从句改错练习(状语/定语/宾语/主语从句)

1. If without the internet, we could not keep in contact with each other so easily.

If we did not have the internet, ..........—从句版本

Without the internet, .....—介词短语版本

1. This means can solve the problem of energy shortage.

This means that solar power (随便加个主语就行)can .......

1. The government should do is to raise taxes on fast food.

What the government should do is to .....—主语从句

1. If want to find a good job, young people should receive education as much as possible.

If they want to ......, ....—状语从句需要主语

1. If poor countries invest more money in education can change their situations.

If poor countries invest more money in education, they can .....—不能用从句去做主句的主语

1. Young people who live with their parents they can save a lot of money.

Young people who live with their parents can save a lot of money. –最常见的错误：they是多余的主语

1. The government should share the cost of higher education. Because the whole society benefits from it a lot.

The government should share the cost of higher education, because the whole society benefits from it a lot.—主句和从句一般用逗号连接

1. A teaching job pays a low salary, that means young teachers cannot satisfy their increasing needs with their incomes.

A teaching job pays a low salary, which means young teachers cannot satisfy their increasing needs with their incomes. –逗号后面的非限定性定语从句只能是which来连接

1. Children who from rich families are likely to be spoiled in material ways.

Children who are from rich families are likely to be spoiled in material ways. –定语从句里必须有谓语动词或者be动词

1. After graduate from university and start to work, some young people still live with their parents.

After graduating from university and starting to work, some young people still live with their parents.—状语从句里面必须有句子的基本形态：主语 + 谓语

1. Due to many people rely heavily on their computers and mobile phones, the way of working and socializing has greatly changed.

As many people rely heavily on their computers and mobile phones, the way of working and socializing has greatly changed. –due to是介词短语，不能连接从句

1. There have been many debates about children should be sent to a boarding school or a day school.

There have been many debates about whether children should be sent to a boarding school or a day school. –about后面需要的是一个名词性从句，一般来说疑问句可以当作名词从句；

1. The money which spent on art education brings far more benefits than we can imagine.

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1. The food that is readily prepared. It is harmful to people’s health.

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1. As the development of technology, it has become very convenient for people to travel.

As technology is developing rapidly, it has become very convenient for people to travel. 如果用as来翻译“随着”的话，绝对不能加名词短语，要加句子。

1. They can learn the lessons what they are good at. They can learn the lessons that they are good at. 这是最常见的错误之一：what引导的从句只能去做主语或者宾语，而不能用来修饰名词。