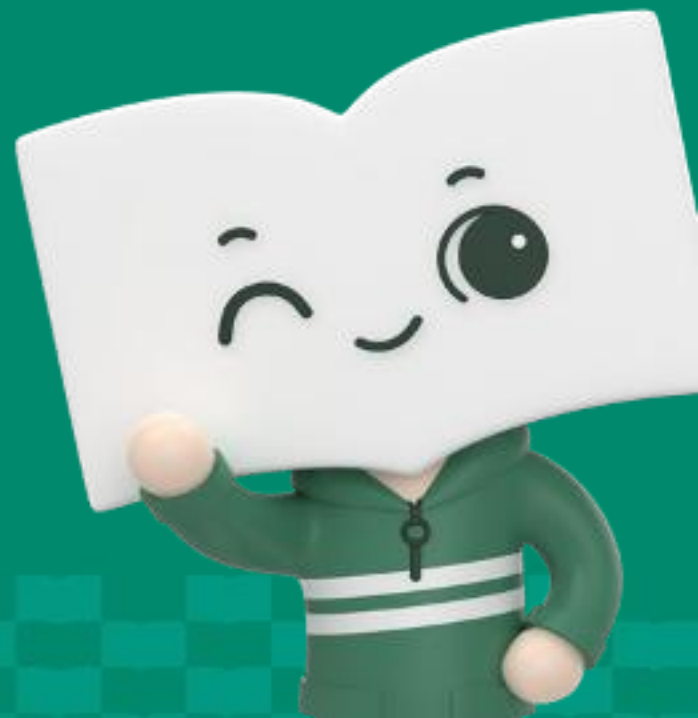
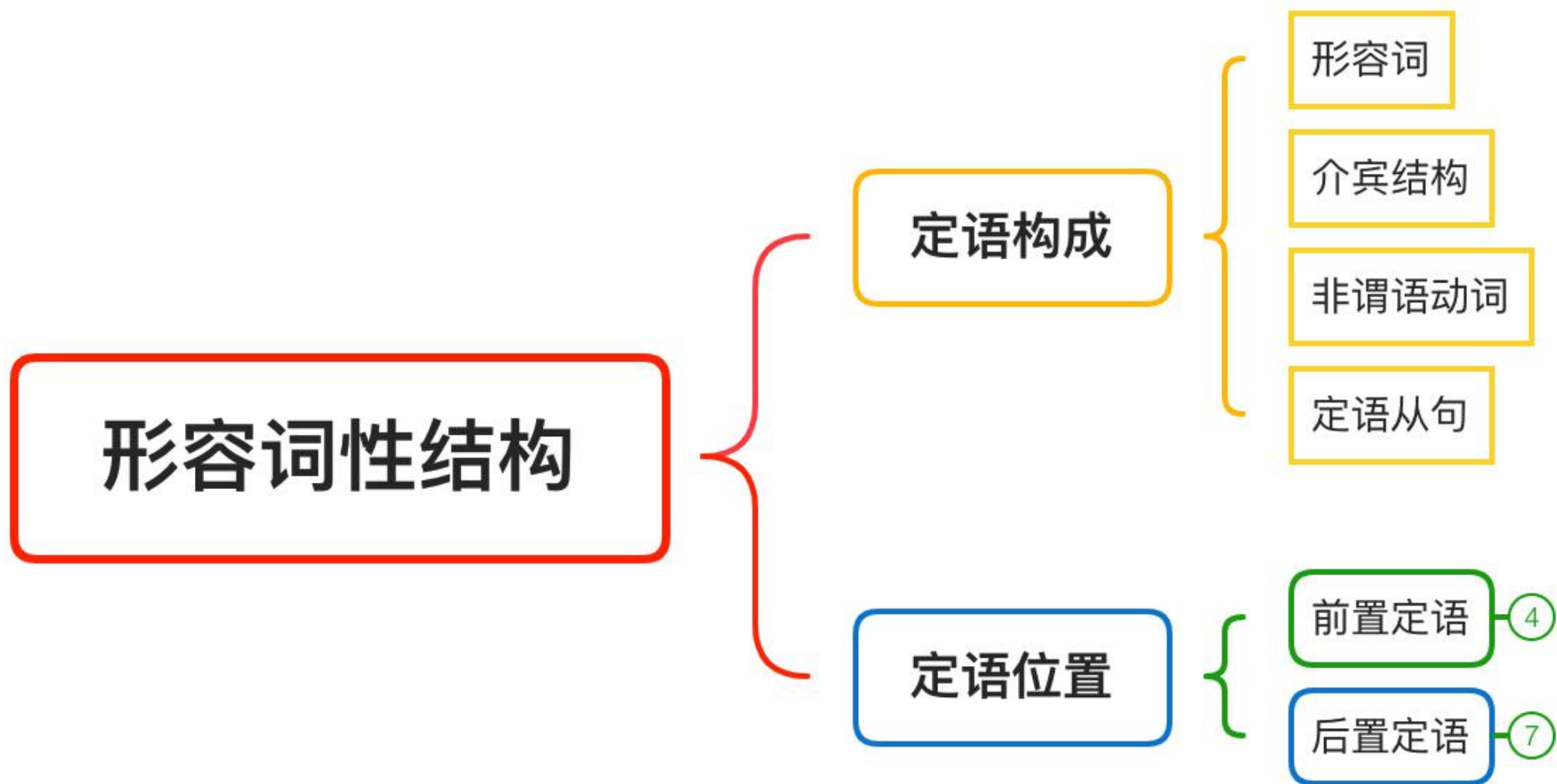
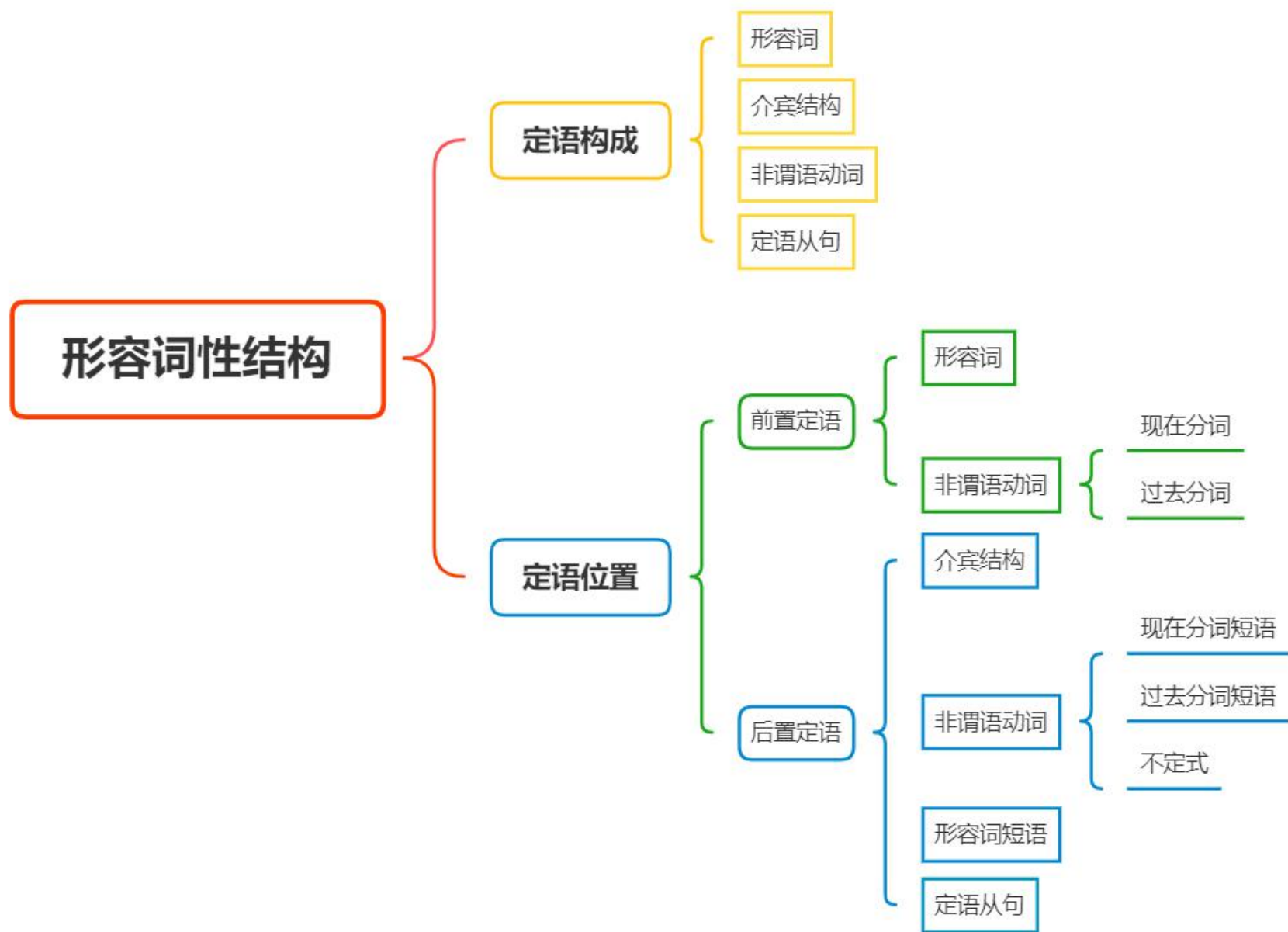


# 形容词性结构

考研项目部







# 定语

修饰限定名词/名词短语



# 定语

分类：

1. 前置定语
2. 后置定语



# 1. 定语-前置定语

**位置：**放在被修饰词的前面

**构成：**形容词、限定词、名词所有格、代词、动名词、现在分词、过去分词



# 1.1 定语-前置定语

an **interesting** story

形容词

**another** room

限定词

the **author's** name

所有格



## 1.2 定语-前置定语

a **swimming** pool

动名词

a **developing** country

现在分词

**fallen** leaves

过去分词





# 1.2 定语-前置定语

现在分词作定语：主动

过去分词作定语：被动



# 1. 定语-前置定语

**The most loyal** customers would still get the product...

[2016-Reading][P25]



# 1. 定语-前置定语

The **traditional** wedding is a **long and colorful** affair.

[2016-1-UseofEnglish-2-1][P25]



# 1. 定语-前置定语

**Such active** research can have **another** effect.

[2018-1-ReadingPartA-T2-4-1][P25]



# 1. 定语-前置定语

Setting targets can and does have **unforeseen negative** consequences.

[2021-2-UseofEnglish-5-5][P25]



# 1. 定语-前置定语

It's a **necessary** condition for **many worthwhile** things...

[2018-Cloze][P25]



# 1. 定语-前置定语

We possess **certain** characteristics and exhibit **certain** behaviors.

[1990-Translation][P25]



# 1. 定语-前置定语

a **finished** project

a **working** wife

a **warning** label

the **undiscovered** fields





# 1. 定语-前置定语

a **shining** star

a **burning** house

the **burnt** dishes



# 1. 定语-前置定语

**Such well-meaning** people just don't understand.

[2003-Reading] [P25]



## 2. 定语-后置定语

位置

- 放在被修饰词的后面

构成：

- 形容词短语、介宾结构
- 非谓语动词：现在分词短语、过去分词短语、不定式



## 2.1 定语-后置定语-形容词短语

a problem **difficult to solve**

a language **different from Chinese**



## 2.2 定语-后置定语-介宾结构

介宾结构：介词+名词

常用的介词：P26



## 2.2 定语-后置定语-介宾结构

a girl **with a big smile**

an American girl **in Chinese traditional costume and with a big smile**

an old man **under a big tree**

the memory **of my childhood**



## 2.3.1 定语-后置定语-非谓语结构

**分词短语：现在分词短语**

marketers **promoting their own products**

a girl **wearing a black miniskirt**

a house **being built** now



## 2.3.2 定语-后置定语-非谓语结构

**分词短语：过去分词短语**

television chat shows **hosted by robots**

something **needed for the meeting**

skills **needed for a particular specialization**





## 2.3.3 定语-后置定语-非谓语结构

### 不定式

goals **to achieve**

The decision **to hire Alan Gilbert**

a boy **to play football**

a school **to be built next year**



## 2.4 定语-后置定语-其他

### 一些副词

Students **there** are reading books.

People **around** never fight.



## 2.4 定语-后置定语-其他

修饰不定代词 (something/anything...)

Is there something **wrong**?

Would you like anything **else**?



## 2. 定语-后置定语

...the inventor has three possible courses of action **open to him**.

[1993-Reading][P25]



## 2. 定语-后置定语

...the only thing **necessary for the triumph of evil** is for good men to do nothing.

[1991-Reading][P25]



## 2. 定语-后置定语

Ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle viewed laughter as “a bodily exercise **precious to health.**”

[2011-1-UseofEnglish-1-1][P26]



## 2. 定语-后置定语

That's because happiness is linked to the kind of longer-term thinking **necessary for making investments for the future.**

[2016-2-UseofEnglish-2-3][P26]



## 2. 定语-后置定语

The price **of communications** is coming down fast.

[2001-Reading][P27]

Last year, Japan experienced 2,125 incidents **of school violence**.

[2000-Reading]





## 2. 定语-后置定语

Children **at this age** lose these privileges.

[1991-Reading][P26]

Computers **with in-built chips** will become our workmates.

[2001-Translation][P27]



## 2. 定语-后置定语

The differences **in scores** are due to the educational and other environmental disadvantages **of the blacks**.

[1990-Translation][P27]



## 2. 定语-后置定语

The number **of women on corporate boards** has been steadily increasing without government interference.

[2020-1-ReadingPartA-T3-7-1][P28]



## 2. 定语-后置定语

...the most rewarding ways **to spend money** can be counterintuitive.

[2014-2-Reading][P28]



## 2. 定语-后置定语

In general, our society is becoming a giant enterprise directed by a bureaucratic (官僚主义的) management.

[1993-Reading][P28]



## 2. 定语-后置定语

In general, our society is becoming a giant enterprise **directed by a bureaucratic (官僚主义的) management.**

[1993-Reading][P28]



## 2. 定语-后置定语

Examples of this type of change are the disappearance of the frontier in the latter part of the nineteenth century in the United States.

[1991-Reading][P27]



## 2. 定语-后置定语

Examples of this type of change are the disappearance of the frontier in the latter part of the nineteenth century in the United States.

[1991-Reading][P27]





## 2. 定语-后置定语

For someone moving from finance to advertising, maybe they want to look more “SoHo.”

[2016-1-ReadingPartB-5-5 ][P29]



## 2. 定语-后置定语

For someone **moving from finance to advertising**, maybe they want to look more “SoHo.”

[2016-1-ReadingPartB-5-5 ][P29]



## 2. 定语-后置定语

The findings do not simply explain people's tendency to befriend those of similar ethnic backgrounds, say the researchers.

[22015-1-UseofEnglish-T1-6-1][P29]



## 2. 定语-后置定语

The findings do not simply explain people's tendency **to befriend those of similar ethnic backgrounds**, say the researchers.

[22015-1-UseofEnglish-T1-6-1][P29]



## 2. 定语-后置定语

In the absence of work, a society designed with other ends in mind could yield strikingly different circumstances for the future of labor and leisure.

[2017-2-UseofEnglish-3-3][P30]



## 2. 定语-后置定语

In the absence of work, a society **designed with other ends in mind** could yield strikingly different circumstances for the future of labor and leisure.

[2017-2-UseofEnglish-3-3][P30]



## 2. 定语-后置定语

Monitoring is the first step on the road to reduction, but there is much to be done, and not just by big companies.

[2011-2- ReadingPartC-3-2][P30]



## 2. 定语-后置定语

Monitoring is the first step on the road **to reduction**, but there is much **to be done**, and not just by big companies.

[2011-2- ReadingPartC-3-2][P30]





## 2. 定语-后置定语

Additional social stresses may also occur because of the population explosion or problems arising from mass migration movements made relatively easy nowadays by modern means of transport.

[2000-1-Translation]



## 2. 定语-后置定语

Additional social stresses may also occur because of the population explosion or problems **arising from mass migration movements made relatively easy nowadays by modern means of transport.**

[2000-1-Translation]



Children will play with dolls equipped with personality chips.



Children **will play with** dolls **equipped with personality chips**.



Children **will play with** dolls **equipped with personality chips**.

Children will play with **dolls**, and **dolls** will be equipped with personality chips.

Children will play with dolls **which will be equipped with personality chips**.



# 3. 定语-定语从句

分为：

限定性定语从句

非限定性定语从句



### 3. 定语-定语从句

从句连接词（关系词）：

限定性定语从句	关系代词	关系副词
	that, who, whom, whose, which	when, where, why
非限定定语从句	which, who, when, where, as	







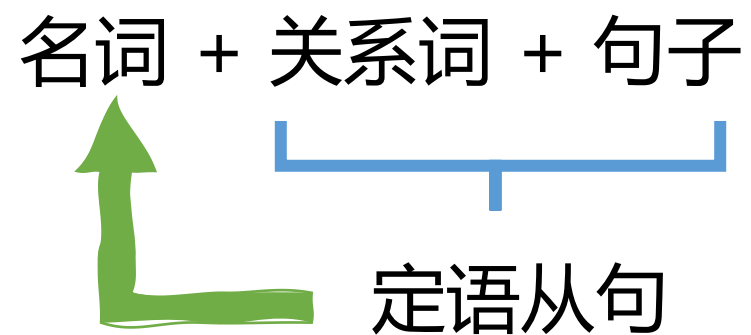
# 3.1 限定性定语从句

位置

- 被修饰名词的后面



# 3.1 限定性定语从句



# 3.1 限定性定语从句

从句连接词（关系词）：

限定性定语从句	关系代词	关系副词
	that, who, whom, whose, which	when, where, why



## 3.1 限定性定语从句

**关系词的特点：**

- 1. 关系词必定充当从句的句子成分**
- 2. 关系词在从句中与被修饰词的意义相同**



## 3.1 限定性定语从句

Children will play with dolls which are equipped with personality chips.




## 3.1 限定性定语从句

Children **will play** with dolls **which** are equipped with personality chips.



## 3.1 限定性定语从句

Children will play with **dolls** **which** are equipped with personality chips.



关系词做从句的主语

**which** (=dolls) are equipped with personality chips.

关系词which含义 = 被从句修饰的词: dolls



## 3.1 限定性定语从句

Retailers that master the intricacies of wholesaling in Europe may well expect to rake in substantial profits thereby.

[2010-1-PartB]





## 3.1 限定性定语从句

Retailers **that master** the intricacies of wholesaling in Europe **may well expect** to rake in substantial profits thereby.



## 3.1 限定性定语从句

**Retailers** **that** **master** the intricacies of wholesaling in Europe

关系词做从句的主语

**that (=retailers)** **master** the intricacies of wholesaling in Europe

关系词that含义 = 被从句修饰的词: retailers



## 3.1 限定性定语从句

Retailers **that master** the intricacies of wholesaling in Europe **may well expect** to rake in substantial profits thereby.

掌握了欧洲零售业细节的零售商很有可能由此赚得盆满钵满。



## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系代词

that/which --- 指代物

that/who/whom --- 指代人

whose --- 指代人、物



## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系代词

Success will come to **him** **who/that** is honest and diligent.




[P31]



## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系代词

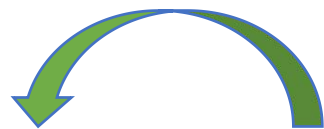
In the dark street, there wasn't a single **person** **whom** she could **turn for help**.



[P31]



## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系代词



The **author** **whom/that** you criticized in your review has written a reply.



## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系代词

At the age of sixteen, adolescents get certain adult **rights** **which** increase their social status.



[1991-Reading]





## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系代词

Could you please **pass** me the **book** **whose** cover **is** red?



## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系代词

Could you please **pass** me the **book** **whose** cover **is** red?

whose = book's

book's cover is red



## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系代词

Aimlessness has hardly been typical of the postwar Japan whose productivity and social harmony are the envy of the United States and Europe.

[2000-Reading-Text 4]



## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系代词

Aimlessness **has hardly been** typical of the postwar **Japan**  
**whose** productivity and social harmony **are** the envy of the  
United States and Europe.

whose = Japan's

Japan's productivity and social harmony **are** the envy of the  
United States and Europe.



## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系代词

User could select which system to join, and only registered **users** **whose** identities have been authenticated could navigate those system. [教材31页]

whose = users'



## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系代词

The first shiploads of immigrants bound for the territory which is now the United States crossed the Atlantic more than a hundred years after the 15th-and-16th-century explorations of North America.

[2015-1-ReadingPartC-T1-3-1][P33]



## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系代词

The first shiploads of immigrants bound for the **territory** **which** is now the United States crossed the Atlantic more than a hundred years after the 15th-and-16th-century explorations of North America.

[2015-1-ReadingPartC-T1-3-1][P33]



## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系代词

Social **scientists** **who** complain about a lack of funding should not expect more in today's economic climate.

[2013-1-ReadingPartB-6-4][P33]





## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系代词

Social scientists who complain about a lack of funding should not expect more in today's economic climate.

[2013-1-ReadingPartB-6-4][P33]



# 关系代词-翻译练习

1. 你认不认识和我说话的人?



# 关系代词-翻译练习

1. 你认不认识和我说话的人?

Do you know the person who talks to me?



# 关系代词-翻译练习

2. 你借给我的那本书很有用。



# 关系代词-翻译练习

2. 你借给我的那本书很有用。

The book which you lent me is very useful.



# 关系代词-翻译练习

3. 我已完成了他让我做的事。



# 关系代词-翻译练习

3. 我已完成了他让我做的事。

I have done things that he asked me to do.



# 关系代词-翻译练习

3. 我已完成了他让我做的事。

I have done things that he asked me to do.

I have done what he asked me to do.





# 关系代词-翻译练习

4. 跟孩子们谈论其他人的死亡是成年人极力回避的一个话题。

topic n. 话题

avoid v. 躲避; 回避



# 关系代词-翻译练习

4. 跟孩子们谈论其他人的死亡是成年人极力回避的一个话题。

Talking to children about other people's deaths is a topic that adults try to avoid.



# 关系代词-翻译练习

4. 跟孩子们谈论其他人的死亡是成年人极力回避的一个话题。

Talking to children about other people's deaths is a topic that adults try to avoid.

A topic that adults try to avoid is talking to children about other people's deaths.



# 关系代词-翻译练习

5. 政府制定了有利于环境保护的政策。

formulate vt. 制定

policy n. 【可数】 政策

be beneficial to sth 对...有利



# 关系代词-翻译练习

5. 政府制定了有利于环境保护的政策。

The government has formulated policies that are beneficial to environmental protection.



## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系副词

This is the place.

I used to live in the place.



## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系副词

This is the place which I used to live **in**.



## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系副词

This is the place **in** which I used to live.





## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系副词

This is the place **where** I used to live.



## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系副词

This is **the place where** I used to live.

This is **the place in which** I used to live.



## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系副词

when---做从句的时间状语

where---做从句的地点状语

why---做从句的原因状语

三者可以转换为 **介词+which** 的结构



## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系副词

This is **the place**. **In the place**, I always spend my summer holiday.

This is **the place in which** I always spend my summer holiday.

This is the place **where** I always spend my summer holiday.



## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系副词

She sometimes recalls **the years**. **In the years** she was young and innocent.

She sometimes recalls **the years in which** she was young and innocent.

She sometimes recalls **the years when** she was young and innocent.



## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系副词

My memory about you is the **reason for which** I am still here.

My memory about you is the **reason why** I am still here.



## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系副词

There is a good **reason** **why** the UK is dominated by animal husbandry: most of its terrain doesn't have the right soil or climate to grow crops on commercial basis.

[2021-2-ReadingPartA-T2-5-2][P34]



## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系副词

Madrid was hailed as a public health guiding light **last November** **when** it rolled out ambitious restrictions on the most polluting cars.

[2020-2-ReadingPartA-T3-1-1][P34]





## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系副词

The court, though, may want to allow room for police to cite **situations** **where** they are entitled to more freedom.

[2015-1-ReadingPartA-T2-6-4][P34]



## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系副词

We are even farther removed from the unfocused newspaper reviews published in England between the turn of the 20th century and the eve of World War II, at **a time when** newsprint was dirt-cheap and stylish arts criticism was considered an ornament to **the publications in which** it appeared.

[2010-1-Reading-1]



## 3.2 限定性定语从句-关系副词

He also urged councils to impose "fast-food-free zones" around schools and hospitals — **areas within which** takeaways cannot open.

[2011-1-PartB]



# 关系代词&关系副词

从句连接词（关系词）：

限定性定语从句	关系代词	关系副词
	that, who, whom, whose, which	when, where, why



# 关系副词-翻译练习

1. 这就是我出生的那个医院。



# 关系副词-翻译练习

1. 这就是我出生的那个医院。

This is the hospital where I was born.



# 关系副词-翻译练习

1. 这就是我出生的那个医院。

This is the hospital where I was born.

This is the hospital in which I was born.



# 关系副词-翻译练习

2. 我还记得我们一起在海南旅行的那段愉快的时光。





# 关系副词-翻译练习

2. 我还记得我们一起在海南旅行的那段愉快的时光。

I still remember the happy time when we traveled together in Hainan.



# 关系副词-翻译练习

2. 我还记得我们一起在海南旅行的那段愉快的时光。

I still remember the happy time when we traveled together in Hainan.

I still remember the happy time during/in which we traveled together in Hainan.



# 关系副词-翻译练习

3. 在人们越来越依赖手机的世界里，面对面的交流越来越少了。

face-to-face adj. 面对面的

communication n. 交流



# 关系副词-翻译练习

3. 在人们越来越依赖手机的世界里，面对面的交流越来越少了。

In a world where people are increasingly dependent on their phones, the face-to-face communication is less and less.



# 关系副词-翻译练习

3. 在人们越来越依赖手机的世界里，面对面的交流越来越少了。

In a world where people are increasingly dependent on their phones, the face-to-face communication is less and less.

In a world in which people are increasingly dependent on their phones, the face-to-face communication is less and less.



# 关系副词-翻译练习

4. 面对面的交流越来越少的原因是人们越来越依赖手机了。



# 关系副词-翻译练习

4. 面对面的交流越来越少的原因是人们越来越依赖手机了。

The reason why the face-to-face communication is less and less is that people are increasingly dependent on their phones.



# 关系副词-翻译练习

5. 科学家给我们提供了用以观察世界的各类工具。

observe vt. 观察





# 关系副词-翻译练习

5. 科学家给我们提供了用以观察世界的各类工具。

Scientists have provided various tools with which we can observe the world for us.



# 关系副词-翻译练习

6. 谣言传播的速度是无法预测的。

rumor n. 谣言

spread vi. 散布, 传播 (spread-spread-spread)

predict vt. 预测



# 关系副词-翻译练习

6. 谣言传播的速度是无法预测的。

The speed at which the rumor spread could not be predicted.

The speed at which the rumor spreads can not be predicted.



# 关系副词-翻译练习

7. 病毒传播的速度无法预测的原因之一是人们没有做好合理的预防措施。

virus n. 病毒

precaution n. 【可数】预防措施，防备      take precautions

reasonable adj. 合理的，明智的



# 关系副词-翻译练习

7. 病毒传播的速度无法预测的原因之一是人们没有做好合理的预防措施。

One of the reasons why the speed at which the virus spread could not be predicted is that people did not take reasonable precautions.



### 3.3 限定性定语从句-关系词的省略

The person I like is that boy.



### 3.3 限定性定语从句-关系词的省略

The person I **like** **is** that boy.



## 3.3 限定性定语从句-关系词的省略

**当关系词做从句的宾语时，可以省略**





### 3.3 限定性定语从句-关系词的省略

The mountain we can see looks like a huge camel.



### 3.3 限定性定语从句-关系词的省略

The mountain we **can see** **looks** like a huge camel.



### 3.3 限定性定语从句-关系词的省略

The mountain **which** we **can see** **looks** like a huge camel.



### 3.3 限定性定语从句-关系词的省略

The computer program a company uses to estimate relationship may be patented.



### 3.3 限定性定语从句-关系词的省略

The computer program **which** a company **uses** to estimate relationship **may be patented**.



### 3.3 限定性定语从句-关系词的省略

But recently, many historians have begun to focus on the roles slavery played in the lives of the founding generation.

[2008-Reading-T4]



### 3.3 限定性定语从句-关系词的省略

But recently, many historians **have begun** to focus on **the roles**  
**that slavery played** in the lives of the founding generation.



## 3.3 限定性定语从句-关系词的省略

识别方法：在**名词后**紧接出现一个**主谓结构**时，**很有可能**是省略了关系词的定语从句





### 3.3 限定性定语从句-关系词的省略

Many people talked of the 288,000 new jobs the Labor Department reported for June, along with the drop in the unemployment rate to 6.1 percent, as good news.

[2015-2-R4]



### 3.3 限定性定语从句-关系词的省略

Many people **talked** of the **288,000 new jobs** **that** the **Labor Department reported** for June, along with the drop in the unemployment rate to 6.1 percent, as good news.



### 3.3 限定性定语从句-关系词的省略

Instead, the new habits we deliberately press into ourselves create parallel pathways that can bypass those old roads.



### 3.3 限定性定语从句-关系词的省略

Instead, the new **habits** **that** **we** deliberately **press** into ourselves **create** parallel pathways **that can bypass** those old roads.



### 3.3 限定性定语从句-关系词的省略

Today the messages the average Westerner is surrounded with are not religious but commercial, and forever happy.

[2006-ReadingText3]



### 3.3 限定性定语从句-关系词的省略

Today **the messages** **that** **the average Westerner** **is**  
**surrounded with** are not religious but commercial, and  
forever happy.

[2006 Text3]



### 3.3 限定性定语从句-关系词的省略

Allen's contribution was to take an assumption we all share - that because we are not robots we therefore control our thoughts - and reveal its erroneous nature.

[2011-Translation][P32]



### 3.3 限定性定语从句-关系词的省略

Allen's contribution was to take **an assumption** **that** **we all share** - that because we are not robots we therefore control our thoughts - and reveal its erroneous nature.





### 3.3 限定性定语从句-关系词的省略

The newly revised Danish Fashion Ethical Charter clearly states: “We are aware of and take responsibility for the impact the fashion industry has on body ideals, especially on young people.”

[2017-Reading] [P32]



### 3.3 限定性定语从句-关系词的省略

The newly revised Danish Fashion Ethical Charter clearly states: “We are aware of and take responsibility for **the impact that the fashion industry has** on body ideals, especially on young people.”



### 3.3 限定性定语从句-关系词的省略

The sharp hit to growth predicted around the world and in the UK could lead to a decline in the everyday services we depend on for our well-being and for growth.

[2017-1-ReadingPartA-T3-7-1][P109]



### 3.3 限定性定语从句-关系词的省略

The sharp hit to growth predicted around the world and in the UK could lead to a decline in the everyday **services we depend on** for our well-being and for growth.



# 关系词的省略-翻译练习

1. 别讲不该讲的话。



# 关系词的省略-翻译练习

1. 别讲不该讲的话。

Do not say things you should not say.



# 关系词的省略-翻译练习

1. 别讲不该讲的话。

Do not say things you should not say.

Do not say things that you should not say.



# 关系词的省略-翻译练习

1. 别讲不该讲的话。

Do not say things you should not say.

Do not say things that you should not say.

Do not say what you should not say.





# 关系词的省略-翻译练习

2. 生日聚餐上他烧的菜特别好吃。



# 关系词的省略-翻译练习

2. 生日聚餐上他烧的菜特别好吃。

The dishes he cooked at the birthday party were delicious.



# 关系词的省略-翻译练习

2. 生日聚餐上他烧的菜特别好吃。

The dishes he cooked at the birthday party were delicious.

The dishes that he cooked at the birthday party were delicious.



# 关系词的省略-翻译练习

2. 生日聚餐上他烧的菜特别好吃。

The dishes he cooked at the birthday party were delicious.

The dishes that he cooked at the birthday party were delicious.

What he cooked at the birthday party were delicious.



# 关系词的省略-翻译练习

2. 生日聚餐上他烧的菜特别好吃。

The dishes he cooked at the birthday party were delicious.

The dishes that he cooked at the birthday party were delicious.

What he cooked at the birthday party were delicious.

The dishes cooked by him at the birthday party were delicious.



# 关系词的省略-翻译练习

3. 他所描述的如同梦境一般。

depict vt. 描述, 描绘



# 关系词的省略-翻译练习

3. 他所描述的如同梦境一般。

Things he depicts are dreamlike.



# 关系词的省略-翻译练习

3. 他所描述的如同梦境一般。

Things he depicts are dreamlike.

Things which he depicts are dreamlike.





# 关系词的省略-翻译练习

3. 他所描述的如同梦境一般。

Things he depicts are dreamlike.

Things which he depicts are dreamlike.

What he depicts are dreamlike.



# 关系词的省略-翻译练习

3. 他所描述的如同梦境一般。

Things he depicts are dreamlike.

Things which he depicts are dreamlike.

What he depicts are dreamlike.

Things depicted by him are dreamlike.



# 小结-限定性定语从句

**关系词的特点：**

- 1. 关系词必定充当从句的句子成分**
- 2. 关系词在从句中与被修饰词的意义相同**
- 3. 当关系词做从句的宾语时，可以省略**



## 3.4 限定性定语从句-关系词分离

There exists no language or dialect in the world that cannot convey complex ideas.

[2005-ReadingText-4]



## 3.4 限定性定语从句-关系词分离

There exists no language or dialect in the **world** **that cannot convey complex ideas.**

world cannot convey complex ideas

language or dialect cannot convey complex ideas



## 3.4 限定性定语从句-关系词分离

特殊情况：

- 关系词不一定紧跟在被修饰词的后面



## 3.4 限定性定语从句-关系词分离

It tends to ignore, and thus eventually to eliminate, many elements in the land community that lack commercial value, but that are essential to its healthy functioning.

[2010- Translation]



## 3.4 限定性定语从句-关系词分离

It tends to ignore, and thus eventually to eliminate, many **elements** in the land **community** **that** lack commercial value, but that are essential to its healthy functioning.

- community

that lack...

- elements





## 3.4 限定性定语从句-关系词分离

判定被修饰词的方法：

1. 根据上下文句意分析
2. 根据主谓一致等语法规则判定



## 3.5 同位语从句与限定性定语从句

You mustn't ignore the fact that the world is getting warmer.



## 3.5 同位语从句与限定性定语从句

You **mustn't ignore** the fact **that** the world is **getting** warmer.

fact = that

the world is getting warmer



## 3.5 同位语从句与限定性定语从句

You mustn't ignore the fact that the world is getting warmer.

- 同位语从句---解释说明前面的名词

你一定不能忽略一个真相，那就是全球在不断变暖。



## 3.5 同位语从句与限定性定语从句

区分原理：

- what, how不做定语从句的关系词
- 同位语从句中，关系词that不做从句的句子成分
- 限定性定语从句中，that必定做从句的句子成分
- 同位语从句的先行词一般是抽象名词，定语从句的先行词可以是任何名词。



## 3.5 同位语从句与限定性定语从句

The idea that you created is more than practical.

that you created --- you created **that** (= the idea)

定语从句



## 3.5 同位语从句与限定性定语从句

The idea that we will build roads to remote areas is very practical.

we will build roads to remote areas

同位语从句



## 3.5 同位语从句与限定性定语从句

These leaders are living proof that prevention works and that we can manage the health problems that come naturally with age.





## 3.5 同位语从句与限定性定语从句

These leaders **are** living **proof** **that** prevention **works** **and** **that** we **can** **manage** the health **problems** **that** **come** naturally with age.



## 3.5 同位语从句与限定性定语从句

proof **that** prevention **works**

同位语从句



## 3.5 同位语从句与限定性定语从句

These leaders **are** living **proof** **that** prevention **works** **and** **that** we **can manage** the health **problems** **that** **come** naturally with age.



## 3.5 同位语从句与限定性定语从句

proof **that** we can manage the health problems

同位语从句



## 3.5 同位语从句与限定性定语从句

These leaders **are** living **proof** **that** prevention **works** **and** **that** we **can** **manage** the health **problems** **that** **come** naturally with age.



## 3.5 同位语从句与限定性定语从句

problems **that come** naturally with age

problems come naturally with age

定语从句



## 3.5 同位语从句与限定性定语从句

These leaders **are** living proof **that prevention works and that we can manage the health problems that come naturally with age.**



## 4. 非限定性定语从句

The mountains which overlook the lake are magnificent.

从句限定mountains





## 4. 非限定性定语从句

The mountains, which overlook the lake, are magnificent.

从句补充说明mountains



## 4. 非限定性定语从句

Students who wear white clothes stand in the front row.

Students, who wear white clothes, stand in the front row.



# 4 非限定性定语从句

结构

- 逗号+从句

关系词

非限定定语从句	which, who, when, where, as
---------	-----------------------------



## 4. 非限定性定语从句

His father who is a doctor came to visit him last week.

His father, who is a doctor, came to visit him last week.



## 4. 非限定性定语从句

His father ~~who is~~ a doctor came to visit him last week.

His father, who is a doctor, came to visit him last week.



# 限定性VS.非限定性定语从句

	限定性	非限定性
有无逗号	无	有
关系词	不可以用as	不可以用that和why 可以用as
作用	修饰限定	补充说明
指代对象	名词，名词短语	名词，名词短语或一句话



## 4.1 非限定性定语从句-关系词

This trend, which we believe is still in its infancy, effectively began with retailers and travel providers such as airlines and hotels and will no doubt go further.

[2011-1-ReadingText2][P108]



## 4.1 非限定性定语从句-关系词

This trend, **which we believe is still in its infancy**, effectively **began** with retailers **and** travel providers such as airlines and hotels **and will** no doubt go further.





## 4.1 非限定性定语从句-关系词

In Europe, where forestry is ecologically more advanced, the non-commercial tree species are recognized as members of native forest community (群落), to be preserved as such, within reason.

[2010-Translation][P32]

preserve vt. 保护, 保全 = save

within reason 合乎情理, 正当



## 4.1 非限定性定语从句-关系词

In Europe, **where** forestry **is** ecologically more advanced, the non-commercial tree species **are recognized** as members of native forest community, to be preserved as such, within reason.



## 4.1 非限定性定语从句-关系词

The trade war between two countries is more and more fierce, which is not good for two sides' long-term relation.



## 4.1 非限定性定语从句-关系词

The dealing environment between two countries is more and more fierce, **which** is not good for two sides' long-term relation.

- dealing environment
- two countries

**which** **is** not good for ...



## 4.1 非限定性定语从句-关系词

The dealing environment between two countries is more and more fierce, **which** is not good for two sides' long-term relation.



## 4.1 非限定性定语从句-关系词

Students also benefit from learning something about coding before they get to college, where introductory computer-science classes are packed to the brim (杯、碗的沿, 边缘), which can drive the less-experienced or -determined students away. [2016-Text1]

brim n. to the brim 充满



## 4.1 非限定性定语从句-关系词

Students also **benefit** from learning something about coding **before** they **get** to college, **where** introductory computer-science classes **are packed** to the brim, **which can drive** the less-experienced or -determined students away.



## 4.1 非限定性定语从句-关系词

Students also **benefit** from learning something about coding **before** they **get** to college, **where** introductory computer-science classes **are packed** to the brim, **which** can drive the less-experienced or -determined students away.





## 4.1 非限定性定语从句-关系词

Smoking is not good for health, **which** is known to us.



## 4.1 非限定性定语从句-关系词

As is known to us, smoking is not good for health.

Smoking is not good for health, **which** is known to us.



## 4.1 非限定性定语从句-关系词

	which	as
位置	主句后面	句首、句中和句尾
含义	按照指代内容判定	正如，就像
指代对象	单个名词、名词短语或一句话	一句话



## 4.1 非限定性定语从句-关系词

As *Nature* has pointed out before, there are some legitimate concerns about how science prizes - both new and old - are distributed.

[2014-1-ReadingText-3]

legitimate adj. 合乎情理的；合法的



## 4.1 非限定性定语从句-关系词

*As Nature* **has pointed** out before, there **are** some legitimate concerns about **how** science prizes - both new and old - **are distributed**.

There are some legitimate concerns about how science prizes - both new and old - are distributed, **which** *Nature* has pointed out before.



## 4.1 非限定性定语从句-关系词

The first step, as Erik Brynjolfsson and Andrew McAfee argue in *The Second Machine Age*, should be rethinking education and job training.

[2018-ReadingText-1]



## 4.1 非限定性定语从句-关系词

The first step, **as** Erik Brynjolfsson and Andrew McAfee **argue** in *The Second Machine Age*, **should be** rethinking education and job training.



## 4.1 非限定性定语从句-关系词

The first step, **as** Erik Brynjolfsson and Andrew McAfee **argue** in *The Second Machine Age*, **should be** rethinking education and job training.

正如埃里克·布林约尔松和安德鲁·迈克菲在《第二次机器革命》一书中提出的，第一步要做的应该是重新思考教育和职业培训。





## 4.1 非限定性定语从句-关系词

**As** you will come to see, knowing that mental health is always available and knowing to trust it allow us to slow down to the moment and live life happily.

[2016-1-Translation-3-5][P35]



## 4.1 非限定性定语从句-关系词

	which	as
位置	主句后面	句首、句中和句尾
含义	按照指代内容判定	正如，就像
指代对象	单个名词、名词短语 或一句话	一句话



# 限定性定语从句回顾

**关系词的特点：**

- 1. 关系词必定充当从句的句子成分**
- 2. 关系词在从句中与被修饰词的意义相同**
- 3. 当关系词做从句的宾语时，可以省略**



# 限定&非限定性定语从句回顾

	限定性	非限定性
有无逗号	无	有
关系词	不可以用as	不可以用that和why 可以用as
作用	修饰限定	补充说明
指代对象	名词，名词短语	名词，名词短语或一句话



## 5. 特殊情况补充-先行词reason

### reason

- reason后一般跟关系词why引导定语从句，也可以省略



## 5. 特殊情况补充-先行词reason

One of the **reasons** **why** the appointment came as such a surprise, however, is that Gilbert is comparatively little known.

[2011-ReadingText-1]

come vi. 发生 come as sth



## 5. 特殊情况补充-先行词reason

The crash was a major **reason** the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) decided to formally list the bird as threatened.

[2016-ReadingText-2]



## 5. 特殊情况补充-先行词reason

There are many **reasons** this formerly stable federal institution finds itself at the brink of bankruptcy (破产).

[2018-ReadingText-4]

brink n. 边缘 the brink of sth





## 5. 特殊情况补充-先行词reason

But for all the **reasons** there are to celebrate the computer, we must also act with caution.

[2012-Part B]

celebrate vt. 庆祝; 赞颂, 颂扬



## 5. 特殊情况补充-先行词way

### way

- way后一般跟关系词that引导定语从句，也可以跟in which，也可以省略



## 5. 特殊情况补充-先行词way

It might also be hard for airlines to co-ordinate the departure times and destinations of passenger aircraft in a **way that** would allow them to gain from formation flight (编队飞行) .

[2010-Part B]



## 5. 特殊情况补充-先行词way

... we need to look to the example of our children, to whom happiness is not a goal but a natural byproduct of the **way** they live.

[2016-Reading-Part B]



# 定语从句翻译练习

1. 格兰特是一个自力更生的人，他几乎不在乎过去的一切。

self-supported adj. 自力更生的



# 定语从句翻译练习

1. 格兰特是一个自力更生的人，他几乎不在乎过去的一切。

Grant is a self-supported man who cares little about the past.



# 定语从句翻译练习

2. 正如大家普遍接受的，经济增长与科技发展有紧密的联系。



# 定语从句翻译练习

2. 正如大家普遍接受的，经济增长与科技发展有紧密的联系。

As is commonly accepted, economic development is bound up with technological advance.





# 定语从句翻译练习

2. 正如大家普遍接受的，经济增长与科技发展有紧密的联系。

As is commonly accepted, economic development is bound up with technological advance.

Economic development is bound up with technological advance, which is commonly accepted.



# 定语从句翻译练习

2. 正如大家普遍接受的，经济增长与科技发展有紧密的联系。

What is commonly accepted is that economic development is bound up with technological advance.

It is commonly accepted that economic development is bound up with technological advance.



# 定语从句翻译练习

3. 以缓解压力为目的去旅游的学生都是大四的。

relieve vt. 减轻, 缓和

pressure n. 压力

senior n. 大四; 【可数】 毕业班学生



# 定语从句翻译练习

3. 以缓解压力为目的去旅游的学生都是大四的。

Students who travel to relieve pressure are seniors.



# 定语从句翻译练习

3. 以缓解压力为目的去旅游的学生都是大四的。

Students who travel to relieve pressure are seniors.

Students whose purpose of travel is to relieve pressure are seniors.



# 定语从句翻译练习

3. 以缓解压力为目的去旅游的学生都是大四的。

Students who travel to relieve pressure are seniors.

Students whose purpose of travel is to relieve pressure are seniors.

Seniors travel to relieve pressure.



# 定语从句翻译练习

4. 中国摒弃以前损害甚至破坏生态环境的发展模式。

abandon vt. 放弃, 摒弃

model n. 模式

destroy vt. 破坏

eco-environment n. 生态环境



# 定语从句翻译练习

4. 中国摒弃以前损害甚至破坏生态环境的发展模式。

China has abandoned its previous development model that damaged or even destroyed the eco-environment.





# 5.1 非谓语动词和定语从句

非谓语动词作定语可以转换为定语从句

dolls **equipped** with personality chips

dolls **that are equipped** with personality chips



# 翻译练习

1. 你认不认识和我说话的人?



# 翻译练习

1. 你认不认识和我说话的人?

Do you know the person who talks to me?



# 翻译练习

1. 你认不认识和我说话的人?

Do you know the person who talks to me?

Do you know **the person talking to me**?



# 翻译练习

2. 俯瞰着湖水的山峰非常壮观。

The mountains which overlook the lake are magnificent.



# 翻译练习

2. 俯瞰着湖水的山峰非常壮观。

The mountains which overlook the lake are magnificent.

**The mountains overlooking** the lake are magnificent.



# 翻译练习

3. 科学家给我们提供的工具可以用来观测世界。



# 翻译练习

3. 科学家给我们提供的工具可以用来观测世界。

Tools that are provided by the scientists can be used to observe the world.





# 翻译练习

3. 科学家给我们提供的工具可以用来观测世界。

Tools that are provided by the scientists can be used to observe the world.

**Tools provided by the scientists** can be used to observe the world.



# 翻译练习

4. 一家公司用于评估人际关系的电脑程序可能有专利。



# 翻译练习

4. 一家公司用于评估人际关系的电脑程序可能有专利。

The computer program a company uses to estimate relationship may be patented.



# 翻译练习

4. 一家公司用于评估人际关系的电脑程序可能有专利。

The computer program a company uses to estimate relationship may be patented.

The computer **program used by a company** to estimate relationship may be patented.



# 翻译练习

5. 生日聚餐上他烧的菜特别好吃。



# 翻译练习

5. 生日聚餐上他烧的菜特别好吃。

**The dishes cooked by him** at the birthday party were delicious.



# 翻译练习

6. 他所描述的如同梦境一般。



# 翻译练习

6. 他所描述的如同梦境一般。

Things depicted by him are dreamlike.





# 翻译练习

7. 根据图表给出的信息我们可以知道当下大家关注的话题就是清洁能源。

clean energy 清洁能源



# 翻译练习

7. 根据图表给出的信息我们可以知道当下大家关注的话题就是清洁能源。

According to **the information given in the chart**, we know that the topic people pay attention to is clean energy.

