

Larry的语法课:

半个月，搭建你的英语语法体系！

3, 从句 = 连词 + 简单句

3.7 副词性从句

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副词性从句的本质

- Sally runs **really fast**.
- Sally runs **as if she is flying**.
- Michael never gets up early **on Sundays**.
- Michael never gets up early **when he doesn't go to school on Sundays**.
- Sally was happy **in Beijing**.
- Sally was happy **when she could play with her friends in Beijing**.

副词性从句（状语从句）的本质就是包含完整主谓结构的句子，作为副词性成分，对主句进行修饰，修饰的对象一般是主句的谓语动词、主句的表语形容词等。

副词性从句的分类

- 时间: **When** I opened the window the cat jumped out.
- 地点: People plant trees **where** there are a lot of sunshine.
- 原因: I didn't go to school yesterday **because** I was having a cold.
- 目的: I opened the window **so that** the cat could jump out.
- 结果: I opened the window, **so that** the cat jumped out.
- 条件: **If you want the cat to get out**, open the window.
- 让步: **Though** I opened the window, the cat didn't jump out.
- 比较: The mountain peak is even higher **than** I expected.
- 方式: The cat jumped out **as** a tiger jumped at prey.

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副词性从句的学习方法

- 1、明确副词性从句的本质：**作为副词性成分修饰主句中的元素。**
- 2、记牢各种**关系词**。
- 3、副词性从句是真正意义上的**体力活**...

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时间状语从句

- *when (whenever)*
- *while*
- *as*
- *before*
- *after*
- *since*
- *until*
- *一.....就.....*

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时间状语从句：when = 时间段 or 时间点

I worked hard **when** I was at school. (时间段)

He became surprised **when** he saw me. (时间点)

When I arrived, Sally left.

When I arrived, Sally had left.

I was telephoning Michael **when** Sally arrived.

I telephoned Michael **when** Sally arrived.

Sally telephoned me **when** I was doing my homework.

I was doing my homework **when** Sally telephoned me.

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时间状语从句：when = 时间段 or 时间点

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I worked hard **when** I was at school. (时间段)

He became surprised **when** he saw me. (时间点)

When I arrived, Sally left.

我一到，Sally 就走了。

When I arrived, Sally had left.

我到的时候，Sally 已经走了。

I was telephoning Michael **when** Sally arrived.

Sally 到的时候我正在给 Michael 打电话。

I telephoned Michael **when** Sally arrived.

Sally 一到，我就给 Michael 打了电话。

Sally telephoned me **when** I was doing my homework.

Sally 给我打电话的时候，我正在做作业。

I was doing my homework **when** Sally telephoned me.

我正做作业呢，Sally 给我打了电话。

时间状语从句: while = 时间段

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Sally telephoned me **while** I was doing my homework. (✓)

Sally telephoned me **when** I was doing my homework. (✓)

I was walking on the road **when** suddenly someone stopped me. (✓)

I was walking on the road **while** suddenly someone stopped me. (✗)

时间状语从句：as = 随着/正当/一边...一边

You grow smarter **as you grow older.** ✓

You grow smarter **when you grow older.** ?

You grow smarter **while you grow older.** ?

As China becomes richer, Chinese people spend more. ✓

When China becomes richer, Chinese people spend more. ?

While China becomes richer, Chinese people spend more. ✗

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时间状语从句: before、after、since

- I handed in my homework **before** I was asked to.
- I arrived **after** he had left.
- Sally and I haven't met each other **since** I became a middle school student.

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时间状语从句：until

until 这个词是个难点，要真正掌握 until 的用法，要把握一个核心：

【保持某种状态】 until 【某个时间点】

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时间状语从句: until

主句持续性动词肯定式 or 主句短暂性动词否定式

• He was waiting for me at my home **until** I came back.

• He didn't leave **until** I came back.

• We had to stay here **until** it stopped raining.

• We didn't go out **until** it stopped raining.

• I was playing video games **until** 12 o'clock last night.

• I didn't go to bed **until** 12 o'clock last night.

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not... until...

We didn't go out **until** it stopped raining.

He didn't leave **until** I came back.

Until it stopped raining, we didn't go out.

Until I came back, he didn't leave.

Not until it stopped raining did we go out.

Not until I came back did he leave.

It was not **until** it stopped raining that we went out.

It was not **until** I came back that he left.

时间状语从句：一...就...

- It began to rain **as soon as** we arrived home.
- It began to rain **immediately** we arrived home.
- It began to rain **the moment/minute/second** we arrived home.

- **No sooner** had we arrived home **than** it began to rain.
- **Hardly** had we arrived home **when** it began to rain.
- **Scarcely** had we arrived home **when** it began to rain.

地点状语从句: where

I plant trees **where** there is a lot of sunshine.

Stay **where** you are.

A driver must slow down **where** there are schools.

Where there is a will, there is a way.

Where there is love, there is also wealth and success.

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原因状语从句: because、for、as、since

We didn't go to the party **because** it was raining.

We didn't go to the party, **for** it was raining.

Since you're a middle school student, you should know how to study.

As you're a middle school student, you should know how to study.

We didn't go to the party **because** of the rain.

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because 的否定转移问题

- I **didn't** marry her **because** she was beautiful.

我没和她结婚，因为她太漂亮了。

我并不是因为她漂亮才和她结婚的。✓

- Sally **doesn't** play the piano **because** she likes to.

Sally 不弹钢琴，因为她喜欢。

Sally并不是因为喜欢才去弹钢琴的。✓

- I **don't** study English **because** it's too hard for me.

- I **don't** study English **because** I need to pass Gaokao.

目的状语从句

I spoke slowly **so that** the students could understand me better.

I spoke slowly **in order that** the students could understand me better.

Sally opened the window **(so) that** she could breathe some fresh air.

Sally opened the window **so (that)** she could breathe some fresh air.

In order that the students could understand me better, I spoke slowly.

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目的状语从句

- 思考下面两个句子的区别:
- Take an umbrella if it rains.
- Take an umbrella in case it rains.

- Take an umbrella **if it rains**.
- 要是下雨了, 就带把伞。 (还没带呢, 因为还没下雨。)

- Take an umbrella **in case it rains**.
- 带把伞, 免得下雨。 (伞已带。)

结果状语从句 VS 目的状语从句

- I spoke slowly **so that** the students could understand me better.
- I spoke slowly **so that** the students understood me better.

- Sally opened the window **so that** she could breathe some fresh air.
- Sally opened the window **so that** she breathed some fresh air.

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结果状语从句：so... that...

修饰形容词：

- Sally is **so** smart **that** she always tops our school.

修饰副词：

- Sally runs **so** fast **that** nobody can beat her in the 100m sprint.

修饰分词：

- Sally is **so** used to the Chinese culture **that** you won't notice she's actually an American.

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结果状语从句 so...that... VS such...that...

- Sally is **so smart** **that** she always tops our school.
- Sally is **such a smart girl** **that** she always tops our school.
- Sally is **such** **that** she always tops our school.

- The weather is **so** hot **that** it's even hard to breathe.
- It's **such** hot weather **that** it's even hard to breathe.
- The weather is **such** **that** it's even hard to breathe.

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条件状语从句：if、unless、其他连词

If you work hard, you will succeed.

Unless you work hard, you won't succeed.

If you don't work hard, you won't succeed.

Please let me know **in case** you need anything.

Once you have learned English, you will find it interesting.

You may leave **as/so long as** you come back on time.

So far as the weather remains okay, we shall start tomorrow.

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让步状语从句

Though/although he tried hard, (yet/still) he failed. (不能使用but)

He failed, **even if** he tried hard.

While he tried, he (still) failed.

No matter how hard-working he was, he (still) failed.

However hard-working he was, he (still) failed.

Despite his hard work, he (still) failed.

Despite that he tired hard, he (still) failed.

In spite of his hard work, he (still) failed.

In spite of that he tried hard, he (still) failed.

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让步状语从句：as引导的倒装结构

Difficult **as** it is to believe, there are fish that can live without water.

Much **as** I respect him, I can't agree with him.

Wounded **as** he was, he finished the basketball game.

Fail **as** he did, he would never give up.

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比较状语从句

- This work is not **as difficult as** you think.
这项工作没有你想象的那么难。
- Sally is **as hard-working as** I/me.
Sally和我一样勤奋
- Sally runs **as fast as** I/me.
Sally跑得和我一样快。
- Sally is **as beautiful as smart**. / Sally is **as beautiful as** she is smart.
Sally既美丽又聪明
- Michael learns **as quickly as (he does) efficiently**.
Michael学起东西来既快速又高效。
- Sally is **no more hard-working than** her sister.
Sally并不比她姐姐更勤奋。
- Sally is **no less hard-working than** her sister.
Sally和她姐姐一样勤奋。
- **Nothing is more valuable than** time.
时光无价。
- **Reading is to the mind what/as exercise is to the body**.
阅读之于思维就如同锻炼之于身体。
- **Reading does for the mind what exercise does for the body**.
阅读之于思维就如同锻炼之于身体。

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