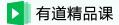
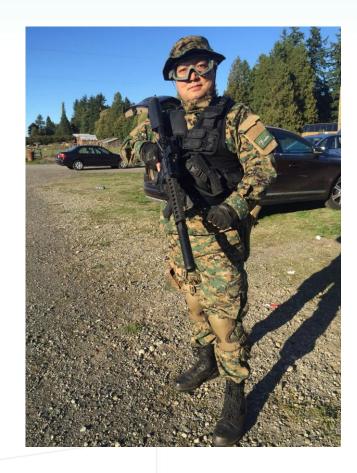


"太极语法"完美攻破班 定语从句进化史

讲师:祁连山老师



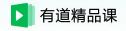


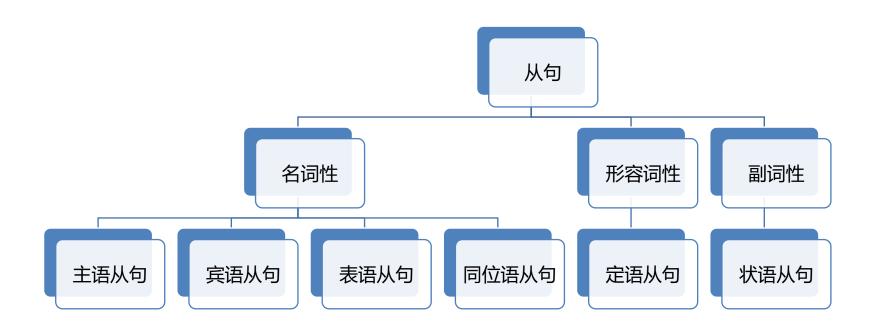
个人简介

北京大学法学院硕士精英 带你体验最强英语思辨

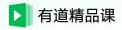
- | 全国著名英语出国考试培训权威
- | 全国首批托福官方认证教师
- | 中国ACT考试培训第一人
- |《雅思无词阅读法》作者
- |《托福无词写做法》作者
- | 享誉雅思阅读、托福写作提分王

六种从句的分类



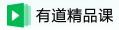


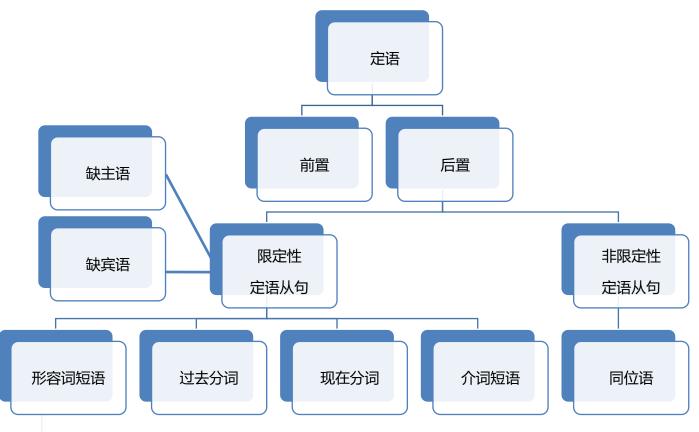
讲课要点



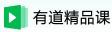
- 一、先行词做主语和作宾语
- 二、限定性定语从句和非限定性定语从句
- 三、定语从句进化出的子子孙孙

定语从句演化史





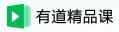
限定性定语从句——缺主语



1、 我们正在学习对于英语非常重要的语法。

关键词:grammar, vital

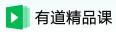
限定性定语从句——缺主语



1、我们正在学习对于英语非常重要的语法。 We are learning grammar which/that is vital to English.

We are learning grammar. Grammar is vital to English.

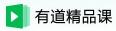
限定性定语从句——缺宾语



2、我们正在学习英语所需要的语法。

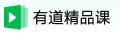
关键词:grammar, need

限定性定语从句——缺宾语



2、我们正在学习英语所需要的语法。 We are learning grammar which/that English needs.

We are learning grammar. English needs grammar.

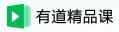


1、广告上出现的这些具有误导性的内容受到猛烈批评。

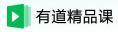
关键词: misleading contents, appear, commercial, strongly criticize



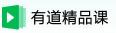
1、广告上出现的这些具有误导性的内容受到猛烈批评。 The misleading contents are strongly criticized. The misleading contents appear in commercials.



1、广告上出现的这些具有误导性的内容受到猛烈批评。 The misleading contents which/that appear in commercials are strongly criticized.

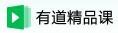


2、任何说谎的人都忽略了诚信的重要性。 Anyone who/that tells a lie ignores the significance of honesty.

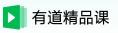


3、和我一起旅行的那个朋友说法语。

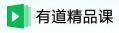
关键词:travel



3、和我一起旅行的那个朋友说法语。 The friend speaks French. I am travelling with the friend.

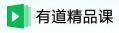


3、和我一起旅行的那个朋友说法语。
The friend with whom I am travelling speaks French.

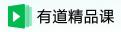


4、病人身患癌症,医生会进退两难。

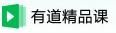
关键词: patient, cancer, be in a dilemma



4、病人身患癌症,医生会进退两难。 A doctor will be in a dilemma. A doctor's patient gets cancer.

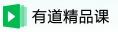


4、病人身患癌症,医生会进退两难。 A doctor whose patient gets cancer will be in a dilemma.

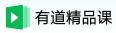


1、任何人都有不得不撒谎的时候。

关键词:occasion, must lie

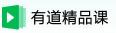


1、任何人都有不得不撒谎的时候。
There are occasions when/on which one must lie.

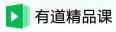


2、这是我们初次相遇的地方。

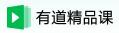
关键词: place, first meet



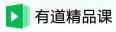
2、这是我们初次相遇的地方。 This is the place where/in which we first met.



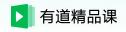
3、这就是为什么许多美国人反对死刑的原因。 关键词:reason, oppose, capital punishment



3、这就是为什么许多美国人反对死刑的原因。 This is the reason why/for which many Americans oppose capital punishment.



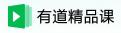
4、利用空间来建造家园的方式受到文化的影响。 关键词:way,space,build homes,culturally,influence



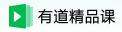
4、利用空间来建造家园的方式受到文化的影响。 The way space is used to build homes is culturally influenced.



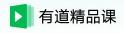
修饰对象	引导词
物	which
人	who/whom
人的	whose
时间	when in which/on which/during which
地点	where in which/on which/at which
原因	why for which



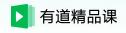
1、言论自由这一最为神圣的人权受到了审查制度的侵犯。 关键词: freedom of expression, holy, human right, violate, censorship



1、言论自由这一最为神圣的人权受到了审查制度的侵犯。 Freedom of expression, which is the most holy human right, is violated by the censorship.

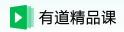


2、年轻人追求奢华的生活,而这会导致他们掉入被欺骗的陷阱。 关键词: the young generation, pursue, extravagant, lead to, trap, cheat



2、年轻人追求奢华的生活,而这会导致他们掉入被欺骗的陷阱。 The young generation pursues an extravagant life, which may lead them to the trap of being cheated.

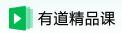
定语从句的子孙——形容词短语



我们应该给工人培训<u>对于完成下一份任务非常必要的那些</u>基本 技能。

We should train workers the basic skills (which are) necessary to finish the next assignment.

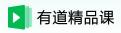
定语从句的子孙——过去分词



<u>由美国的科学家进行的</u>研究显示<u>被人类训练过的</u>海豚能够执行 军事任务。

The research (which is) carried out by American scientists shows that dolphins (which are) trained by humans can fulfill military missions.

定语从句的子孙——现在分词



<u>正在进行一项研究的</u>科学家们发现<u>吃低卡路里食物的</u>老鼠活得长。

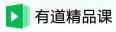
Scientists (who are) carrying out a research program suggest that mice (which are) eating low-calorie food live longer.

定语从句的子孙——介词短语



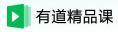
我们倾向于从年龄<u>和我们相同的</u>朋友那里得到建议。 We prefer to get advice from friends (who are) at our same age.

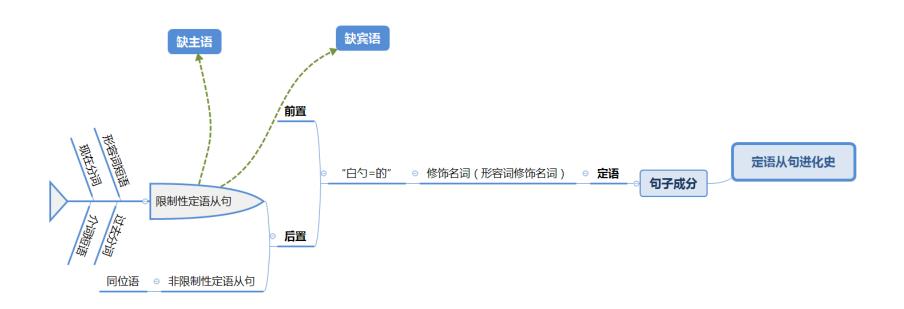
定语从句的子孙——同位语

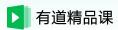


流行音乐之王迈克尔.杰克逊去世了。 MJ, king of pop, died.

定语从句演化史

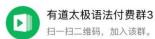






Keep in touch!





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