**状语从句**

状语从句在句中作状语，可分为：时间、条件、让步、原因、目的、结果、比较、地点、方式状语从句。

**一、时间状语从句**

引导时间状语从句的连词有：when, as, while, until, not…until, before, after, since, the minute, the moment, each (every, next, the first) time等。时间状语从句中一般用一般现在时或一般过去时。

1.when , while, as都可解释为“当```的时候”但侧重点有所不同。

(1) when

Eg: When I arrived home , I had a little rest.

注意：

**when 从句的主语与主句主语相同，谓语动词是be 动词时，从句主语和be可以省略。**

Eg: When (she was) walking along the street, she met her class teacher.

(2) as 除了表示“当```的时候”，还可表示为“一面```一面”，“随着”

Eg: He sang as he danced. (一面```一面)

You will grow wiser as you grow older. (随着)

(3)while 表示“当...的时候”强调主句的动作和从句的动作同时发生，从句一般用进行时，从句动词必须是延续性动词。

Eg: While we were working, they were having a rest.

While (they were) having a discussion, they got very confused.

注意：

**while 有对比的含义，解释为“然而”。**

Eg: I prefer black tee, while he likes coffee.

1. until, not…until表示“直到```才”，在肯定句中主句常用延续性动词；在否定句中主句常用短暂性动词。

肯定句：I waited until midnight.

否定句：I did not leave until midnight.

注意

**(1)not until…在句首，主句用倒装**

Eg: Not until you had explained how did I manage to do it.

**(2)It is not until…that…引导的强调句**

Eg: It was not until it was dark that he came back.

3. the minute, the moment, each time都可表示“一```就```”

Eg: The worker recognized the type of the machine the moment he saw it.

注意：

**the minute, the moment, each ( every, next, the first) time作连词不和when 连用。**

4．Hardly/scarcely…when, no sooner…than, as soon as表示为“一```就```”

Eg: I had hardly/scarcely got home when it began to rain.

I had no sooner got home than it began to rain.

It began to rain as soon as I got home.

注意：

**Hardly / Scarcely…when, no sooner…than位于句首，主句用倒装**

Eg: Had I hardly/scarcely got home when it began to rain.

No sooner had I got home than it began to rain.

**二、条件状语从句**

条件状语从句分为两大类：真实条件句和虚拟条件句。引导条件状语从句的连词有：if, even if / though, unless / if …not, as long as / so long as, as far as / so far as, provided / providing (that), on condition that 等。条件状语从句中如果主句是将来时，条件状语从句用一般现在时。

1. unless 和if…not

unless 相当于if…not

Eg: You will fail unless you study hard.

You will not fail if you study hard.

注意：

**在虚拟条件句中可用if…not，但不能用unless**

Eg: If she were not too silly, she would understand.

1. 引导条件状语从句的其它连词：

Eg: You may go there, as long as you keep quite.

Eg: I shall give you the book on condition that you return it tomorrow.

Eg: I will go provided that you go too.

**三、让步状语从句**

引导让步状语从句的连词有：though, although, even if / though, however, no matter how, no matter what, no matter who等。

1. though, although不可与but连用，但可以和yet , still连用.

Eg: Though /Although it is raining ,they are still running outside.

注意：

**(1)though可引导倒装(although不引导倒装)，结构为：**

**强调对象+as/though+主语+其它成分**

【强调对象可为表语（名词、形容词）或状语（副词），表语为名词时，前面不用冠词。】

Eg: Child as/ though he was, he knew what was the right thing to do.

Tired as he is, he goes on with his work.

1. despite和in spite of也有让步意义，后接名词或动词，而though, although是连词，后接从句。

Eg: Despite / In spite of wanting to see him again, she refused to reply to his letter.

Though / Although she wanted to see him again, she refused to reply to his letter.

1. “no matter+疑问词”或“疑问词+后缀ever”

Eg: No matter what happened, he would not mind.

Whatever happened, he would not mind.

注意：

**no matter+疑问词不能引导名词性从句**

1. even if/ though表示“即使”

Eg: He doesn’t want to marry her even if / though he loves her very much.

**四、原因状语从句**

引导原因状语从句的连词有：because, since, as , now that ,considering that, for the reason that , due to the fact that,owing to the fact that等。

1. because 语气最强，通常用于回答why 提出的问题。

注意：

**在It was…that…的强调结构中，强调原因状语从句可用because引导，不用since,as, for引导。**

Eg: It is because she is too inexperienced that she does not know how to deal with the situation.

1. since和as

since的语气比because弱，比as强，表示间接的、已知的原因，自然的结果，表示“既然，由于”。

Eg: As/ Since you are not very well, you had better have a rest.

1. for 表示原因关系时，for分句是对第一分句内容的推断或猜测。

Eg: It must have rained last night, for the ground is wet now.

**五、目的状语从句**

引导目的状语从句的连词有：so that, in order that, lest, in case, for fear that等。

Eg: You must speak louder so that / in order that you can be heard by all.

He wrote the name down for fear that he should forget it.

Better take more clothes in case the weather is cold.

注意：

**lest, in case, for fear that所引导的状语从句中，动词可以用虚拟语气，形式为should+动词原形，也可不用虚拟语气，用动词的一般现在时或一般过去时。**

Eg: You had better leave the key at home in case one of us should think of / thinks of coming back.

**六、结果状语从句**

引导结果状语从句的连词有：so that, so…that, such…that等

Eg: He is so young that he can not go to school.

He is such a young boy that he can not go to school.

1. 常用句型：

so+形容词/副词+that从句

so+形容词+a/an+单数可数名词+that从句

such +a/an+形容词+单数可数名词+that从句

such +形容词+复数可数名词/不可数名词+that从句

1. so和such的搭配规律

such修饰名词或名词词组，so修饰形容词或副词，so还可接many, few, much, little等。

Eg: so foolish such a fool

so nice a flower such a nice flower

so many/few flowers such nice flowers

so much/little money such rapid progress

so many people such a lot of people

**七、比较状语从句**

引导比较状语从句的连词有：as…as, than, not so…as, the more…the more等

Eg: He speaks English as fluently as his brother (does)

I can’t jump so /as high as he (does)

There are more workers in this factory than in the one next to it .

The more you read, the more interesting , you will find the novel is.

注意：

**连接词than 可作为关系代词用。**

Eg: He wrote more than was necessary

Don’t carry more money than is needed

八、**地点状语从句**

引导地点状语从句的连词有where, wherever以及where构成的复合词等。

Eg: She found her calculator where she lost it.

Wherever I am, I will miss you.

注意：

Eg: I happened to see your dictionary lie where I used it last time.（地点状语从句）

I happened to see your dictionary lie in the lab where I used it last time.（定语从句）

**九、方式状语从句**

引导方式状语从句的连接词有as, just as, as if / though（一般用虚拟语气，也有用直陈语气的）等。

Eg：Just do as you are told.

The workers went on working as if nothing had happened.

He talked to the girl as though he had fallen in love with her.

在just as... , so... 结构中，as带有比喻含义，意为“正如”，多用于正式文体。

Eg: Just as some people like sports, so some people like music.

the way 也可引导方式状语从句　。

Eg: You should operate the machine the way I do .

**基础题**

1. **We'd better hurry \_\_\_\_\_\_ it is getting dark. 时间**  
    **A. and B. but C. as D. unless**
2. **I didn't manage to do it \_\_\_\_\_ you had explained how. 条件**  
    **A. until B. unless C. when D. before**  
   **3.\_\_\_\_\_ he comes, we won't be able to go. 条件**  
    **A. Without B. Unless C. Except D. Even**  
   **4. I hurried \_\_\_\_\_ I wouldn't be late for class. 结果**  
    **A. since B. so that C. as if D. unless**  
   **5. \_\_\_\_\_ I catch a cold, I have pain in my back. 时间**  
    **A. Every time B. Though C. Even D. Where**  
   **6. What's the matter \_\_\_\_\_ they still haven't answered the telegram? 原因**  
    **A. when B. that C. though D. however**  
   **7. Bring it nearer \_\_\_\_\_ I may see it better. 目的**  
    **A. although B. even though C. so that D. since**  
   **8. You may arrive in Beijing early \_\_\_\_\_ you mind taking the night train. 条件**  
    **A. that B. though C. unless D. if**  
   **9. Helen listened carefully \_\_\_\_\_ she might discover exactly what she needed. 目的**  
    **A. in that B. in order that C. in case D. even though**  
   **10. More people will eat out in restaurants \_\_\_\_\_ they do today. 时间**  
    **A. than B. when C. while D. as**  
   **11.\_\_\_\_\_ hard she tries, she can hardly avoid making mistakes in her homework. 让步**  
    **A. Much B. However C. As D. Although**  
   **12. Poor \_\_\_\_\_ it may be, there is no place like home, \_\_\_\_\_ you may go. 让步**  
    **A. as; wherever B. though; whenever C. in spite of; when D. that; wherever**  
   **13. The child was \_\_ immediately after supper. 结果**  
    **A. enough tired to go to bed B. too tired to go to bed**  
    **C. so tired that he went to bed D. very tired, he went to bed**  
   **14. The history of nursing \_\_ the history of man. 比较**  
    **A. as old as B. is old than C. that is as old as D. is as old as**  
   **15. \_\_\_\_\_ born in Chicago, the author was famous for his stories about New York. 让步**  
    **A. Since B. Once C. When D. Although**  
   **16.\_\_\_\_\_ we stood at the top of the building, the people below were hardly visible. 原因**  
    **A. As B. Although C. Unless D. In spite of**  
   **17. Scarcely was George Washington in his teens \_\_\_\_\_ his father died. 时间**  
    **A. than B. as C. while D. when**  
   **18. \_\_\_\_\_ David goes, he is welcome. 让步**  
    **A. Whichever B. However C. Wherever D. Whatever**  
   **19. The house stood \_\_\_\_\_ there had been a rock. 地点**  
    **A. which B. at which C. when D. where**  
   **20. Small \_\_\_\_\_ it is, the pen is a most useful tool. 让步**  
    **A. because B. so C. if D. as**  
   **21. After the new technique was introduced, the factory produced \_\_\_\_\_ tractors in 1988 as the year before. 比较**  
    **A. as twice many B. as many twice C. twice as many D. twice many as**  
   **22. The piano in the other shop will be \_\_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_\_. 比较**  
    **A. cheaper; not as better B. more cheap; not as better**  
    **C. cheaper; not as good D. more cheap; not as good**  
   **23. John plays football \_\_\_\_\_, if not better than David. 比较**  
    **A. as well B. as well as C. so well D. so well as**  
   **24. Although he is considered a great writer, \_\_\_\_\_. 让步**  
    **A. his works are not widely read B. but his works are not widely read**  
    **C. however his works are not widely read D. still his works are not widely read**  
   **25. \_\_\_ the day went on, the weather got worse. 时间**  
    **A. With B. Since C. While D. As**  
   **26. —What was the party like? 时间**  
    **—Wonderful. It' s years \_\_\_\_\_ I enjoyed myself so much.**  
    **A. after B. when C. before D. since**  
   **27. It was not \_\_\_\_\_ she took off her dark glasses \_\_\_\_\_ I realized she was a famous film star. 时间**  
    **A. when; that B. until; that C. until; when D. when; then**   
   **28. If we work with a strong will, we can overcome any difficulty, \_\_\_\_\_ great it is. 让步**  
    **A. what B. how C. however D. whatever**  
   **29. After the war, a new school building was put up \_\_\_\_\_ there had once been a theatre. 地点**  
    **A. that B. where C. which D. when**  
   **30.\_\_\_\_\_, Mother will wait for him to have dinner together. 让步**  
    **A. However late is he B. However he is late**  
    **C. However is he late D. However late he is**

**1-5 CABBA 6-10 BCCBD**

**11-15 BACDD 16-20 ADCDD**

**21-25 CCBAD 26-30 DBCBD**

**提高题**

1. —Have you got any idea for the summer vacation?

—I don’t mind where we go \_\_\_\_\_\_ there’s sun, sea and beach.（2008全国I卷）

A. as if B. as long as C. now that D. in order that

2. -----Do you have a minute? I’ve got something to tell you.

-----OK, \_\_\_\_\_\_ you make it short.（2008安徽卷）

A. now that B. if only C. so long as D. every time

3. All the neighbor admire this family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the parents are treating their child like a friend.（2008安徽卷）

A. why B. where C. which D. that

4. Nancy enjoyed herself so much \_\_\_\_\_\_ she visited her friends in Sydney last year.（2008福建卷）

A. that B. which C. when D. where

5. \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet is of great help, I don’t think it’s a good idea to spend too much time on it. （2008湖南卷）

A. If B. While C. Because D. As（as引导让步状语从句要倒装）

6. He found it increasingly difficult to read, \_\_\_\_\_\_ his eyesight was beginning to fail.（2008山东卷）

A. though B. for C. but D. so

7. You’d better not leave the medicine \_\_\_\_\_\_ kids can get at it.（2008山东卷）

A. even if B. which C. where D. so that

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_ hungry I am, I never seem to be able to finish off this loaf of bread.（2008辽宁卷）

A. Whatever B. Whenever C. Wherever D. However

9. I used to love that film \_\_\_\_\_\_ I was a child, but I don’t feel it that way any more. （2008辽宁卷）

A. once B. when C. since D. although

10. A small car is big enough for a family of three \_\_\_\_ you need more space for baggage.（2008全国II）

A. once B. because C. if D. unless

11. There were some chairs left over \_\_\_\_\_ everyone had sat down. （四川卷）

A. when B. until C. that D. where

12. Don’t promise anything \_\_\_\_\_\_ you are one hundred percent sure.（2008浙江卷）

A. whether B. after C. how D. unless

13. —Did you return Fred’s call? （2008北京卷）

—I didn’t need to \_\_\_\_ I’ll see him tomorrow.

A. though B. unless C. when D. because

14. I’m sorry you’ve been waiting so long, but it’ll still be some time \_\_\_\_ Brian get back.（2008北京卷）

A. before B. since C. till D. after

15. We’ll have a picnic in the park this Sunday \_\_\_\_\_ it rains or it’s very cold. （2008天津卷）

A. since B. if C. unless D. until

16. ---Are you ready for Spain？(2008上海卷)

---Yes, I want the girls to experience that **\_\_\_\_\_** they are young.  
A. while B. until C. if D. before

17. **\_\_\_\_\_** well prepared you are , you still need a lot of luck in mountain climbing. (2008上海卷)  
A. however B. whatever C. no matter D. although

**18. \_\_\_\_\_ he had not hurt his leg, John would have won the race. （2007 全国卷II）**  
**A. If B. Since C. Though D. When**

**19. Pop music is such an important part of society \_\_\_\_\_ it has even influenced our language. （2007 上海卷）**

**A. as B. that C. which D. where**

**20.Small sailboats can easily turn over in the water \_\_\_\_\_ they are not managed carefully. （2007上海卷）**

**A. though B. before C. until D. if**

**1-5BCBCB**

**6-10 BCDBD**

**11-15ADDAC**

**16-20 AAABD**