

# 状语从句

## Adverbial Clause

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基础教学部

冯显雯

**亲爱的同学们**，欢迎大家来到英语网络课堂！我们继续学习英语下册的第五单元。今天要进行的内容是Grammar（语法）状语从句。

由于教材还没有发到大家手里，请大家紧跟PPT来学习！



# 状语从句

## 教学目标：

1. 掌握状语从句的种类和结构。
2. 掌握状语从句（时间状语从句和条件状语从句）的时态呼应。
3. 能口头和笔头使用各种状语从句。

## 教学难点：

1. 状语从句连接词的含义及用法比较。
2. 状语从句的时态问题。

## 状语从句(时间、地点、原因、条件) Adverbial Clauses

### ➤ 什么是状语从句?

状语从句是在整个复合句中起状语作用，用来修饰主句中的**动词、形容词或副词**等的从句。

### ➤ 状语从句的分类?

状语从句根据它的意义分为**时间、地点、原因、目的、结果、让步、比较、条件和方式**九种类别。

九阴真经

I love you \_\_\_\_\_ you love me. (九种功能不同!!!)

1. I love you **when** you love me.(时间状语从句)
2. I (fell) love you **where** you (fell) love me.(地点状语从句)
3. I love you **because** you love me.(原因状语从句)
4. I love you **so** you love me.(结果状语从句)
5. I love you **as** (像...一样) you love me.(方式状语从句)
6. I love you **in order that** (为了) you love me.(目的状语从句)
7. I will love you **if** you love me.(条件状语从句)
8. I won't love you **even if** (即使) you love me.(让步状语从句)
9. I love you **more than** you love me.(比较状语从句)

## 状语从句(时间、地点、原因、条件) Adverbial Clauses

我们今天来学习状语从句其中的四种:

1. 时间状语从句
2. 地点状语从句
3. 原因状语从句
4. 条件状语从句



# 1. 时间状语从句

I **will call** you when he comes.

状语从句有很多种，

其中对动作发生的**时间**进行描述的从句，

我们称之为：

时间状语从句。

# 1. 时间状语从句

时间状语从句主从句之间的**连接词**有：

**when, while, before, after, till/ until**  
**(直到) , since (自从) , as soon as (一...就...)**  
**等**



# 1. 时间状语从句

when

短暂动词

注意：从句动作既可以发生在时间点，也可以发生在时间段。

持续性动词

## 1. 时间状语从句

1. The students were playing computer games when the teacher came in.

短暂动作

2. When I was walking along, I came across a friend of mine.

持续动作

时态

# 1. 时间状语从句

时态

3. We will go out for a walk when the weather *is fine*.

主将从现 (祈使句, 情态动词也可视为主将)

4. I always drink coffee when I work.

主现从现

5. When he gave me a present, I thanked him.

主过从过

# 1. 时间状语从句

**while**

**注意：** while引导的时间状语从句，主句动作是在从句动作进行的过程中发生的。

- ✓ Someone knocked the door while we were having supper.
- ✓ She watched TV while she was eating.
- ✓ While I was cooking dinner, they came home.

从句必须是持续性动词

# 1. 时间状语从句

时态

1. Someone knocked the door **when** we were having supper.

2. I was watching TV **while** my mother was cooking.

强调两个动作同时发生，主从句都用进行时，只能用 while

# until

## 肯定句:

。 。 。 直到。 。 。

(表示主句发生的动作一直持续到某一时间才停止，  
因此，主句动词要使用延续性动词)

I have to stay here **until** the rain stops.

I watched TV **until** my mother returned last night.

# 1. 时间状语从句

**否定句: not.....until...**

直到。。。才。。。

(表示主句的动作一直持续到某时才开始, 主句动词既可以是延续动词, 也可以是瞬间动词。)

He didn't do his homework until his father came home. 主过从过

I won't go out until I finish my homework. 主将从现

She doesn't watch TV until she finishes her homework every day.

主现从现

# 1. 时间状语从句

before : 在。 。 之前

(主句动作发生在从句动作之前)

after: 在。 。 之后

(主句动作发生在从句动作之后)

since: 自从

(主句现在完成时, 从句一般过去时)



# 1. 时间状语从句

**as soon as :**

一。 。 。 就。 。 。

时态用法上以主将从现最为常见。

也有主过从过，主现从现等用法。

**We will go to the park as soon as the rain stops.**

# 1. 时间状语从句

1. My parents were watching TV while I \_\_\_\_\_  
on the Internet.

A. search



was searching

C. searched

D. searching

# 1. 时间状语从句

2. I'll phone you \_\_\_\_\_ Mary comes home.

A. since

B. until

 as soon as

D. while

3. Please turn off the light \_\_\_\_\_ you leave the classroom.

A. after

 before

C. until

D. since

# 1. 时间状语从句

4. They didn't realise the importance of study \_\_\_\_\_ they left school.

A. when

B. while

C. after



. until

# 1. 时间状语从句

1. We have lived in this city since I moved here in 1990.
2. Have you decided what you want to be when you grow up?
3. Don't worry, I'll phone you as soon as I get the news.

## 1. 时间状语从句

4. The drunk man didn't leave the station until the police came yesterday.
5. I haven't heard from him since he went to America .
6. I waited until he came back.

## 1. 时间状语从句

7. She likes everything to be in place before she starts to work.

8. After the work was done, we sat down to sum up (总结) experience.

9. We played outside till sunset, when it began to rain.

## 1. 时间状语从句

10. They decided to go back home before their money ran out.

11. As soon as I get to the airport, I will phone you to pick me up.

12. My father was reading newspaper while my mother was cleaning the room.



## 2. 地点状语从句

常由 **where**, **wherever** 等关系连接词引导。从句可位于主句之前，也可位于主句之后。

地点状语从句。

## 2. 地点状语从句

**They' ll go where teachers are needed.**

他们将要到需要教师的地方去。

**Wherever he goes, he always carry his schoolbag.**

他无论去哪儿都要带着书包。

## 2. 地点状语从句

Make a mark **where you have any question.**

在你有问题的地方做个标记。

**Where there' s a will, there' s a way.**

有志者事竟成。

### 3. 原因状语从句

常由**because, as, since**等关系连接词引导。

Since you need a good rest, you should not watch TV too late.

由于你需要好好休息，看电视不要看得太晚。

He was late for school because he missed the early bus.

因为他错过了早班车，他上学迟到了。

原因状语从句。

### 3. 原因状语从句

as, since, because 这三个词都可以引导原因状语从句，如果“原因”构成主句含义的主要起因，通常用because。如：

He was not at school yesterday **because he was ill.**

他昨天没上学是因为他生病了。如果“原因”不构成主句的主要起因，就用as或since。如：

**As it was getting late**, he began to think of going home.

天色晚了，他便想起了回家。

**Since we are students**, we should study hard.

我们是学生，我们应该努力学习。

## 4. 条件状语从句

常由if, unless等关系了连接词引导。如：

If you have any questions to ask, you can call me up.  
你如果有问题要问，你可以给我打电话。

She will go to plant trees with us unless she is no at home.  
如果他在家就会和我们一起去植树。

**条件状语从句。**

## 4. 条件状语从句

**注意：**条件状语从句与时间状语从句一样，从句中谓语动词用一般现在是将来。如：

If it is fine, we shall go to the park.

如果是晴天，我们将去公园。

He won't catch the train, unless he takes a taxi.

他不能赶上火车了，除非她乘出租车。

# Homework

1. 掌握状语从句的种类和结构。
2. 掌握状语从句（时间状语从句和条件状语从句）的时态呼应。
3. 完成下面三页PPT所给的作业，大家先自己做，稍后会把答案发到班级群，大家再自行批改。有疑问随时沟通。



# Homework

## II. Grammar Focus

1. Choose the proper words in the box to fill in the blanks.

在方框中选择适当的单词填空。

and      but      when      after      before  
until      if      where      because      as soon as

- 1)            Uncle Max mended the computer, it worked well.
- 2)            you go to the library, call me and I will go with you.
- 3) I'll go to school by bus,            it rains tomorrow.
- 4) Last Sunday Bill didn't wake up            the clock rang.
- 5) She went shopping yesterday,            didn't buy anything.
- 6) I'll let you know            I have news.
- 7) The fans ran to the pop star            gave him the flowers.

# Homework

## II. Grammar Focus

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and      but      when      after      before  
until      if      where      because      as soon as

8) Nancy was writing a letter \_\_\_\_\_ her mother came back.

9) \_\_\_\_\_ there is water, there are lives.

10) I can't go with you together \_\_\_\_\_ I'm busy with doing my homework.

# Homework

2. Complete the following sentences with the right word in the brackets. 用正确的词完成下列句子。

- 1) When you play basketball here, you may break the windows. ( If, When )
- 2) When I got home, he was having supper. ( When, For )
- 3) While I was sleeping, my father came in. ( While, Before )
- 4) I missed the train because I got up late. ( because, when )
- 5) As he was not well, I decided to go there without him. ( As, If )
- 6) If this method doesn't work, let's try another. ( So, If )
- 7) so they missed the bus, they were late for class. ( so, because )
- 8) The days get longer so that spring comes. ( when, so that )
- 9) Close the windows before you leave the room. ( before, after )
- 10) I'll telephone you as soon as I get there. ( as soon as, so that )
- 11) Before you eat old food, you may get ill. ( Before, If )
- 12) It was already five o'clock when we got home. ( when, while )

Thank  
you

制作：冯显雯