BBC LEARNING ENGLISH

Q and A of the Week 你问我答

常用的从句引导词:

who, which, that, whoever, whichever



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Feifei

大家好,欢迎收听 BBC 英语教学的"你问我答"节目,我是冯菲菲。在这档节目中,我们回答大家在英语学习中遇到的各种难题和疑问。本期"你问我答"要回答的问题来自一位叫"今天"的网友,他的问题是这样的:

Question

Could you please tell me how to use a noun clause? I know the words 'who', 'whoever', 'which', 'whichever' and 'that'. But I don't know how to use them properly. I'd appreciate it so much if you could give me the answers. Thank you!

Feifei

这位网友的问题中提到的词语 "who、which、that"和 "whoever"、 "whichever"都可以引导名词性从句。名词性从句在句子当中充当主语或宾语的成分。所以,在一个包含名词性从句的句子当中,如果去掉从句的部分,那么这句话在语法上是不成立的,下面先请大家听一下这些用 "who、which"和 "that"引导的名词性从句。在听句子的过程中,请大家思考,这些从句在句子当中充当的是主语还是宾语。

Examples

I don't know who stole my car, but I will find out.

Which thing you want to do is up to you.

That the music agent had never heard of the artist was very surprising.

Feifei

第一个句子中的说话者说: "I don't know who stole my car."这里,"who"引导的名词性从句是"who stole my car",它充当句子的宾语,表示说话者所不知道、不了解的信息是"偷走他汽车的人是谁"。

在第二句话中: Which thing you want to do is up to you. 这个名词性从句由"which"引导,从句部分是"which thing you want to do"你想做哪件事,它充当句子的主语。所以,这句话的意思是: "你想做哪件事都由你。"

在最后一个例句中,"that"引导的从句"That the music agent had never heard of the artist"是整个句子的主语,表示"音乐经纪人没听说过这位艺人"这件事让人感到很惊讶。

讲完"which、who、that"的用法,我们再来看看"whoever"和"whichever",这两个词语分别从"who"和"which"演变而来。名词性从句充当句子当中的名词成分。用"whoever"来举例,"whoever"的意思是"the person who"……的那个人。我们先来听一个例句,句子的意思是:"很抱歉,我没看到拿走你包的那个人。"

Example

I didn't see the person who took your bag, I'm afraid.

Feifei

这里,我们可以用"whoever"来替换句中的"the person who",句意不变。而句子就变成了名词性从句: I didn't see whoever took your bag, I'm afraid.

而"whichever"的意思是"……的那个事物"。先来听一个例句,句意是:"请拿你最喜欢的巧克力。"

Example

Please take the chocolate which you most like.

Feifei

这里,我们可以用"whichever"来替换"the chocolate which",句意也不发生改变。 句子则变成: Please take whichever of the chocolates you most like. Please take whichever you most like.

我们还可以用"whoever"来表达惊讶和疑惑,意思是"到底是谁"。比如,在下面这句话中,说话者用"whoever"来表达他的惊讶,他说道:"谁总是从冰箱里偷我的食物?这个人惹大麻烦了!"

Example

Whoever keeps stealing my food from the fridge is in big trouble!

Feifei

另外,"whoever"和"whichever"都可以表示"任何……,无论……",这个用法突出表示不需要确定具体的人或事。"Whoever"的意思是"任何人,无论什么人"。来听一个例句。

Example

Tell whoever calls in the next hour that I'm sleeping.

Feifei

在这个例句中,"whoever"强调"不论谁"打来电话,都要告诉他们我在睡觉: Tell whoever calls in the next hour that I'm sleeping.

我们再来看"whichever"。"Whichever"可以表示"任何事物,无论是什么"。比如:

Example

We can have whichever food you like for dinner. I don't have a preference.

Feifei

在这个句子中,"whichever"指"no matter which",晚饭你想吃什么我们就吃什么,我没有特别的偏好: We can have whichever food you like for dinner. I don't have a preference.

好了,希望在听了以上的讲解后,大家对名词性从句的常用引导词有了更进一步的了解。

如果你还想学习更多有关英语语法的内容,攻克让你困惑已久的英语难点,那么欢迎继续关注我们的节目。如果你有具体的问题,可以把问题发送到我们的邮箱,邮箱地址是 questions.chinaelt@bbc.co.uk,你也可以通过微博"BBC英语教学"与我们取得联系。谢谢收听"你问我答"节目。我是冯菲菲。下次再见!