**语法复习 定语从句-关系代词**

**[学习目标]** 本节课重点复习定语从句中的关系代词部分，关注其用法，并在新语境中熟练运用。

**[学法指导]** 学生阅读句子，观察特点，概括定语从句中关系代词涉及到的用法，并完成填空练习。

**Task 1 回顾上节课内容**

# **Task 2. 定语从句中关系代词的重难点和易混点**

# **重难点1非限制性定语从句的特点**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 定语从句 | 分类 | 用法 |
| 限制性定语从句 | 对先行词起修饰限制作业 |
| 非限制性定语从句 | 对先行词起补充说明作用。在非限制性定语从句中，先行词与定语从句往往由逗号隔开。 |

1. who, whom, which 不能用that 代替。

e.g. That is Jane, who has learnt Chinese for several years.

2. Which引导的非限制性定语从句时，先行词 可以是一个词，也可以是个句子。

e.g. I want to buy a dictionary, which is valuable to my learning.

 He was late again, which made the teacher very unhappy.

# **重难点2 介词+关系代词**

介词的选择可根据先行词或从句中的动词或形容词来判断。

## e.g. I don’t like the factory in which he works .

## This is the hero of whom we are proud.

## That is the medal for which he competed.

## This is the game in which John competed.

# **重难点3 as 的常考点**

1. As 在从句中充当主语或宾语。

2. As引导的定语从句可前置。

3. 常用与以下习惯用语：as is often the case, as anybody can see, as we have expected…,

1. He married her, as /which was natural.
2. As we know, China is a developing country.
3. She has been absent again, as is expected.
4. As often happens , Jack has won first prize.

注意辨析以下三种句型：

## As is known to everybody, the moon travels round the earth once every month.

## It is known to everybody that the moon travels round the earth once every month.

## What is known to everybody is that the moon travels round the earth once every month.

**易混点 that 与 which**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| that | which |
| 1. 当先行词为不定代词all, little, few, anything, none some 等 时 | 1. 在非限制性定语从句中 |
| 2. 当先行词被the only, the very, every, the last, just, all 等修饰时 | 2. 介词+关系代词 |
| 3. 当先行词是形容词最高级或前面有最高级修饰时 | 3. 其他特殊情况 |
| 4. 当先行词是序数词或前面有序数词修饰时 |  |
| 5. 当先行词即有人又有物 |  |
| 6. 其他特殊情况 |  |

## Do you have anything that you want to say for yourself?

## This is the very bus that I’m waiting for.

## This is the best way that has been used against pollution.

## This train is the first that will go to Suzhou.

## Do you know the persons and things that they are talking about?

## The sports meeting was put off, which astonished me.

## This is the house in which Lu Xun once lived.

**Task 4. 概括总结**

限制性定语从句与非限制性定语从句

介词+关系代词

关系代词as的用法

that 与 which的使用

**task5. 课后练习**

1. The old bank, \_\_\_\_\_ appearance is not a pretty sight, is extremely beautiful on the inside.
2. Paper-cuts of animals have been found in tombs \_\_\_\_\_date back to the Northern and Southern Dynasties.
3. Actually, Shaxian Delicacies is not the only food \_\_\_\_\_ is loved by foreigners.
4. The Chongyang Festivals, \_\_\_\_\_is also known as the Double Ninth Festival, falls on the ninth day of the ninth month of the Chinese lunar calendar.
5. The selfie stick is a handheld pole \_\_\_\_\_ allows users to take a photo of themselves from greater than arm’s length.
6. I got the kids to clean the house this morning, \_\_\_\_\_ made a great break for me.
7. Tom has made rapid progress, \_\_\_\_\_ makes me very happy.
8. The word “dentist” refers to a doctor \_\_\_\_\_ work is the care of teeth.
9. He is a popular singer \_\_\_\_\_ songs are popular among young people.
10. 10. She has read widely in Romantic Literature, \_\_\_\_\_ appears from her essay.