

# 定语从句

定语……？

**1. “定语”： “.....的”。**

**2. 作用： 修饰n.（名词）或pron.（代词）。**

**3. 中文： 前置定语**

**4. 英文： 前置定语和后置定语。**

1. She is a **beautiful** teacher.

2. There is nothing **special**.

3. a **19-year-old** boy.

4. I watched an **English** movie called **Toy Story**.

# 定语从句

- ① 句子做后置定语
- ② 修饰n.或pron.

# 一、先行词

被修饰的 **名词或代词**

**The woman** who has long hair is my  
English teacher.

## 二、关系代词(引导词)



**The woman **who** has long hair is my  
English teacher.**

## 二、关系代词(引导词)

1. 代替先行词
2. 在从句中作成分
3. 紧跟在先行词后面

先行词

She is the teacher **who** I like.

关系代词

从句缺少宾语

# 关系代词

	人	物
主语	who/that	which/that
宾语	whom/who/that	which/that

# 先行词

• This is the man who helped me.

关系代词

从句缺少主语

• This is the man **that** helped me.

# 先行词

• The girl whom I met yesterday is Bob's sister.

关系代词

从句缺少宾语

The girl whom/ who / that I met yesterday is Bob's sister.

# 先行词

• I love movies **that** are funny.

关系代词

从句缺少主语

• I love movies **which** are funny.

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