

## 《高中英语语法大全:同位语从句》

1.定义：用作同位语的从句叫做同位语从句。

2.用法：同位语从句的先行词多为fact,news,idea,thought,question,reply,report,remark等，关联词多用从属连词that。如：They

were all very much worried over the fact that you were sick.对你生病这件事，他们都很焦虑。Where

did you get the idea that I could not come? 你在哪儿听说我不能来? Early in the day came

the news that Germany had declared war on Russia.德国已对俄国宣战的消息一大早就传来了。

注：同位语从句偶尔由从属连词whether引导。如：I have no idea whether he ' ll come or

not.我不知道他是否来。连接代词who,which,what和连接副词where,when,why,how亦可引导同位语从句。The question who

should do the work requires consideration.谁该干这项工作，这个问题需要考虑。We haven't yet

settled the question where we are going to spend our summer

vacation.到哪儿去度暑假，这个问题我们还没有决定。It is a question how he did it.那是一个他如何做了此事的问题。