

原力英语 A1 基础词汇精讲 7 常用连词+副词

Common Conjunctions 常用连词

回顾：

- 什么是连词？
- 连词是一种虚词，用于连接单词、短语、从句或句子。在句子中不单独用作句子成分。
- 连词按其性质可分为并列连词和从属连词。

Subordinating Conjunctions 并列连词

- 并列连词主要是用来表示并列关系、转折关系、选择关系等。并列连词用来连接属于同一层次并具有相同句法功能的词、短语或句子。由并列连词连接的句子叫并列句。

• 并列连词共有七个 FANBOYS : **for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so.**

• **for** 因为，由于

- I eat at the café every weekend, for they serve the best coffee in town.
- He had a great desire to have a home of his own, for he had always lived with his grandmother.

• **and** 和，而且，然后... **Furthermore**

- When he returned, she and Simon had already gone.
- The cure for bad teaching is good teachers, and good teachers cost money.

• **nor** 也不 **neither nor...**既不也不 **either or....**二选一

- She seemed neither surprised nor worried.
- My mom was not happy, nor was she upset. She didn't care.

• **but** 但是，可是 **however**

- I want to go to the movies, but Sarah wants to go out to eat.
- Please excuse me, but there is something I must say.

• **or** 或者

- Is your sister older or younger than you?
- We can go to the movies or we can go out to eat.

• **yet** 然而

- It's a small car, yet it's surprisingly spacious.

- It is good, yet it could be improved.
- **so** 所以
- I have to wake up early, so I don't stay out late.
- John is struggling in his math class, so he hired a tutor.

Subordinating Conjunctions 从属连词

- 从属连词是连词的一种，用来引导名词性从句和状语从句。
- 由从属连词所引导的句子叫从句，而含有从句的句子叫作复合句。

引导时间状语从句的连词

- **when** 当...时

I loved history when I was at school.

When I met the Gills, I had been gardening for nearly ten years.

- **while** 在...期间

While you were at school, the mailman delivered a package.

Three buses went by in the opposite direction, while I was waiting at the bus stop.

- **since** 自...以来

Cathy hasn't phoned since she went to Berlin.

It's twenty years since I've seen her.

- **until/till** 直到...为止

You're not going out until you've finished this.

He read until his guests arrived.

- **before** 在...以前

Think carefully before you vote.

Before I went to church, I had a hair appointment.

- **after** 在...之后

Soon after we set off, the car started to make a strange noise.

I went to the post office immediately after I left you.

• **as** 随着，当...时

As she grew older she gained in confidence.

I saw him as I was coming into the building.

• **as soon as** 立刻，一...就...

As soon as I saw her, I knew there was something wrong.

He got married as soon as he graduated.

• **whenever** 无论何时；每当

You can ask for help whenever you need it.

Whenever she comes, she brings a friend.

引导条件状语从句的连词

• **if** 如果

I'll pay you double if you get the work finished by Friday.

If anyone calls, just say I'll be back in the office at four o'clock.主将从现

If you love me, I will love you

• **unless** 除非

You can't get a job unless you have experience.

They threatened to kill him unless he did as they asked.

• **as long as** 只要

You can have a dog as long as you promise to take care of it.

As long as my heart still beats, I will go on working for the people.

引导原因状语从句的连词

• **because** 因为

I'm staying home tonight because Sarah canceled our plans.

I did it because he told me to.

• **since** 因为，既然

Since we've got a few minutes to wait for the train, let's have a cup of coffee.

Susan must have come back home, since her coat is not in the wardrobe.

• **as** 因为，由于

As it was getting late, I decided to book into a hotel.

She may need some help as she's new.

引导让步状语从句的连词

让步状语从句一般翻译为“尽管……”或“即使……”等，就是我们平时用的“退一步说…”的感觉。

• **although** 虽然，尽管

Although the sun was shining it wasn't very warm.

Although I was only six, I can remember seeing it on TV.

• **though** 虽然，尽管

I don't drink milk, though I do pour milk in my coffee.

His clothes, though old and worn, looked clean and of good quality.

• **even if/though** 即使，纵然

I'll get there, even if I have to walk.

I like her, even though she can be annoying at times.

• **while** 虽然，尽管

While I am willing to help, I do not have much time available.

引导目的状语从句的连词

目的状语从句是用以补充说明主句中谓语动词发生的目的的状语从句。

• **so that/in order that** 以便，因此

She worked hard so that everything would be ready by 5 o'clock.

He works hard in order that his family may be happy.

You must speak louder so that/in order that you can be heard by all.

引导方式状语从句的连词，方式状语从句多用来谈论某人的行为或者做某事的方式。

• **as** 照...方式

They did as I had asked.

Leave the papers as they are.

- **like** 像...一样

She acts like she owns the place.

Like I said (= as I said before) , you're always welcome to stay.

- **as if/though** 好像, 犹如

He looks as if/though he had been hit by lightning.

They completely ignore these facts as if they never existed.

引导结果状语从句的连词

结果状语从句的从句部分是补充说明主句中谓语动词发生的结果的, 通常位于主句之后。

- **so...that** 如此...以致...

The boy is so young that he can't go to school.

He speaks so fast that no one can catch him.

- **such...that** 如此...以致...

He is such a young boy that he can't go to school.

It is such nice weather that I would like to go to the beach.

The weather is so nice that I would like to go to the beach.

引导地点状语从句的连词

- **where** (在)...的地方

Sit where I can see you.

I will go where you go.

- **wherever** 在任何地方

Sit wherever you like.

Wherever she goes, there are crowds of people waiting to see her.

引导比较状语从句的连词

- **than** 比...

He moves more slowly than his sister does.

Man developed earlier than people think.

- **as/so...as** 和...一样

Being a mother isn't as bad as I thought at first!

She can't run as fast as she used to.

引导名词性从句的连词

引导名词性从句的连词有 5 个：主语从句，宾语从句，表语从句，同位语从句，补语从句

- **that**

- 本身无意义，引导宾语从句时 **that** 常可省略

She said (that) the story was true.

The fact that he's older than me is not relevant.

- **whether, if** 均表示“是否”表明从句内容的不确定性

Do you know if he's married?

Whether he can come to the party on time depends on the traffic.

- **as if, as though** 均表示“好像”“似乎”

It sounds as if they might have made a dreadful mistake

Common Adverbs 常用副词

回顾：

- 什么是副词？
- 副词是在句子中表示行为或状态特征的词，用以修饰动词、形容词、其他副词或全句，表示时间、地点、程度、方式等概念。

时间副词

- **now** 现在

Where are you living now?

- **then** 那时

I've been invited too, so I'll see you then.

- **soon** 很快

We'll be home soon.

- **ago** 以前

The letter came a few days ago.

- **recently** 近来

The bank recently opened a branch in Germany.

- **lately** 最近

Have you seen her lately?

- **before** 以前

I've been here before.

- **early** 早, 提前

If you finish early you can go home.

- **today** 今天

How are you feeling today?

- **tomorrow** 明天

I'm off now. See you tomorrow.

- **the day after tomorrow** 后天

The new students will enter school the day after tomorrow.

- **yesterday** 昨天

I can remember our wedding as if it were yesterday.

- **the day before yesterday** 前天

The day before yesterday my girlfriend left me.

- **tonight** 今晚

Come and have a meal with us tonight

- **already** 已经

I've already done it.

地点副词

表示地点的副词和表示位置关系的副词统称为地点副词。

表示地点的：

- **here** 在这

Put the box here.

- **there** 在那

I hope we get there in time.

- **home** 到家，在家

It was a lovely day so I walked home. I am home! Home is the safe place.

- **upstairs/downstairs** 在楼上/在楼下

I carried her bags upstairs/downstairs.

- **anywhere** 在任何地方

I can't see it anywhere.

- **everywhere** 在各处

I saw her picture everywhere.

- **abroad** 在国外

She worked abroad for a year.

- **aboard** 在(船、飞机、火车...)上

Welcome aboard!

地点副词

表示位置关系的(有些既可做副词也可做介词)：

- **above** 在上面，超过

A score of 70 or above will get you an 'A'.

- **below** 在下面

They live on the floor below.

- **down** 向下

He looked down at her.

- **up** 向上

He jumped up from his chair.

- **out** 出来，不在家

She shook the bag and some coins fell out.

- **in** 在里面，进入

She looked up anxiously as he came in.

- **across** 从一边到另一边

It's too wide. We can't swim across.

地点副词

- **along** 向前

I was just walking along singing to myself.

- **over** 落下，翻转

Try not to knock that vase over.

- **around** 周围

I could hear laughter all around.

- **away** 离开

The beach is a mile away.

- **nearby** 在附近

The car is parked nearby.

- **off** 离开

I called him but he ran off.

- **inside/outside** 在里面/在外面

We had to move inside when it started to rain.

- **indoors/outdoors** 在室内/在室外

Try to avoid going outdoors in very cold or icy weather.

方式副词

- 表示动词的行为方式，多数以形容词+ly 结尾

- 如：

• quietly 安静地, heavily 沉重地, warmly 亲切地, carefully 仔细地, happily 快乐

地,

politely 礼貌地, angrily 生气地, suddenly 突然地, normally 正常地, softly 柔和地,

slowly 缓慢地, bravely 勇敢地, quickly 快地, seriously 认真地, badly 拙劣地, sadly

难过地...

例句：

- He read the letter slowly.
- He quickly got dressed.
- He shook hands warmly with us.
- 还包括 fast 快, well 好, hard 努力地, alone 独自地等。

程度副词

- 程度副词用于表示程度。

• 常见的有 pretty 十分, rather 相当, quite 完全, very 非常, much 很, too 过于,

greatly 大大地, almost 几乎, nearly 将近, half 部分地, highly 很, really 确实等。

例句：

- Mr. Shane was a highly successful salesman.
- I'm pretty sure I'll be going.
- I like almost all of them.
- He plays quite well.
- The bottle's nearly empty.
- The chicken was only half cooked.
- He's far too young to go on his own.
- I greatly regret not having told the truth.

焦点副词

- 指对所修饰的词进行强调，使之成为人们注意的焦点的副词。

- 常见的有 **only** 仅仅, **alone** 只, **also** 也, **even** 甚至, **just** 就, **mainly** 主要地, **especially** 尤其, **exactly** 确切地等。

例句:

The bar is for members **only** .

The shoes **alone** cost £200.

I didn't like it that much. **Also**, it was much too expensive.

It was cold there **even** in summer.

You're **just** in time.

'Where do you export to?' 'France, **mainly**.'

I love Rome, **especially** in the spring.

I know **exactly** how she felt.

疑问副词

- 疑问副词用于引出特殊疑问句。

- 有 **when** 什么时候, **where** 在哪, **why** 为什么, **how** 怎样等。

例句:

- When did you last see him?
- Where are we going?
- Why were you late?
- How does it work?

连接副词

- 连接副词可分为两类，一类是用于连接句子或从句；
- 常见的有 **therefore** 因此, **besides** 此外, **otherwise** 否则, **however** 然而, **still** 仍然, **meanwhile** 与此同时...

例句：

- Muscle cells need lots of fuel and therefore burn lots of calories.
- I don't really want to go. Besides, it's too late now.
- My parents lent me the money. Otherwise, I couldn't have afforded the trip.
- We thought the figures were correct. However, we have now discovered some errors.
- The weather was cold and wet. Still, we had a great time.
- Carl's starting college in September. Meanwhile, he's travelling around Europe.

连接副词

- 另一类连接副词是用于引导从句或不定式，主要的有 **when, why, where, how** 等。

例句：

- Sunday is the only day when I can relax.
- Tell me why you did it.
- I didn't know where to start.
- Roz doesn't know how to ride a bicycle.

感叹词！

- Wow!
- Ouch!
- Well!
- Yuck!