连 词

一．定义

用来连接词与词，词组与词组，句子与句子的词。

二．分类

1. **连词独角戏**（指连词是一个单词）

①and，表顺承，译为“并且，然后”

eg：She took out the key and opened the door.

②but，表转折，译为“但是”

eg：She knew the truth but kept silent.

注意：当用 and 和 but 连接两个主语相同的句子时，后句主语可省略。

③or 表选择，译为“或者”

eg：Which do you like better, cakes or bread?

or 表条件，译为“否则”

eg：Hurry up, or you will be late.

注意：当用 or 表否则时，也可与 or else，otherwise 互换。

or 表“和”，用于否定句

eg：I don’t like apples or bananas.

2. **水火不容两兄弟**（指两个词不能同时在一个句子中出现）

①so 和 because 表因果，译为“因为所以”

so 和 because 不能在句中同时出现。

eg：I didn’t arrive on time because I got up late.

I got up late, so I didn’t arrive on time.

②although/ though 和 but 表让步转折，译为“尽管”

eg：Though it was rainy, I went there.

It was rainy, but I went there.

3.**连词二人转**（指这组连词由两个词组成）

①both...and...表“既...又...”，**表两者都**

eg：I go shopping both on Mondays and Fridays.

Both he and I **are** good students.

②either...or...表“要么...要么”，**表两者之一**

eg：I want either this book or that one.

Either you or he **is** right.

③neither...nor...表“既不...也不...”，**表两者都不**

eg: I have neither time nor money.

Neither they nor Jack **was** at home last night.

④not only...but also（but...as well）...表“不但...而且...”**表两者都**

eg：She will not only do the washing,but also do the cooking.

Not only he but also I **am** against the plan.

both...and...连接主语时谓语用复数。

either...or.../neither...nor.../ not only...but also 连接主语时谓语动词根据**就近原则**（即根据最靠近谓语的那个主语来决定单复数）

注意：当用 neither...nor...来连接句子时，应该先将句子变为肯定句。

eg：He doesn’t drink. He doesn’t smoke.



He drinks. He smokes.



He neither drinks nor smokes.