



句子成分



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# Sentence Structure

# 1

## 什么是句子？

句子是至少有一个主语和一个动词，并能表述完整意义的词的组合。

Wants to go to Harvard.

Fragments

George to major in chemistry.

不完整的句子

George loves.





## 句子成分

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I love you.

The Peisistratids, as the succession of tyrants were called (after the founder of the dynasty, Peisistratos), strengthened Athenian central administration at the expense of the aristocracy by appointing judges throughout the region, producing Athens' first national coinage, and adding and embellishing festivals that tended to focus attention on Athens rather than on local villages of the surrounding region. (TPO 40)

写完整，写正确，写漂亮。



# 句子成分

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## 句子成分

### 主语

Subject: 主语是一个句子所叙述的主体，一般位于句首。

**Peppa and George** love feeding bread to ducks. 名词

**She** left without a word. 代词

**To see** is to believe. 不定式

**Seeing** is believing. 动名词

**What he said** is not the truth. 主语从句



## 句子成分

谓语

Predicate: 对主语动作或状态的陈述或说明

She **left** without a word.

动词

George **jumped into** the muddy puddles.

动词短语

George **can play** ukulele.

情态动词+动词

George **doesn't agree with** Peppa.

助动词+动词短语



Practice: 指出以下划线部分的成分

✓ George is good at playing the piano.

主语

✓ He can speak English well.

谓语

✓ Smoking is bad for health.

主语

✓ We have finished reading the book.

谓语

✓ She looks tired.

谓语



## 句子成分

宾语

Object: 动作的承受者

I hope to see you again.

I gave him what he asked for.

Give the dog some dog food.      双宾语



- He bought his girlfriend some flowers.
- They are talking about the school beauty.





# 句子成分

表语

Predicative: 系动词之后的成分, 表示主语的性质、状态和特征。

I love you. 主谓宾

I am young. 主系表

You look beautiful. 主系表

常见的系动词:

1. be/become/get

2. 感官动词

feel/look/taste/smell/remain/sound



## 句子成分

表语

**Predicative:** 系动词之后的成分，表示主语的性质、状态和特征。



指出下列句子中的系动词和表语

- My job is teaching English.
- The music sounds great.
- The picture is on the wall.
- The question is whether he loves me.



## 句子成分

补语

Complement: 进一步说明主语和宾语

George was found singing in the bathroom.

主补

We found George singing in the bathroom.

宾补



We believe George to be innocent.

宾补

Her brother is called George.

主补

George found the bonbon box empty.

宾补

George saw his face reflected in the water.

宾补



## 句子成分

定语

Attributive: 修饰或限定名词或代词的词、词组、句子

乔治发出了门铃般的笑声。

The man **over there** is my father.

副词

He was advised to teach the **lazy** boy a lesson.

形容词

The woman **with a baby** is my aunt.

介词短语

The tree **planted** last year is growing well.

过去分词

I have an idea **to solve the problem**.

不定式

There are **thirty** girls in our class.

数词



## 句子成分

状语

Adverbial: 修饰动词、形容词、副词或整个句子，说明动作或状态的特征。

乔治开心得像个两百斤的孩子。

George lives **on the first floor**.

地点状语

George goes to school **at six o'clock**.

时间状语

George was late **because the alarm clock didn't work**.

原因状语

George will feed the duck **if it doesn't rain**.

条件状语

**In order to lose weight**, George didn't have dinner.

目的状语

George is doing homework **though he is sleepy**.

让步状语

 Practice: 分析下列句子的句子成分

✓ George found jumping in the muddy puddles interesting.

主

谓

宾

补

