



## 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







## 连词

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连词:

从属连词: when、as long as 等,用在从句中.

并列连词: Neither...nor...、Either...or...、as well as 等.

but、so 也是连词, 但是连接的是两个句子: he came here late but I am not angry yesterday.

# 连词

### 并列连词能连接英语中的各个成分.

- · Neither...nor... "既不...也不..." (连接主语后有"就近原则").
- Either...or... "要么...要么..."(两者选其一,连接主语后有"就近原则").
- Not only...but also... "不仅...而且..."(连接主语后有"就近原则").
- · As well as "也,两者都"(连接主语后有"就远原则").
- · Both...and... "两者都" (主语连接后是复数,无"就近原则").
- · And "和" (主语连接后是复数,无"就近原则").

就近原则: 也称"邻近原则",谓语与靠近的名词、代词(有时不一定是主语)在"人称、数"上一致.





- I and he went to BJ
- I like basketball and football
- He is kind and friendly
- I went to BJ and SH
- he runs fast and beautifully
- he came and left







### And可以连接所有的成分和词性,其它并列连词也一样.

#### "to BJ"是介词短语作状语

I and he went to BJ

I like basketball and football

He is kind and friendly

I went to BJ and SH

he runs <u>fast and beautifully</u>

he came and left

主语

宾语

表语

原句: I went to BJ and to SH. 介词一样可省略,

介词短语 不一样用and连接两个介词短语

副词 副词做状语

谓语(句子) 原句是: he came and he left.





he made me excited and happy

补语

・ my teachers , Mr.G and Mr.D , will come later 同位语

my old and beautiful friend. 连接定语(这种情况比较少用)



## Neither...nor...

Neither...nor...: 既不...也不...(自带否定)

### "neither...nor..."连接主语用主格,连接宾语用宾格,有就近原则

Neither I nor he wants to see you.有就近原则 Neither he nor I want to see you.有就近原则

- 1. 我和他都不想见你
- 2. 我的朋友和我都没去北京
- 3. 他和他的女朋友英语都不好
- 4. 他和我都不准备买车

I don't like him and his friend.

I like neither him nor his friend. 连接宾语

- 5. 他和他的朋友我都不喜欢
- 6. 我早餐午餐都没吃
- 7. 我既没时间也没钱
- 8. 我既不打篮球也不踢足球

He is neither a teacher nor a doctor. 连接表语

- 9. 他不是老师也不是医生
- 10.他既不在上海也不在北京
- 11.他不高也不矮
- 12.这包不好看也不难看
- 13.他既不在楼上也不在楼下

连接状语(连接介词短语) he was born neither in SH nor in BJ/in neither SH nor BJ.介词一样可合并

- 1.他既不是出生在上海也不是北京
- 2.他既不是在车上找到钱包的也不是在屋里 he found the wallet

3.他既不是在家吃的饭也不是在公司

neither in the car nor at home.

4.他既不是来自北京也不是来自上海

he died neither upstairs nor downstairs. 连接状语(连接副词)

- 5.他既没死在楼上也没死在楼下
- 6.他既不上个月来的也不是这个月来的

he neither called nor came.连接谓语(连接动词)

- 7.他既没有给我打电话也没来
- 8.我不知道,也不想知道
- 9.我没告诉他,也不会告诉他
- 10.他既没购物,也没看电影

Both...and...:两者都(和Neither...nor...完全相反)

主要连接主语和宾语(也就是两个名词),连接主语用主格,宾语用宾格. and连接后主语就变成了复数所以没有"就近原则",一般也不用在否定句中.

#### 我和他都不想见你.

Both I and he don't want to see you. "Both…and…"连接主语. both在这里强调两者,也可以去掉. Neither I nor he wants to see you. "Both…and…"和"Neither…nor…"完全相反,"Neither…nor…"自带否定.

I don't like both him and his friend. 我不喜欢他和他的朋友. "Both...and..."连接宾语.

Both I and he want to see you. 我和他都想见你. 这里没有否定的形式,所以不用"Neither...nor...".

he isn't both a teacher and a docter. 一般不用"both..and...",因为and就可以连接. "both..and..."一般也不会用在否定句中. he isn't a teacher and a docter. 用and就可以连接. "both..and..."只连接名词,不连接其它成分,连接其它成分用and. he didn't came and didn't call me. 用and连接. "both..and..."只连接名词,不连接其它成分,连接其它成分用and.

## herz.or...

either...or...: 要么...要么...(两者选其一)

either you or I am wrong. either I or you are wrong. 1. 不是你错了就是我错了

- 2. 不是他说的就是她说的
- 3. 不是你就是她会被开除
- 4. 要么是你要么是你朋友打的电话
- 5. 明天要么你去要么我去

you choose either this one or that one.

- 6. 你要么选择这个要么那个
- 7. 他不是喜欢足球就是篮球
- 8. 他得要么有车要么有房
- 9. 你要么给我买个手机要么ipad

he is either a teacher or a doctor.

- 10.他不是老师就是医生
- 11.这手机不是你的就是我的
- 12.这包要不贵就是假的
- 13.他要么在厨房要么在卧室
- 14.他不是在北京就是在上海
- 15.他不是在楼上就是在楼下
- 16.他要么在家呆着呢,要么在商场

"either...or..."连接介词短语.

he went to either SH or BJ. 原句为:he went either to SH or to BJ.

- 1.他不是去北京就是去上海了
- 2.你不是在车里就是在屋里找到的钱包
- 3.他不是在家吃的就是在公司吃的
- 4.你要么三点来要么四点来

I met him either this month or last mouth.

"指示代词+名词"当作副词,这里做状语.

"形容词+名词"当作副词,这里做状语.

- 5.我不是这个月遇到的他就是上个月
- 6.他不是睡在楼上就是楼下
- 7.你今天来或者明天来都可以

you either call or come. 简单表达的话可以把you省略掉.

- 8.你要么给我打电话,要么过来
- 9.你要么告诉我真相要么帮我
- 10.他不是在看电视就是在玩电脑
- 11.你要不走 我就报警

## "not only...but also...": "不仅...而且..."(连接主语后有"就近原则").

## Not only....but also....

### as well as

not only he but also Tom went to BJ.

- 1. 不仅他,而且tom也去去了北京
- 2. 不仅我, 他也想见你
- 3. 不仅他, 他女朋友的英语也很好
- 4. 我不仅喜欢打篮球而且喜欢踢足球
- 5. 我不仅没吃早餐,也没吃午餐
- 6. 他不但有车,还有房子 he has not only a car but also a house.
- 7. 他不但给我买了个手机还买了ipad
- 8. 他不光告诉我了,还告诉了其他人

he is not only a teacher but also a doctor.

- 9. 他不仅是个老师还是个医生
- 10.他不仅善良而且友好
- 11.这包不仅好看而且便宜

he went to not only SH but also BJ.

- 1.他不光去了北京还去了上海
- 2.他不光在学校学英语,在家也学

he didn't come not only this month but also lat month.

3.他不光上个月没来,这个月也没来

- 4.他不光教英语而且写小说
- 5.他不光把手机卖了,还买了个电脑
- 6.他不但没给我打电话,还没来
- 7.他不但告诉了我真相,还帮了我
- 4. 他不光教英语而且写小说.

he not only teaches English but also writes novels.

he doesn't only teach English but also writes novels.

谓语动词单数可以提前(teach -> does),但"but also"的谓语动词仍然不变,因为"but also"后面是个独立的句子.

## as well as: "也,两者都"(连接主语后有"就远原则").

- 1.不仅他,Tom也去了北京.
- not only he but also Tom went to BJ. 强调TOM, 强调"but also"后面的主语.
- Tom as well as he went to BJ. 与"not only..but also..."相反,强调"as well as"前面的主语.
- 2.不仅他,我也学习英语
- not only he but also I learn English.
- I as well as he learn English. learn 没有用三单形式,因为它强调的是"I",这就是"就远原则".
- he as well as I learns English. learns是谓语三单形式,因为这里使用"就远原则".
- 3.他不但有车还有房子. he has a house as well as a car.
- 4.他不仅是个老师还是个医生. he is a doctor as well as a teacher.

### as well: 也,还;(当作一个状语,直接放在句尾).

- 1.不仅他,Tom也去了北京. he went to BJ,Tom went to BJ as well/too. "too"和"as well"意思完全一样,可以替换.
- 2.他不仅是个老师还是个医生. he is a teacher, he is a doctor as well/too.
- 3."as well"常用在生活中对话:
  - A: 我明天要去北京
  - B: really, I am going to BeiJing as well.