



# 定语从句

## The Attributive Clause



# Which one is **Harry Potter** ?



# The boy is **Harry Potter**

Which one is **Harry Potter** ?

**定语从句**

**Harry Potter**  
PART  
ORDER  
ON THE PHOENIX

The boy **who is wearing glasses** is  
Harry Potter .

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# 定语从句 (Attributive clause)

一、概念： 在复合句中修饰名词或代词的句子。

➤ (在句子中作**定语**)

Harry Potter is a smart boy.

形容词作定语

Harry Potter is a boy who has magic power.

句子作定语，修饰 boy，叫做**定语从句**

Harry Porter is a **boy** **who** **has magic power.**

先行词

关系词

定语从句

关系代词

关系副词

which, who, whom,  
whose, that

where, when  
, why

## 二、用

法系代

词：

who

whom

whose

that

which

先行词是人

These are the students  
*who / that* won the first  
place last year.

先行词是物

These are the trees  
*which / that* were  
planted last year.

# Have a try

指出关系代词（副词）在定语从句中的成份：

1. The man **who** came to our school is Mr. Wang.

主语

( 宾语 )

2. The girl (**whom**) I met is Lucy. (       )

3. A child **whose** parents are dead is **called** Tom.

定语

( 宾语 )

4. I like the book (**which**) you bought yesterday.

(       )



## 1. 引导定语从句的关系代词

	主语	宾语	定语
指人	<b>who</b> <b>that</b>	<b>whom</b> <b>that</b>	<b>whose</b> ( <b>of</b> <b>whom</b> )
指物	<b>which</b> <b>that</b>	<b>which</b> <b>that</b>	<b>whose</b> ( <b>of</b> <b>which</b> )
指人和物	<b>that</b>	<b>that</b>	<b>whose</b>



## 2. 引导定语从句的关系副词

关系副词

when=**on**(in,during...)**which**

where=**on**(in,in front of...)**which**

why=**for which**

# 如何选用定语从句的关系词

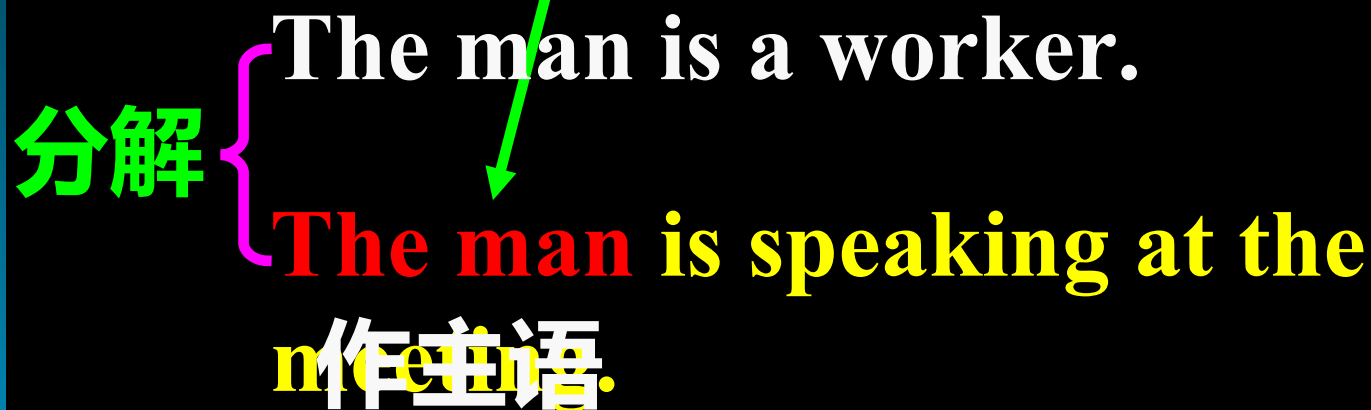
- **1.** 首先分清主句和定语从句
- **2.** 确定定语从句的先行词
- **3.** 把先行词带回到定语从句中去，看其在定语从句中做什么语法成分（主语，宾语，定语或状语）
- **4.** 若先行词在从句中做**主语、宾语或定语**则选择**关系代词**，若在从句中做**状语**，则选择**关系副词**。

# 1. who, whom, whose, that 用法区别

① **who** 作定语从句的**主语或宾语**.

The man **who** is speaking at the **meeting** is a worker.

分解 { The man is a worker.  
The **man** is speaking at the **meeting**.  
作**主语**.



## ② **whom** 作定语从句的**宾语**

The woman **whom** **they wanted to visit** is a teacher.

**分解**

The woman is a teacher.

They wanted to visit **the woman**.

**作宾语**

③ **that** 可以作定语从句的**主语**和**宾语**.

可省略

The man **who / that** is speaking at  
**the meeting** is a worker.

The woman (**whom / that**) **they**  
**wanted to visit** is a teacher.

④ **whose** 作定语从句的**定语** .

I know the girl **whose** mother is a teacher.

分解

I know the girl.

**The girl's** mother is a teacher.

**作定语**

## 2. which, that 的用法

**which** 作定语从句的**主语或宾语**.

↓  
**可省略**

This is a truck **which / that** is made in China.  
**作主语**

I like the book (**which / that**) you bought yesterday.  
**作宾语**



### 3. 只能用 **that** 的情况

Tom is the cleverest boy **that** I have ever known.

This is the first play **that** I have seen since I came here.

① **序数词或形容词最高级修饰先行词时**

I've read **all** the books **that** you lend me.

② 先行词被 **every, some, no, all, any, little, much** 等修饰时。

**Everything** **that** we saw in this film was true.

③ **everything, something, nothing, anything, all, little, much** 等不定代词作先行词时

This is **the very** book **that** belongs to him.

④ 先行词被 **the only, the very, the same, the last** 修饰时。

---

I've never heard of the **people** and **things** **that** you talked about just now.

⑤ 当先行词同时指**人**和**物**时

**Who** is the girl **that** is standing under the tree?

**Which** is the machine **that** we used last Sunday?

⑥ 主句已有 **who** 或 **which** 时。

4. 关系代词前有介词时 (介词提前). 指人只用 **whom**, 指物只用

**which**

This is the boy **with whom** he **talked**.

This is the ring **on which** she **spent**  
1000 dollars.

Have you got it?

1、 Do you know the man \_\_\_\_ is talking with your father?

A. whose



B. who

C. which

2、 The boys \_\_\_\_ the teacher talked to are from Class One.

A. when

B. which



C. who

3、 Those \_\_\_\_ want to go to the museum must be at the school gate at 7 tomorrow morning.



A. who

B. which

C. whom

由 who 引导的定语从句，在句中做主语 \ 宾语



4. The gentleman \_\_\_\_ you told me yesterday proved to be a thief.

A. who



B. about whom

C. whom

5. The doctor \_\_\_\_ you are looking for is in the room.



A. whom

B. what

C. which

6. The teacher **for** \_\_\_\_ you are waiting has come.

A. who



B. whom

C. that

指人，介词提前时只能用 whom

由 whom 引导的定语从句，在句中做宾语

7. A child \_\_\_\_ parents are dead is called an orphan.

A. which

B. his

 C. whose

8. This book is for the students \_\_\_\_ native( 本国的 ) language is not English.

A. that

B. of whom

 C. whose

9. The boy \_\_\_\_ composition won the first prize is the youngest in the group.

A. who

B. whose

C. that

由 whose 引导的定语从句，在句中做  
定语

10、He prefers to eat the rice \_\_\_\_ in the south.

A. who is grown

★ B. which is grown

C. when is grown

11、The knife \_\_\_\_ I cut the apple with can't be found.

★ A. which  
that

B. who

C. what

12、The room in \_\_\_\_ there are many books is mine.

介词提前时只能用 which

A. that

B. who

★ C. which

13、This is the pen \_\_\_\_ he bought yesterday.


★ A. which

B. who

C. when

由 which 引导的定语从句，在句中做主语、宾语

14. **All** \_\_\_\_\_ is needed is a supply of oil.  
A. which       B. that      C. what

15. Finally, the thief handed **everything** \_\_\_\_\_  
he had stolen to the police.  
A. which      B. what       C. that

先行词是不定代词 all, few, little,  
much, something, nothing,  
anything 只能用 **that** 引导

16. It's the **most** boring film \_\_\_\_ I have ever seen.

A. which

 B. that

C. whose

17. This is the **first** car \_\_\_\_ arrived this morning.

A. which

B. who

 C. that

先行词被序数词或形容词最高级修饰时只能用 **that** 引导

18. I know **all** people \_\_\_\_ are from that village.

A. who

 B. that

C. whose

19. There is **no** water \_\_\_\_ is needed badly.

A. which

B. who

 C. that

20. Please take **any** seat \_\_\_\_ is free.

A. which

 B. that

C. in which

先行词被 **all, any, every, few, little, no, some** 等修饰时只能用 **that** 引导

21. That is **the very** book \_\_\_\_ I was looking for.

A. who

 B. that

C. which

22. After the fire in his house, the old car is **the only** thing \_\_\_\_ he owns.

A. who

 B. that

C. which

先行词被 **the only, the very, the same, the last** 等修饰时 **只能用 that** 引导



23. The speaker spoke of **some writers and some books** \_\_\_\_\_ were popular then.

A. who

 B. that

C. which

先行词被既有人又有物时只能用  
**that** 引导

24. Who is the worker \_\_\_\_ took some pictures of the factory.

A. who



B. that

C. which

主句已有 who 或 which 时，只能用  
that 引导



Harry Potter  
AND THE  
PRISONER  
OF AZKABAN™

See you!

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