**本质：连接词(关键)表达分句之间逻辑关系**

**种类：***时间，地点，原因，目的，结果，条件，让步，比较，方式*

**时间状语：说明两个从句的时间**

**when：调节两个时间点【起始点&结束点(完成时)】来说明主从句发生顺序**

**三要点：**

**1. 同 时 态：从句先发生**

**2. 有完成时：强调已完成的时间点**

**3. 从 句 中：现在表将来**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **(主句/从句)时态** | **例句** |
| **将来/现在** | *I’ll speak to him when he arrives.* |
| **将来/现在完成** | *I’ll give you a call when I have finished the work.* |
| **过去/过去** | *I started my dinner when he left.* |
| **过去/过去完成** | *He left when I had got there.* |
| **过去完成/过去** | *I had started my dinner when he left.* |

**whenever：强调无论何时(每次)**

**e.g.** *Smile whenever you pick up the phone, for the caller will be able to notice it*.

**while + 延续动词：从句发生期间发生**

**e.g.** *The doorbell rang while we were watching TV*.

**until：主句持续到从句的时间点保持同一状态**

**肯定形式：持续发生状态**

**e.g.** *We’ll stay here till it stops raining*.

**否定形式：持续未发生状态**

**e.g.** I did not realize I would need English in the future until I came to Japan.

**三种特殊结构**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **until句首** | *Until he saw his mother, the little boy didn’t smile*. |
| **主句倒装** | *Not until he saw his mother did the little boy smile*. |
| **强调** | It was not until he saw his mother that the little boy smiled. |

**一…就：***as soon as, once, the minute, the moment, the instant, immediately, directly, instantly*.

**说明：强调主从句说明的两个时间点同时发生；时态一般一致**

**e.g.** *It began to rain as soon as/immediately/the moment I arrived home*.

**特殊：倒装比较方式，主句动作刚结束(过去完成)，从句动作就开始(过去)**

**e.g.** 1. **No sooner had** I arrived home **than** it began to rain.

2. **Hardly/Scarcely** **had** I arrived home **when** it began to rain.

3. **No sooner** **had** we begun having dinner **than** the doorbell rang.

**时间短语引导：**

**next time, by the time, every time, each time, the day, the week.**

**e.g.** *a.* ***The day*** *he returned, his father was already dead*.

*b.* ***Next time*** *you come, remember to bring along your sister*.

*c.* ***Every time*** *I listen to your advice, I get into trouble*.

**在…之前：by the time**

**强调：主句动作(完成时)在从句动作之前已经完成**

**e.g.** *a. By the time they arrived, we had already left*.

*b. By the time they arrive, we will have already left*.

**地点状语**

**主句后边：一般**

**e.g.** *Generally, air will be heavily polluted* ***where*** *there are factories*.

**主句前边：需要灵活翻译**

**e.g. *wherever*** *there is love, there is also wealth and success*.

**wherever, anywhere, everywhere引导**

**e.g.** ***wherever*** *I happens to be, I can make myself at home*.

**原因状语**

**Because**

**语气最强，只有它能回答why问句。听话人未知原因**

**e.g.** *You want to know why I am leaving*?

*I am leaving* ***because*** *I’m fed up with the job and boss*.

**强调词：only，just**

**e.g.** *You shouldn’t get angry just* ***because*** *some people speak ill of you*.

**Since：已知道的原因，既然**

**e.g.** ***Since*** *Monday is Bob’s birthday, let’s throw him a party*.

**As：和since差不多**

**e.g.** *She didn’t hear us come in* ***as*** *she was asleep*.

**For：推断理由**

**e.g.** *Pay attention to your enemies,* ***for*** *they are the first to discover your mistakes*.

**介词短语表原因：because of，due to(非句首)，owing to(句首)：只接名词**

**e.g.** *Owing to his carelessness we had an accident*.

**because否定转移：从句的否定转移到主句**

e.g. *I* ***didn’t*** *attend the meeting because he was present*.

**复合连词表原因：seeing (that)，now (that)，considering (that)，given (that) = since**

**e.g.** *Now that the semester is finished, I’m going to rest a few days and then take a trip.*

**In that：原因就在于**

**e.g.** *The girl is like her mother* ***in that*** *she also has very delicate feeling*.

**目的状语**

**常用连词：so that，in order that，that；从句：有表能力的情态动词**

**e.g.** *I spoke slowly and clearly* ***so that/ in order******that*** *the audience could understand me*.

**不定式简化**

**In order for sb to do sth**

**e.g.** *I spoke slowly and clearly* ***in order*** *for the audience to understand me*.

**In order to(可句首)/so as to do：主从句主语一致**

**e.g.** *All the key words in the article are printed in bold type* ***so as to*** *attract attention*.

**以免连词：lest，for fear (that)，in case：以免，生怕**

**e.g.** *Take an umbrella with you* ***lest*** *it would rain*.

**其他连词：in the hope that，on purpose that，for the pupose that，to the end that**

**e.g.** *The teacher raised his voice* ***on purpose that*** *the students could hear more clearly*.

**结果状语**

**常用连词：so…that，such…that，such that(such = so+adj.)**

**e.g.** *His anger was* ***so explosive that*** *he lost control of himself*.

**主句倒装**

**e.g.** *a.* ***So fast does*** *light travel* ***that*** *it is difficult for us to imagine its speed.*

*b.* ***Such a fool was*** *he* ***that*** *he believed him.*

**不定式简化**

**such…as to do sth，such as to do sth，so…as to do sth (as不能省略)**

**e.g.** *Her voice was* ***such as to make*** *everyone stare*.

**其他短语：to the degree/extent (that)，to such a degree/extent (that)(句首时倒装)**

**e.g.** *a. To such an extent did his health deteriorate* ***that*** *he was forced to retire*.

*b. The bereaved mother was grieved to the deggree* ***that*** *she couldn’t eat for 3 days*.

**so和such区别**

**1.** a. **so + 形容词 or 副词** b. **such + 名词**

**e.g.** *a. This is so expensive a house that I can’t afford to buy it*.

*b. This is such an expensive house that I can’t afford to buy it*.

**2.** a. **so + 形容词 + a(n) + 名词** b. **so + many/much/few/little + 名词**

**e.g.** *a. This is so expensive a house that I can’t afford to buy it*.

**3.** **数量词/限定词 + such + 名词**

**e.g.** ***one such*** *man****;******no such*** *man****;******every such*** *man****;******five hundred******such*** *men*

**让步状语**

**常用连词：though, although, even though, even if. (主句前不用but，可用yet/still)**

**e.g.** *Though he tried hard, yet he failed.*

**介词让步：despite, in spite of, for all, notwithstanding后只接名词(短语)**

**e.g. *Although*** *it was dangerous, … = Despite the danger*, …

**句首while：表示尽管**

**e.g.** *While I sympathize with your point of view, I can not accept it*.

**No matter 特殊疑问词 = 特殊疑问词 + ever**

**e.g.** ***Whoever*** *may trouble you, I will help you to the last*.

**as倒装：(adj/ adv/ 分词/ 名词/ 短语) + as + 主语 + 谓语**

**e.g.** *a. Young as he is, he is knowledgeable*.

*b. Much as I respect him, I can not agree with him.*

*c. Child as he is, he is knowledgeable.*

*d. Lazy a boy as he is, he is kind to help others*.

*f.* ***Praised*** *as he was, he remained modest*.

**(as/so) + 形容词 + as + 主谓，放在句首**

**e.g.** **As** **amusing and perceptive** **as** graffiti may sometimes be, **it has by no means** won universal approval.

**be倒装**

**e.g.** ***Be*** *it ever so humble, there is no place like home.*

*= However humble it may be, there is no place like home*.

**比较状语**

**as**

**结构1: as 形容词/副词 + as**

**e.g.** *The work is not* ***as*** *difficult* ***as*** *you think*.

**结构2: as + 形容词 +a(n) + 可数名词 + as**

**e.g.** *Americans tend to think from small to large. Let us take* ***as*** *simple an example* ***as*** *the addressing of envelopes*.

**结构3: 否定句中so代替as**

**e.g.** *He is not* ***so/as*** *clever as you*.

**than: 必须同类比较，必有比较级**

**e.g.** *He is taller than me.*

**三种倍数**

**a. A is … times bigger than B.**

**b. A is … times as big as B.**

**c. A is … times the size of B.**

**The more … , the more: 先翻译从句，后翻译主句**

**e.g.** *a. The more she* ***practiced****, the worse she* ***sang****.*

*b. The less you* ***open*** *your heart to others, the more your heart* ***suffers****.*

*c. The nearer it is* ***drawn*** *to the surface of the earth, the more a body* ***weighs***.

**(just)as … , so ...：类比**

**e.g.** *a.* ***Just as*** *dark clouds cannot long hide the sun,* ***so*** *no lies can cover up the fact.*

*b.* ***As*** *it is the mark of great minds to say many things in a few words,* ***so*** *it is the mark of little minds to use many words to say nothing*.

**A is to B (what/as) C is to D**

**e.g.** *Air is to man what/as water is to fish = What/As water is to fish, so is air to man*.

**No more … than或not … any more than：同 … 一样不能（than后面肯定式，否定意思）**

**e.g.** *You are* ***no more clever than*** *he*. = You are as stupid as he.

**Not more … than ...：平起平坐**

**e.g.** You are not more clever than he = You both are clever, not stupid.

**Not A so much as B/ not so much A as B：**

**1. 与其说A，不如说B（A，B是平行结构[同介词短语，动词不定时]）**

**e.g.** *a. The great use of a school education is not so much to teach you things* ***as*** *to teach you the art of learning.*

*b. The trumpet player was certainly loud, but I was not bothered by this loudness so much as by his lack of talent*.

**方式状语**

**常用连词：as, like, as if, as though, the way**

**e.g.** *a.**When in Rome, do* ***as*** *the Romans do.*

*b. Work* ***like*** *you don’t need money, love* ***like*** *you’ve never been hurt, dance* ***like*** *nobody’s watching.*

*c. Do it* ***the wa****y you were taught.*

*d. He looks (****as though/as if****) he is an actor.*

*e. Do* ***as*** *I say, not* ***as*** *I do*.