状语从句

一．定义

充当状语的句子是状语从句。

二．分类

时间状语从句、地点状语从句、原因状语从句、条件状语从句、目的状语从句、结果状语从句、让步状语从句。

1. 时间状语从句

引导词：when/ while/ as/ before/ after/ since/ until/ as soon as/ hardly...when/ no sooner...than

①“当”——when/ while / as

eg: I'll speak to him when he comes.（主将从现）

When I arrived, he was talking on the phone. 或 When he was talking on the phone, I arrived.或 While he was talking on the phone, I arrived.

When he had finished homework, he went to watch TV.

when 主句和从句的时态比较灵活。可以有主将从现、主过从一现、主过从过完、主过完从一过、主一过从过进、主过进从一过等。

while 后面只用进行时。

eg：He sings as he goes to school.他上学去的时候唱歌。

②在……之前/后——before/ after

③自从——since 用现在完成时

eg: I have been a doctor since I moved to this city.

④直到——until

当主句谓语是延续性动词，通常用肯定句（……直到）。

eg:We'll stay here until it stops raining.（stay 是延续性动词）

当主句谓语动词是短暂性动词，用否定形式(not...until...直到……才)。

eg: I did not realize how special my mother was until I became an adult.(realize 是短暂性动词)

⑤一……就 as soon as/ hardly...when/ no sooner...than

as soon as 主从时态较灵活，hardly...when/ no sooner...than 必须是主句过去完成时从句一般过去时。

eg: As soon as he got home, it began to rain./ As soon as he had got home, it began to rain.

Hardly had he got home, it began to rain.

2. 地点状语从句

引导词——where

eg：Air will be heavily polluted where there are factories.

区别定语从句：Air will be heavily polluted in those places where there are factories.

3. 原因状语从句

引导词——because、as、since

①because 语气最强，只有它用来回答 why 的问句。引出的原因多为对方不知道的或最感兴趣的。

eg：My teacher doesn't like me because I broke her glasses.

②as 语气较弱，引出的理由比较明显，对方是知道的。

eg：As Monday is a national holiday, we students don't need to go to school.

③since 类似 as 的用法，引出的原因是对方熟悉的事实，常翻译成“既然”。

eg：Since everybody is here, let's start our meeting.

4. 条件状语从句

引导词——if

①if 真实条件状语从句——主将从现/主情从现/主祈从现

eg：If winter comes, spring won't be far behind/ spring cannot be far behind.

②if 非真实条件状语从句——虚拟语气（参考虚拟语气）

5. 目的状语从句

引导词——so that, in order that，译为“为了”

eg：I got up early so that / in order that I could get to school on time.

6.结果状语从句

引导词——so...that.../ such...that，译为“如此……以至于”

关于 so 与 such 的区别：

①so+形容词/副词原级+that

eg: He was so **angry** that no one dared to talk to him.

②such+名词词组+that

eg: He was such **a horrible man** that no one dared to talk to him.

7.让步状语从句

引导词——though/ although/ even though/ even if

注意：不可与 but 连用。

Although/ Though he tried hard, but he failed. (but 要去掉)