

顾家北手把手教你定语从句

# 要点1： 基本定语从句的特点

- 主句完整
- 一般从句紧跟在名词之后
- 名词可以在从句中充当一个成分（一般是主语和宾语）
- 名词如果是人，后面关系代词使用who, whom, that
- 名词如果是物，后面关系代词使用which, that

- 犯罪的人要被判刑。

\_\_\_\_\_face a prison term.

- A People which break laws will
- B people break laws will
- C people whom break laws will
- D people who break laws will

## 要点2： 定语从句的常见错误

- 我们需要照顾健康有问题的老人。
- We need to look after old people.....
- A who suffers poor health
- B who suffering poor health
- C who affected by poor health
- D who struggle with poor health

## 要点3: why, where, when引导的定语从句

- 这些从句是独立的句子
- 主句也是独立的句子
- 先行词从句中充当介词的宾语

- 人们度假喜欢去外国，可以体验不同的文化。
- People prefer to take a vacation in a foreign country\_.....
- A where experience a different culture.
- B where they can experience a different culture.
- C which experience a different culture.
- D that they can experience a different culture.

## 要点4： 关系代词前面出现介词

- 关系代词如果前面出现介词，不能用that
- 如果先行词是人，用whom
- 如果先行词是物，用which

- 这个地方每年吸引10万游客，大部分来自海外。
- This tourist spot attracts 100 thousand visitors,
- A most of which are from other countries.
- B most of whom are from abroad.
- C a majority of that are from foreign countries.
- D a majority of who are from other cultures.



## 要点5：限制性和非限制性定语从句

- 限制性定语从句没有逗号，限制先行词，强调先行词的一部分。
- 非限制性定语从句有逗号，为先行词提供额外信息。
- 非限制性定语从句不能用**that**。
- 非限制性定语从句如果修饰一句话，谓语动词用单数。

- 这个课程主要是针对身有残疾的孩子，他们不能来上课。
- This course is intended for children with disabilities
- A , who cannot attend lessons in person.
- B , that cannot attend lessons in person.
- C who are not able to attend lessons themselves.
- D who is not able to attend lessons in person.

- 这个课程主要是针对智力有问题的孩子，他们学习不象普通孩子那么快。
- This course is intended for intelligently challenged children
- A, who cannot learn as fast as ordinary children do.
- B who cannot learn as fast as ordinary children do.
- C , which cannot learn as fast as ordinary children do.
- D who they cannot learn as fast as ordinary children do.

## 要点6：定语从句的省略

- 如果定语从句是 B E + 分词的结构，可能省略
- 如果先行词充当从句宾语，也可能省略
- Ways in which的in which可以省略

- 很多人喜欢外国出产的电影。
- Many people like the films .....
- A which from abroad
- B which are made in foreign countries
- C made in other countries
- D producing in other countries