**九上Unit 2 语法教案**

**that、if或whether引导的宾语从句**

**一、基本定义**

1. **宾语**；动词或介词后面的名词或代词

I watch TV. 名词

Tom’s mother looks at him angrily. 代词

2.**宾语从句：**在宾语的位置上放一个完整的句子

Millie believes her brother.

Millie believes that her brother will be a teacher soon.

→说出2个句子的宾语。

第一个句子的宾语是 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_，第二个句子的宾语是\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,其中\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_叫**主句**，\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_是**从句**。

→说出下面3个句子的主句和从句。

A. He knows **that** he is good at playing football.

B. Millie asked **if /whether** they had been to the USA.

C. The teacher told us **that** the earth goes around the sun.

**总结：**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_是主句，剩下的由\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_引导的是宾语从句。

her brother；that her brother will be a teacher soon；Millie believes；her brother/that her brother will be a teacher soon

总结：前面的句子； that/ if /whether

**二、宾语从句的三要素**

**（一）语序**

宾语从句的语序是**陈述句语序**，即形式为：主语+谓语**。**

1.Tom wants to know whether Millie **will go** or not.

2.Tom wants to know if it **will be rainy** tomorrow.

**（二）时态**

宾语从句的时态和主句的时态有关。

1.若主句是**一般现在时**，宾语从句的时态可以是所需的**任何时态**。

①Amy说她**已经**完成作业了。

Amy says (that) she (finish)his homework.

②Tom说他的妈妈**正在**阅读。

Tom says(that) his mother  (read)now.

2.若主句是**一般过去时**，宾语从句的时态是**过去的某种时态**。（一般过去时，过去进行时，过去将来时，过去完成时）

①他说他们暑假将去英国。

He said they (go)to the UK for summer holiday.

②她不知道他们是否去过公园了。

She didn’t know if they (be) to the park.

★3.若从句的内容是**客观真理**或不可改变的**自然现象**等，即使主句用过去时态，从句也要用**一般现在时**。

①我妈妈告诉我太阳从东方升起。

My mother **told** me that the sun (rise) in the east.

②老师说光比声音传播得快。

The teacher **said** light (travel) faster than sound.

**练一练**

1.Ella said that she \_\_\_ to Jiangsu.

A.had never been B.has never been

C. had never gone D. has never gone

2.The students asked if they some books and pens with them.

　A. takes B.will take C.took D. take

3.The girls want to know whether they dictation(听写)this afternoon.

　A. has B. have C. will have D. had

4.Simon knew the moon round the earth.

A. has travelled B. travelled

C. had travelled D. travels

5.She asked Cindy if go and get some.

A.could she B. she could

C. she may D. she can

(二) 1.①has finished ②is reading 2.①would go ②had been 3.①rises ② travels

练一练1. A 2.C 3.C 4.D 5.B

**（三）引导词（连接词）**

在主句和从句之间有一个引导词，从句构成: “引导词+主语+谓语+其他”。

I hope **that** your dreams will come true one day.我希望有一天你可以梦想成真。

主句 ↓ 从句

连接词

**三、that引导的宾语从句**

1.that引导的宾语从句，由陈述句转化而来，表示**陈述**一件事情。

Peter says ,“I am watching TV.”

→Peter says（that）he is watching TV.

2.that只起连接作用，不作句子成分，其本身也没有实际意义，有时可以省略。如：

He told me(that) he could look after himself．他告诉我他自己照顾自己。

★that不能省略的情况：

(1)当宾语从句的主语是that时

She says that that is an interesting story. 她说那是一个有趣的故事。

(2)当宾语从句是也是复合句时  
 I think that if you are late again, Mr Wu will get angry.

我认为如果再迟到，吴老师会生气的。

3.that引导的宾语从句，主句的谓语动词可以是hope，know，believe think，等；也可用于主句形容词之后，如：happy，sure，afraid，sorry等。如：

Amy thinks that she can go to the park tomorrow．

Amy认为她明天能去公园。

I am happy that you can write a letter to me every week.

我很高兴你能每周写信给我。

**四、if或whether引导的宾语从句**

1.if或whether可引导宾语从句，从句的意义相当于一个一般疑问句。如：

“Are you from China?” she asked me.

→She asked me if/whether I was from China. 她问我是不是来自中国。

2.连词if和whether意为“**是否”**，在从句中不作成分，口语中多用if如：

Bob wonders if/whether his cousin will play with him next Sunday．

Bob 想知道他的堂弟下周日能否和他一起玩。

★3. if 和 whether 引导宾语从句时，一般可以互换，但下列情况只能用 whether，不能用if：

(1)当与**or not**连用时

I don' t know whether Tom is good at drawing or not.

我不知道Tom是否擅长画画。

(2)与**动词不定式to do**连用时，

They haven' t decided whether to leave.他们还没有决定是否离开。

(3)在**介词后**常用 whether,

It depends on whether it will be rainy. 这取决于是不是雨天。

(4)宾语从句**位于句首**时，

Whether she likes sports , I am not sure.她是否喜欢运动我不确定。

★4.if 引导的宾语从句和条件状语从句的区分

if 有两个意思，意为“**是否**”时，引导**宾语**从句，同whether，从句的时态变化见二；意为“**如果**”时，引导条件**状语**从句，遵循**主将从现**原则。

我们不知道明天是否晴天。如果不是晴天，我们就不出去了。

We don' t know if it will be sunny this Sunday . If it isn’t sunny , we won' t go out.

↓ ↓ ↓

是否 如果 主将从现

**五、练一练**

1.— I am not sure you eat fruits every day.

— I know they do good to my health, so I eat them every day.

A.if ; that B.if; if

C. that; that D. that ; if

2. ----I don't know they have done their homework.

　----Of course.

A. what B. when C.if D. where

3 .Amy says they will go to Japan next Sunday.

　A. that B.when C. which D. who

4.Millie didn't know back soon.

A. if would her mother be B. whether her mother would be C. her mother will be

5. I don't know she still works here after so many years.

　A.what B where C. whether D. that

6. When Bob arrived there ,he knew he should begin a new life.

A.if B. whether C.which D. that

7. Let me tell you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. how much does the phone cost B.how much is the phone

C. how much I spent on the phone D.how much did I pay for the phone

8. Do you know Beijing or not next week?

A. whether are they leaving for B. whether they are leaving for

C.are they leaving for D.if they are leaving for

9.—Will you buy this scarf for Mum ?

—I have no idea. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the colour matches her new hat .

A.that B . which C .why D. if

10. Mr Wu told us the sun in the east.

A. rose 　 B. rises 　 C. rise　 D. had risen

11.—What did David say?

— He said \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the weather is fine B. what color was it

C. summer comes after spring D. if you are free the next week

1.A 2.C 3.A 4.B 5.C 6.D 7.C 8.B9.D 10.B11.C

六、课堂回顾

七、课后作业布置