广西普通高等教育专升本考试复习指导英语



定语从句 Attributive clause









掌握定语从句的定义



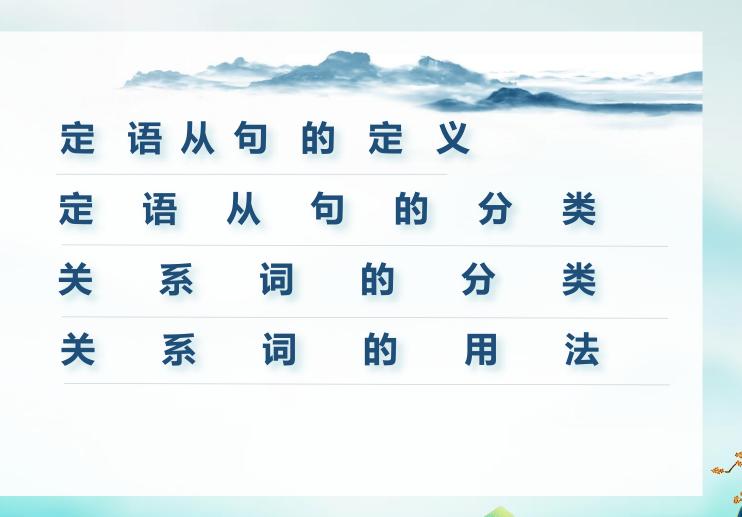
掌握定语从句的分类



掌握关系词的分类



掌握关系词的用法







知识点一 定语从句的概述

(一) 定语从句的定义和结构

定义

定语从句也叫作形容词从句,对个人或事物进行描述,使得句子表达更丰富完整,具有形 容词的性质,在句子中充当定语。

(1) 结构:

定语从句是由关系词引导的分句结构,在句子中起定语的作用,用来修饰 句中的名词或代词,有时也可修饰一个句子。定语从句位于先行词之后

结构

被定语从句修饰的词称作先行词 (2) 先行词:

(3) 关系词:

引导定语从句的词为关系词,包括关系代词和关系副词



知识点二 定语从句的分类

分类依据

根据定语从句与先行词之间关系的紧密程度进行划分

分 类	用法	范 例
限制性定语从句	(1) 限制性定语从句对被修饰的先行词有限定制约作用,使该词的含义更具体、更明确; (2) 限制性定语从句紧跟先行词,与先行词之间一般不用逗号分隔; (3) 限制性定语从句不能被省略,否则句意不完整	This is the place where he lived five years ago. 这是他五年前住过的地方。
(1) 非限制定语从句与先行词有一种松散的修饰关系,起补充说明作用,缺少这类从句也不会影响句子的完整性。 (2) 与先行词之间用逗号隔开; (3) 引导非限制定语从句的关系词有which、whomas等,不可省略		The movie, which I have watched several times, is very exciting. 这部电影我已经看了好几遍,非常激动人心。



考点 知识点三 关系词的分类

定语从句关系词的主要功能

关	系词	先行词	关系词在从句中所作的成分
	who	人	主语、宾语、表语
	whom	人	宾语
关系代词	which	物	主语、宾语、定语、表语
	whose	人或物	定语
	that	人或物	主语、宾语、表语
	why	表原因	原因状语
关系副词	where	表地点	地点状语
	when	表时间	时间状语



用法1

当先行词是人

关系词	用法	范 例
who that	当先行词是人,且在从句中作主 语时,关系代词用who或that	Yuan Longping is a scientist who/ that will be respected by all of us forever. 袁隆平是一位将永远受到我们所有人尊敬的科学家。
who whom that	当先行词是人,在从句中作宾语时,关系代词用who、whom、that,或者省略	He is the man whom/that I met yesterday. 他就是我昨天见过的那个人。



用法2

当先行词是物

关系词	用法	范 例
which that	当先行词是物时,关系代词可用which、that充当从句中的主语或宾语,作宾语时可省略	My favorite place is Nanning, which is called the Green City. 我最喜欢的地方是被称为绿城的南宁。



用法3

当先行词是人或物

关系词	用法	范 例
whose	当先行词是人或物,且在从句中作 定语时,用whose引导,相当于先行 词的所有格,意为"的"	A man shouted at the driver whose car was blocking the street. 一个人对司机大喊大叫,因为他的车堵住了路。

热门考点1

定语从句中的插入语:

有时,在关系词和定语从句的谓语之间会插入"人称+think/believe/guess/suppose等" 表猜测等态度的句子,这一部分就是定语从句的插入语。插入语对从句成分没有影响。注意在主谓一致方面不要受插入语影响。

如: She has made a discovery, which I think is of great importance to the progress of science and technology.

她有了一项发现,我认为这对科学技术的进步是非常重要的。



用法4

当先行词是时间、地点、原因

关系词	用法	范 例
when	当先行词是时间,且在从句中作时间状语时,关系代词用when	We all still remember that day when we won the competition. 我们都还记得我们赢得比赛的那天。
where	当先行词是地点,且在从句中作 地点状语时,关系代词用where	Liuzhou is the place where I was born. 柳州是我出生的地方。
why	当先行词是原因,且在从句中作 原因状语时,关系代词用why	This is the reason why he didn't come to the party. 这就是他没有参加聚会的原因。

热门考点 2

关系词副词	先行词	在从句中的成分	范 例
when= at/in/on等+which	表时间的名词	时间状语	Has there been a moment when you felt really down? =Has there been a moment at which you felt really down? 你有过心情十分低落的时候吗?
where= on/in/at等+ which	表地点、场合 的名词	地点状语	This is the place where I first met Emily. =This is the place in which I first met Emily. 这是我第一次见到艾米丽的地方。
why= for+ which	一般是reason	原因状语	This is the reason why I didn't want to come. =This is the reason for which I didn't come. 这就是我不愿意来的理由。

真题范例

- 1. This is the dictionary _____ I depend a lot whenever I have problems with new words.
- A. with which B. on which C. in which
- D. for which

- 2. Anyone _____ works in the retail business needs to be good at calculating and communicating.
- A. which B. whom
- C. who
- D. what

真题范例

- 3. We should remember those _____ lost their lives for our country.
- A. whom B. who C. which D. what

- 4. A company A staff members have a good understanding of such software will be able to use it more efficiently.
- A. whose
- B. that
- C. who
- D. whom



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【考点归纳】

