

# Advance with English

## 牛津高中英语

(模块九 · 高三上学期)

# Unit

# 2



# Grammar

## Noun clauses 1


板块：教学设计——课件

## 课件描述:



本课件是该单元语法的第一个课时。主要复习名词性从句的基本概念，种类和用法。

# Title

- **What are noun clauses?**
  - **Subject clauses**
  - **Object clauses**
  - **Predicative clauses**
  - **Appositive clauses**
  - **Overall practice and consolidation**
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# What are noun clauses?

**Noun clauses act like nouns and can function as the subject, object, predicative or appositive in the sentence.**



# I. Subject clauses

**Subject clauses can be introduced by *that, whether* or questions words.**

1. **That he will succeed is certain.**
  2. **Whether he will go there is not known.**
  3. **What he said is not true.**
  4. **Where he hid the money is to be found out.**
  5. **Whoever comes is welcome.**
  6. **How we can help the twins will be discussed at the meeting.**
  7. **When they'll start the project has not been decided yet.**
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## What or that?

- 1) What you said yesterday is right.
- 2) That she is still alive is a consolation.
- 3) That he will succeed is certain.
- 4) What I need is a good night's sleep.



## Tip1

When introducing the subject clause, *that* carries no meaning. *What* is usually used as the subject or object in the clause.





1. It is certain **that he will succeed.**
2. It is not known **whether he will go there.**
3. It has not been decided yet **when they'll start the project.**



## Tip2

**We often use *it* as a preparatory subject and the subject clause is put at the end of the sentence. In this case, the sentence is better balanced.**



# Common structures with “it”

## (1) It is + 名词 + 从句

It is a fact that ...

事实是……

It is an honor that ...

……非常荣幸

It is common knowledge that ...

……是常识

## (2) It is + 形容词 + 从句

It is natural that ...

很自然……

It is strange that ...

奇怪的是……



# Common structures with “it”

## (3) It is + 不及物动词 + 从句

It seems that ... 似乎……

It happened that ... 碰巧……

It appears that ... 似乎……

## (4) It + 过去分词 + 从句

It is reported that ... 据报道……

It has been proved that ... 已证实……

It is said that ... 据说……



## II. Object clauses

1. I heard (that) he joined the army.
2. She did not know what had happened.
3. I wonder whether you can change this note for me.
4. She told me that she would accept my invitation.
5. Our success depends upon how well we can cooperate with one another.
6. I am afraid (that) I've made a mistake.

# Tips

1. Tell him (**that**) he needn't worry and **that** I will help him out.

*Tip1:* If there is more than one object clause, only the first *that* can be omitted.

2. They want to make **it** clear **that** historic sites are an important part of a nation's culture.

*Tip2:* Preparatory *it* is used when there is an object complement.




- I differ from him **in that** I'm good at Maths while he is good at Art.
- His paper is perfect **except that** there are some spelling mistakes in it.

*Tip3: That is usually not used to introduce an object clause after a preposition except *in that* or *except that*.*



## III. Predicative clauses

1. The question is **whether we can make good preparation in such a short time.**
  2. This is **why we can't get the support of the people.**
  3. But the fact remains **that we are behind the other classes.**
  4. The reason he is late for school is **that he missed the early bus.**
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