



Unit 3

Teenage problems

Grammar



学习目标



To master object clauses introduced by question words.



To master the ways of giving suggestions.

Revision



什么是宾语?

宾语是动作、行为的对象，是动作的承受者。

宾语由名词、代词、不定式

或相当于名词的词、短语来担任。

I like **my teacher**. (名词作宾语)

I enjoy **playing** basketball. (动名词作宾语)

I decide **to study hard**. (不定式作宾语)

I know **him**. (代词作宾语)

在复合句中用作宾语的从句叫做宾语从句。它是众多从句中的一员，在复合句中作主句谓语动词、介词或某些形容词的宾语。在及物动词的后面可以接一个名词来充当宾语，如：I know the man.

而这时也可以用一个句子来充当宾语，
如：I know that the man is a policeman.

主句引导词从句

学好宾语从句共有三关：

连接词——语序——时态

Are you ready?

连接代词和连接副词引导的宾语从句

Let's learn

连接词

从句来源	连接词	备注
陈述句	that	口语或非正式文体中常省略
一般疑问句	if/whether	
特殊疑问句	连接代词: who; whom; whose; which; what等	在句中担任主、宾、定或表语。
	连接副词: when; where; why; how等	在句中担任状语

新课讲授

We use a question word to introduce an object clause that expresses a wh-question. The word order in the clause should be the same as that in a statement.

Tip:

Whom is an object pronoun. We can use who instead of whom.

pron. 谁 (宾格)

- 1.I wonder **what I should do.**
- 2.Daniel does not know **whom he should talk to.**
- 3.Sometimes we forget **when we should stop.**
- 4.I do not understand **why they are so strict with me.**
- 5.I do not know **how I should deal with the problem.**

连接代词和连接副词引导宾语从句是由特殊疑问句变化而来，用陈述句语序。放在see,say,tell,ask,answer,know,decide,find out,imagine,suggest,wonder,discover, understand, inform, advise等之后。

- 1.They haven't decided **who** will go there.
 - 2.I want to know **whom/who** you are waiting for?
 - 3.Tell me **what** book you like to read.
 - 4.Tell me **which** book you like to read best of the three.
 - 5.Have the police discovered **whose** the special shoes are?
 - 6.I asked him **why** he smiled.
 - 7.Can you tell me **where** you are?
 - 8.Do you know **when** we will hold the sports meeting?
 - 9.I can't imagine **how** the thief entered my room.
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主句是过去的某种时态，

从句一定要用过去的某种时态。

主句时态	从句时态
一般现在时	一般过去时
一般过去时	过去完成时
现在进行时	过去进行时
一般将来时	过去将来时
现在完成时	过去完成时
过去进行时	过去进行时

e.g.

We **didn't** know why she **had missed** the flight.

He **told** me that he **was watching** a cartoon film at 10 o'clock this morning.

注意：宾语从句表述的是客观真理、自然现象等时，从句都要用一般现在时。

e.g.

He **said** that light **travels** much faster than sound.

Summary

宾语从句三要素:

连接词

that (陈述句)

if/whether (一般疑问句)

who; whom; whose; which; what

when; where; why; how (特殊疑问句)

时态

主句为一般现在时,

从句可以是任何时态

主句为一般过去时,

从句进行相应的变化

客观真理, 自然现象等不变

语序 陈述语序

Practice

The Class 1, Grade 9 students are talking about their problems. Help them complete each object clause below with a correct question word.



Kitty

I need silence when I'm studying. I don't know where I can find a quiet place.



Peter

I need someone to share my worries with. I wonder who/whom I should go to for help.



Amy

I have tried my best, but I don't understand **why** I still get low marks.



Sandy

My parents often come home very late.

Sometimes I don't know **when** I will see them.



Paul

Sometimes I'm careless. I wonder **how** I can be more careful.



Suzy

I often have difficulty expressing myself. Who can tell me **what** I should do?

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