的是任何人不许离开这间房子
- 4.我想说的是我们不能只是在这里等他
- 5.我相信的是坏人会被惩罚
- 6.我的意思是我们应该先搞清楚发生什么了(figure out)
- 7.我们的共同点是我们有共同的敌人(have sth in common)
- 1.让我惊讶的是他通过了考试 what surprised me is that he passed the exam. surprised在这里是用的过去式.
- 2.让我尴尬的是他完全没明白我在说什么
- 3.让我害怕的是我觉得他会离开我
- 4.让我满意的是他在工作中表现的不错
- 5.重要的是我们不知道对方是谁(against sb) what is important is that we don't know who they are/we are against.
- 6.奇怪的是他什么都没说就走了
- 7.必要的是我们明天之前必须到北京
- 8.可笑的是他连我的名字都不知道
- 9.确定的是他已经知道这件事了



## 从句运用







- What I care about is you
- I don't know what I care about
- This is not what I care about
- What he wrote the letter with is this pen
- I don't know what he wrote the letter with
- This pen is what he wrote the letter with
- What I am worried about is his safety
- I am not interested in what he is worried about
- · It is not what I am worried about