

牛津高中英语

Advance with English

(模块三·高一下学期)

Unit

1



Grammar & Usage

Noun Clauses

仔细阅读下列句子判断画线部分的词性,并说出它们在句中充当什么成份。

The workers work hard.

名词,在句中作主语

She likes apples.

名词,在句中作 宾语

My uncle is an engineer.

名词,在句中作_____语

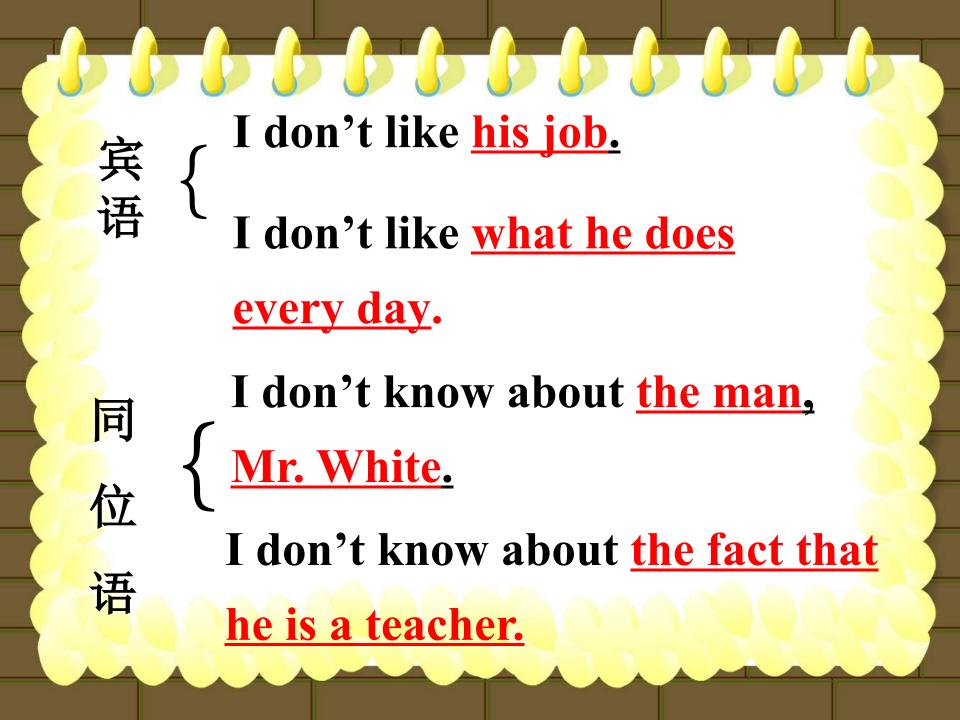
Bob, our monitor, is a smart boy.

名词,在句中作_同位_语

名 主语从句 词 宾语从句 性 表语从句 从 同位语从句 句

名词性从句在功能上相当于名词

表 { This is <u>his job.</u> 语 This is <u>what he does every day.</u>



名词性从句

·在句子中起名词作用的句子叫名词从句 (Noun Clauses)

名词从句的功能相当于名词词组,它在 复合句中能担任主语、宾语、表语、同 位语等。



- as the object of a sentence.
 - 1) He asked how much I paid for the violin.
 - 2) I'm interested in who that tall man is,
 - 3) I find(it necessary that we should do the homework.



- to a sentence :
- 1) That he will succeed is certain.
- 2) Whether he will go there is not known.
- 3) What he said is not true.
- 4) It was good news that everyone got back safely.



- 1) My question is that whether polly can find her way home.
- 2) The truth is that the fog is too thick for the bus to run that far.
- 3) That's why I was late.



- 1) The news that he failed in the exam surprised his parents.
 - 同位语从句一般跟在某些名词后,用以解释或阐明前面名词的内容。这些名词有:fact,news, message, doubt, feeling, possibility, idea, reason, belief, suggestion等。

that引导的名词性从句

- The radio announced something.
- The mist would become a thick fog.
- The radio announced that the mist would become a thick fog.

• that引导肯定含义的从句,在从句中不充 当成份,没有实际意思。

that引导的名词性从句

- She wished (that) someone would come along to help her.
- The truth is (that) the buses will not be running.
- · that在动词后的宾语从句或表语从句中能够省略。

Noun clauses beginning with that

Can "that" be left out?

- That you like him is strange.
- The fact is that the earth is smaller than the sun.
- The idea that you will invite him sounds good:
- I don't believe that he has ever read any of Shakespeare's works or that he has ever heard of him.

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