



广州牛津新版初三上册英语第七单元语法知识点

定语从句

定义：

修饰名词或代词的是定语。定语从句是在复合句中充当定语成分的从句，分为限制性定语从句和非限制性定语从句两种。

限制性定语从句

关系代词引导的定语从句

作用	用于限制性从句或非限制性从句		只用于限制性从句
	代替人	代替物	代替人或物
主语	<u>who</u>	<u>which</u>	<u>that</u>
宾语	<u>whom</u>	<u>which</u>	<u>that</u>
定语	<u>whose (=of whom)</u>	<u>whose (=of which)</u>	

1. who 指人，在定语从句中做主语。

例：The boys who are playing football are from Class One.

2. whom 指人，在定语从句中充当宾语，常可省略。

例：Mr. Liu is the person (whom) you talked about on the bus.

注意：

如果在从句中做宾语,who 和 whom 可替换。



例: He is the man whom/who I talk to.

如果是在从句中作主语就只能用 who.

例: He is the man who has an English book.

关系代词 whom 在口语和非正式语体中常用 who 代替, 可省略。

3. which 指物, 在定语从句中做主语或者宾语, 做宾语时可省略。

例: Football is a game which is liked by most boys. (主语)

例: This is the pen (which) he bought yesterday. (宾语)

4. that 指人时, 相当于 who 或者 whom; 指物时, 相当于 which。在定语从句中做主语或者宾语, 做宾语时可省略。

例: The number of the people that/who come to visit the city each year rises to one million. (主语)

例: Where is the man that/whom I saw this morning? (宾语)

5. whose 通常指人, 也可指物, 在定语从句中做定语。

He has a friend whose father is a doctor. (指人)

I once lived in a house whose roof has fallen in. (指物)

whose 指物时, 常用以下结构来代替

The classroom **whose door** is broken will soon be repaired.



=The classroom **the door of which** is broken will soon be repaired.

限制性定语从句只能用 **that** 的几种情况

1. 当先行词是 anything, everything, nothing (something 除外), few, all, none, little, some 等代词时, 或者是由 every, any, all, some, no, little, few, much, each 等修饰时。

例: Have you taken down everything (that) Mr. Li has said?

There is little that I can do for you.

2. 当先行词被序数词修饰时。

例: The first place that they visited in London was the Big Ben.

3. 当先行词被形容词最高级修饰时。

例: This is the best film that I have seen.

4. 当形容词被 the very, the only, the same, the last 修饰时。

例: This is the very good dictionary that I want to buy,

注: 当先行词指人时, 偶尔也可以用 who。

例: Wang Hua is the only person in our school who will attend the meeting ?

5. 当先行词前面有 who, which 等疑问代词时。



例 : Who is the man that is standing there?

例 : Which is the T-shirt that fits me most?

6. 当先行词既有人, 也有动物或者物体时。

例 : Can you remember the scientist and his theory that we have learned?