

## 《高中英语语法大全:宾语从句》

1.定义：用作宾语的从句叫宾语从句。

2.构成：关联词+简单句

3.引导宾语从句的关联词有三类：

(1)从属连词that。如：He told us that he felt ill.他对我们说他感到不舒服。I know he has

returned.我知道他已经回来了。注：that在引导宾语从句时也并不是任何情况下都可以省略。在以下情况下，that不能省略。

1.Everybody could see what happened and that Tom was

frightened.(and连接两个宾语从句，that宾语从句放在and的后面时，that不能省略。)大家都会看出所发生的事情并知道Tom非常害怕。

2.I know nothing about him except that he is from the

south.(that引导的宾语从句作介词宾语时，that不能省略。)对他我一无所知，只知道他是南方人。

3.That he ever said such a thing I simply don't

believe.(that从句位于句首时，that不可省略。)我简直不相信他曾说过这样的话。

4.We decided,in view of his special circumstances,that we would admit him for

a probationary period.(主句谓语动词与that从句之间有插入语，that不可省略。)鉴于他的特殊情况，我们决定应允他一段试用期。

(1)介词宾语从句 宾语从句也可用作介词的宾语。如：He was deeply displeased by what had occurred that

day.他对那天发生的事感到很不快。I walked over to where she sat.我走向她坐的地方。I am curious as to

what he will say.我很想知道他要说什么。Your success will largely depend upon what you do

and how you do

it.你是否成功将主要取决于你做什么和怎样做。有时介词可以省略。如：I don't care (for)who marries

him.我不管谁跟他结婚。Be careful (as to)how you do that.你要注意做这件事的方式。

(2)从属连词if/whether。如：I doubt whether he will succeed.我怀疑他是否会成功。I don't know if

you can help me.我不知道你能否帮助我。

(3)连接代词who,whom,whose,what,which,whoever,whatever,whichever 连接副词

where,when,how,why。如：Who or what he was,Martin never

learned.他是什么人?他是干什么的?马丁根本不知道。I wonder what he's writing to me

about.我不知道他要给我写信说什么事。I'll tell you why I asked you to come.我会告诉你我为什么要你来。You may

do what you will.你可做任何你想做的事。