

选择性必修二 Unit Two Grammar

班级_____ 姓名_____ 小组_____

一、学习目标

- 1、To be able to mark a noun clause.
- 2、To use the conjunctions of a noun clause correctly.
- 3、To be able to use and write noun clauses.

二、重点、难点

- 1、Students can use the conjunctions of a noun clause correctly.
- 2、Students are able to use and write noun clauses.

三、导学流程

（一）基础感悟（导学导读）：

[观察例句]

- 1)What seemed strange before now appears quite normal to Xie Lei.
- 2)What surprised Xie Lei was that she found herself speaking up in class after just a few weeks.
- 3)It's important that Xie Lei keeps a balance between her studies and her social life.
- 4)That is why today over 40% of Californians speak Spanish as a first or second language.
- 5)Her tutor explained that she was supposed to read lots of information to help form a wise opinion of her own.
- 6)The fact that she seemed to develop normally was very encouraging.

（二）未知探究：

★ 名词性从句定义

在复合句中起名词作用的从句叫名词性从句(Noun Clauses)。名词性从句的功能相当于名词词组，它在复合句中能担任主语、宾语、表语、同位语等。

根据名词性从句在句中充当的不同成分，可以把名词性从句分为主语从句、宾语从句、表语从句和

★ 同位语从句。

引导名词性从句的关联词

从属连词 有(无)词义, 但不做成分	that (无词义单一宾语从句可省略, 其他不能), whether, if (是否) as if/as though (好像)
连接代词 有词义, 做主, 宾, 表, 定语	what, who, whom, whose, which, whoever, whatever, whichever
连接副词 有词义, 做状语成分	when, where, how, why

★ 名词性从句常考考点

考点 1: 连接词 that / what 区分

- _____ he wants is a book.
- _____ he wants to go there is obvious.
- The result is _____ we won the game.
- This is _____ we want to know.
- Is _____ he told us true?
- We should pay attention to _____ the teacher is saying.
- I have no doubt _____ he will come.
- I have no idea _____ he did that afternoon.

小结: that 和 what 都可引导所有的名词性从句。但是, _____除起连接作用外, 还在名词性从句中充当成分, 可作从句的____、____、____、或____。而_____在名词性从句中不充当任何成分, 只起_____作用。what 表示泛指的事物, 常译为“什么”或“所……的事物”, 在含义上等于“名词+that”

考点 2: it 作形式主语, 形式宾语

it 作形式主语

基本句型结构	常用词语
It is + 名词 + that从句	常用的名词有a fact, a shame, a pity, no wonder等。
It is + 形容词 + that从句	常用的形容词有necessary, strange, important, possible等。当形容词为important, necessary等时, 主语从句的谓语用“(should +)动词原形”。

It is + 过去分词 + that从句	常用的过去分词有said, reported, decided, believed, suggested, ordered等。过去分词为suggested, ordered等表“建议, 命令”的词时, 主语从句的谓语用“(should +)动词原形”。
It + 动词(短语) + that从句	常用的动词(短语)有seem, happen, turn out, occur to等。

it 作形式宾语

动词 find, consider, think, feel, believe, make 等后有宾语补足语时, 常用 it 作形式宾语, 而将

真正的宾语 that 从句后置。

eg: I have made it clear that I will not accept this job.

考点 3: 同位语从句和定语从句的区别

1. The suggestion that he should not go there is of great value.
2. The suggestion that he made is of great value.
3. The fact that he won the first place can't be denied.
4. The fact that he mentioned excited me.

小结: 同位语从句一般跟在名词 fact, news, promise, truth, belief, thought, idea, answer, information, knowledge, doubt, hope, law, opinion, plan, suggestion, message, chance, conclusion, decision, 后面, 用以说明或解释前面的名词的内容。连接词通常为 that, 但在从句中不作任何成分, 只起连接作用, 但不能被省略。

定语从句对先行词起修饰限制作用, 并且关系代词 that 在句中常作句子的主语, 宾语。

考点 4: whether 和 if 的区别

用 whether/if 填空

1. I asked her _____ she had a bike.
2. _____ we will hold a party in the open air tomorrow depends on the weather.
3. We're worried about _____ he is safe.
4. I don't know _____ he will come.
5. I don't know _____ or not he is well.
6. The question is _____ he should do it.
7. The doctor can hardly answer the question _____ the old man will recover soon.
8. I don't know _____ to go.

小结: 不能使用 if 的情况

- a. 主语从句 b. 表语从句 c. 同位语从句 e. 介词后的宾语从句
f. 不定式前用 whether 即 whether to do g. whether or not 连在一起引导宾语从句时不用 if

(三) 当堂检测:

1. _____ we understand things has a lot to do with what we feel.
2. The reason for his absence is _____ he hasn't been informed.
3. He must answer the question _____ he agrees with it or not.
4. Scientists point out _____ the globe is getting warmer and warmer.
5. There is some doubt _____ the sports meeting will be held on time.
6. I've come with a message _____ he won't be able to see you this afternoon.

- 7.It is necessary that a college student_____ (master) a foreign language.
- 8.We mostly had to rely on the radio or newspapers to know _____ was going on in the world.
- 9.We all consider _____ important that children should take plenty of milk as they grow.
- 10.Though scientists aren't sure _____ is causing this change, the publishers of the study think that it's connected to rainfall.

语篇填空：

I am going to tell you an unbelievable thing _____ happened in my restaurant today.This afternoon a poorly-dressed gentleman came into my restaurant.Nobody knew _____ he was. We were surprised that he finished two orders of food in a very limited time. We wondered _____ he was so hungry.We doubted _____ the man was able to pay the bill. The gentleman asked _____ we would mind waiting for just a few minutes. Then we were shocked to see _____ he took out of an envelope—a million pound banknote.

I asked Mr Clements _____ it was genuine.Mr Clements said it was true because two of this amount had been issued by the Bank of England this year.He thought _____ the gentleman showed us couldn't be a fake.

_____ a gentleman with a million pound note was in rags and ate in our small restaurant was a big puzzle to all the people there.I really couldn't describe _____ excited I was.