**名词从句**

**逻辑思路：从句--->动名词or不定式**

**that引导的主语从句：动名词当主语**

**e.g.** *It surprised us that John won the marathon.*

*John’s winning the marthon suprised us*.

**that引导的同谓语从句：+ of 变成复合结构**

**e.g.** *There was no chance that Davy would come from the battle alive.*

*There was no chance of Davy* ***coming*** *from the battle alive*.

**that引导的宾语从句：转换动名词or不定式(取决于主句谓语动词)**

**e.g.** *a. I hope that I can drive to work in my own car.*

*I hope to drive* ***to work*** *in my own car.*

*b. I consider that I will emigrate to America in the future.*

*I consider* ***emigrating*** *to America in the future.*

*c. Jane’s mother insisted that she should go swimming with her brother.*

*Jane’s mother insisted* ***on******her going*** *swimming with her brother.*

**名词从句不定式简化：**

**e.g.** *a. I don’t know what I should do.*

*I don’t know what* ***to do****.*

*b. Tell me how I can get to the bus station.*

*Tell me how* ***to get*** *to the bus station.*

**定语从句**

**逻辑思路：从句--->短语(只有关系词做主语时可简化)**

**从句有be动词：去掉be动词and关系代词**

**主动：现在分词；被动：过去分词；形容词短语也可**

**e.g.** *a. The man* ***who is*** *standing at the gate is my English teacher.*

*The man* ***standing******at the gate*** *is my English teacher.*

*b. Books* ***that are*** *written in English are more expensive.*

*Books* ***written in English*** *are more expensive.*

*c.**The people* ***who were*** *responsible for the incident were all punished.*

*The people* ***responsible for the indident*** *were all punished*.

**从句没有be动词：去掉关系代词；动词--->现在分词**

**e.g.** a.They live in a room **that** **faces** the south.

They live in a room **facing** the south.

b. English has an alphabet **that** consists of 26 letters.

English has an alphabet **consisting** of 26 letters.

**不定式替换：the only，the last，the next，序数词，最高级修饰的**名词

**e.g.** *a.* ***The only******one*** *that understands me.*

***The only******one******to understand*** *me.*

*b.* ***The next train*** *that arrives is from New York.*

***The next train******to arrive*** *is from New York.*

*c. Jango was the second person that fell into this trap.*

*Jango was* ***the second person to fall*** *into this trap*.

**状语从句**

**注意：主句从句的主语相同时，才可以简化。**

**有be动词：去掉be动词(常见：时间，地点，条件，让步)**

**主动：现在分词；被动：过去分词；形容词or名词短语也可**

**e.g.** *a. Metals expand when heated and contract when (they are)* ***cooled****.*

*b. When (he was)* ***a student*** *in the university, he read a lot.*

*c. while (he was)* ***waitting****, he took out a magazine to read.*

*d. A tiger can’t be tamed unless (it is)* ***caught*** *very young*.

**没有be动词：从句主语省略，动词变成现在分词**

**e.g.** *a.**Since* ***I came*** *to Beijing, I have made many new friends.*

*Since* ***coming*** *to Beijing, I have made many new friends.*

*b. After* ***I finished*** *my homework, I fed the dog.*

*After* ***finishing*** *my homework, I fed the dog.*

*c. After* ***he******jumped*** *out of a boat, the man was bitten by a shark.*

*After* ***jumping*** *out of a boat, the man was bitten by a shark*.