



主语

用法：一般位于句首，是谓语讲述的对象，表示所说的“**是什么**”或“**是谁**”。由名词、代词、不定式、从句等或相当于名词的词或短语充当。

Harry Potter is the hero in this book.

哈利·波特是这本书的主人公。

We often speak English in class.

我们经常在课堂上说英语。

九种成分

主语

名词 : Qianmen Street is a famous street of over 600 years old. (Qianmen Street)

代词 : I have good news to tell you. (I)

动名词 : Running is cheap, easy and it's always energetic. (Running)

从句 : What impresses me most is their colorful after-class activities. (What impresses me most)

谓语

用法：常位于主语之后，说明主语“做什么”，“是什么”或“怎么样”，总是由动词或动词短语充当。谓语与主语在人称和数上须保持一致。

I saw your brother yesterday.

我昨天看见你弟弟了。

Please look after the twins.

请照看这对双胞胎。

九种成分

谓语

系动词 : The Double Ninth Festival is the day for the elderly in our culture. (is)

行为动词: I learned from your post that you want to improve your Mandarin. (主句: learned; 从句: want)

情态动词+动词原形: Everybody can buy takeaway food. (can buy)

助动词+分词: These plans were abandoned because of financial problems. (were abandoned)

宾语

用法：位于及物动词之后，**表示动作的对象、承受者或结果**。由名词、代词、数词、不定式、动词-ing 形式或相当于名词的词或短语充当。

The workers are building the bridge.

工人们正在建造这座桥。

We should learn from her.

我们应该向她学习。

I enjoy sharing my work experience.

我喜欢分享我的工作经验。

九种成分

宾语

名词 : Looking forward to your reply.
(reply)

代词 : It's great to hear from you. (you)

动名词 : I don't like talking in public.
(talking)

从句 : I recommend that you find your way
in style. (that you find your way in style)

定语

用法：位置灵活，用来**修饰名词或代词，说明名词或代词的品质与特征**。由形容词、代词、数词、名词或名词所有格、介词短语、不定式、从句等或相当于形容词的词或短语充当。

The pink dress is hers.

那条粉裙子是她的。

Mary's parents have gone abroad.

玛丽的父母出国了。

九种成分

定语

I'm writing to tell you my exciting plan for the summer holiday. (exciting)

I have something interesting to tell you. (interesting, 修饰不定代词后置)

状语

用法：可位于句首、句末或句中。用来修饰动词、形容词、副词或整个句子，表示行为发生的时间、地点、目的、原因、方式、程度等。由副词、介词短语、不定式或相当于副词的词或短语充当。

Unfortunately, I missed the train.

很不幸，我错过了火车。

Factories and building are seen here and there.

到处都能见到工厂和建筑物。

九种成分

状语

修饰动词 : He can speak English fluently.
(fluently)

修饰形容词: The suitcase is surprisingly light. (surprisingly)

修饰另一副词: I go jogging fairly regularly.
(fairly)

修饰全句: Surprisingly, he agreed straight away. (Surprisingly)

状语从句: If you'd like to bring a gift, fruit is usually a good choice. (If you'd like to...)

表语

用法：位于系动词之后，说明主语“是什么”，“怎么样”。由名词、代词、数词、形容词、副词、介词短语、不定式、从句等充当。

Andy and I are friends.

我和安迪是好朋友。

I'm fourteen.我 14 岁了。

Leaves have gone yellow.树叶变黄了。

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