

## 课前：长难句练习的目的是什么？

单词          语法          句子          篇章  
背诵理解---做题---阅读+技巧---阅读+技巧+思维

**定语从句**：一个句子作（后置）定语，修饰前面的名词/句子。

特点：必然是跟在名词后，或者句子后

例句：This is the book that inspires me.

结构：关系词+句子

关系词指代所修饰的名词/句子---指代性

关系词在从句中充当成分---内容性

关系词共 8 个，分关系代词与关系副词

类型	先行词	定语从句中所缺成分	关系词
关系代词	事/物 (sth)	事/物 (sth)	that/which
	人	人	who/whom/that
	人/物	某人的/某物的	whose
关系副词	时间	介词+时间	when
	地点	介词+地点	where
	原因	因为+原因	why

1. Passengers who pass a background check can leave.
2. The company whose products are known for their durability has expanded its market internationally.
3. I still remember the day when we first met .
4. I still remember the day that we spent together.
5. The house \_\_\_\_\_ I grew up has been demolished.
6. The house \_\_\_\_\_ I grew up in has been demolished.

定语从句的翻译：（1）调整顺序，置于名词前翻译  
（2）分成两句翻译。

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**难点**：从句嵌套结构，环环相扣；明晰句子主干

断句：1.看到连接词就断：that, which, who/whom,whose, where, when, why, how, what, whether/if 等  
2.标画动词，借助动词断句：一个句子（主句/从句）若没有连词，则只能有一个谓语动词  
非谓语三种形式：doing, to do, done（单独以这些形式出现的，一定是非谓语）

例句：She told me I was her best friend.

He sent a letter to me asking if I was available on Sunday.

He called me on Monday when he lost the toy his mother bought for him.

1. The child who is raised in an environment where there are many stimuli which develop capacity for appropriate responses will experience greatly intellectual development.(4.28)

--限定性定语从句（无逗号）往往跟在范围不明确的名词后

结构图：

难点反思：

2. But brain researchers have discovered that when we consciously develop new habits, we create parallel paths, even entirely new brain cells, that can jump our trains of thought onto new, innovative tracks.(4.29)

结构图：

难点反思：

3. At the end of adolescence, however, the brain shuts down half of that capacity, preserving only those modes of thought that have seemed most valuable during the first decade or so of life.(4.30)

还原插入语位置：however 提前（类似情况：therefore, in fact 等）

结构图：

➤ 在长难句分析中，时间/地点状语一般遵循“就近修饰”原则，即离谁近修饰谁。

难点反思：

作业例句：

1. This has created “a paradox” in that recruiting first-generation students, but then watching many of them fail, means that higher education has “continued to reproduce and widen, rather than close” an achievement gap based on social class.

结构图:

难点反思:

2. One of the astonishing revelations was how little Rebekah Brooks knew of what went on in her newsroom, how little she thought to ask and the fact that she never inquired how the stories arrived.

结构图:

难点反思:

3. Since technology has such an insatiable appetite for eating up human jobs, this phenomenon will continue to restructure our economy in ways we cannot immediately foresee.

4. In 2010, leading congressional Democrats and Republicans sent letters to the AAAS asking that it identify actions that could be taken by “federal, state and local governments, universities, foundations,

educators, individual benefactors and others” to “maintain national excellence in humanities and social scientific scholarship and education.”

结构图:

难点反思:

在分析本周长难句时，最大的问题是：词汇（词义，词性，固定搭配）  
具体语法点（定语从句，宾语从句，非谓语）