专题 05 连词

2020-2021 九年级英语基础知识专题（通用版）

知识贯通

一、教材重点回顾：

连词是一种在句子与句子之间，短语之间以及名词等其他词语之间起连接作用的虚词，它不能单独作句子的成份。按其意义可分为并列连词和从属连词两大类。

并列连词连接的双方是对等的。

常有的并列连词有 and, both…and, either…or, neither…nor，not only…but also, as well as 等。但如果连接的两部分意义不趋向一致，意义有转折的并列连词有：but, however, while (而)，only (只不过)。

还有表示选择关系的并列连词，如：or, or else, otherwise… 再有的是连接双方，互为因果，或表示前因后果的连词有：for, so, therefore (因此)，then 等。

从属连词在初中范围内常常用来连接名词性从句，如：that, if, whether, 其次用来连接状语从句。其中有原因状语从句，常用的连接词有：when , while, as, since, before, after, once, as soon as, until, till。

连接条件状语的连词有：if, unless, as long as 等，而原因状语的连接词有 because, since, as, now that (既然)。目的、结果、方式、比较、地点等状语从句的连接词有：so that, so…that, such…that, as…as, than, where… 它们在句子与文章中几乎无处不见。

考向一：表示并列关系的并列连词

表示并列关系的常见连词有：and (和；又；而且), as well as(也 ； 和), both...and...(既……又……), not only...but also...(不仅……而且……), neither...nor... (既不……也不……)。

连词	用法	例句
but	意为＂但是＂，表示意义递进的转折或前后两个事实相反。	His mother won’t be there, but his father might.

		他母亲不会去那里，但他父亲也许会去。
while	意为＂但是，然而＂，强调对比性的转折。	I like English while he likes math. 我喜欢英语而他喜欢数学。
yet	意为＂可是；然而＂，表示转折时，前面可与 and 连用，且这两个部分的主语是一致的。	I failed again, and yet I never give up. 我又失败了，然而我绝不放弃。

►We are singing and they are dancing. 我们在唱歌，他们在跳舞。

►I'm learning French as well as English. 我学法语，还学英语。

►Not only English but also French is spoken in Canada. 在加拿大，人们不仅说英语，而且说法语。

考向二：表示转折关系的并列连词

1. although 或 though 在引导让步状语从句时，主句不可使用转折连词 but，但是可以使用 yet 或 still。

►Although she is in poor health，(yet) she works hard.虽然她的身体不好，但是她工作非常努力。

2.however 意为＂然而，不过＂，可放在句首、句中或句末，不能像 but 那样直接连接两个句子，常用逗号与句子其他部分隔开。

(×)We all tried our best, however we lost the game.

(√)We all tried our best.However, we lost the game.

(√)We all tried our best, but we lost the game.

考向三：表示选择关系的并列连词

连词	意义	例句

or	或者；否则	Hurry up, or you will be late. 快点，否则你会迟到的。
or else	否则；要不然	Be careful or else you will make a mistake. 小心，否则你将会犯错误。
rather than	而不是	I will do it myself rather than ask him to do it. 我会亲自去做这件事，而不是叫他去做。
not…but	不是……而是……	John is not her father but her uncle. 约翰不是她的父亲而是她的的叔叔
either…or	或者……或者……	Either Alice or her father cooks meals at home. 要么爱丽丝要么她爸爸在家做饭。
whether…or	不管是……还是……	They haven't decided whether they will go to London or Berlin。他们尚未决定是去伦敦还是去柏林。

考向四：表示因果关系的并列连词

连词	意义	例句
for	意为＂因为＂，用来补充说明或表示推测性的理由，不能置于两个并列分句的句首，只能放在两个分句的中间。	It must have rained last night, for the ground is wet. 昨晚一定下雨了，因为地面是湿的。
so	表示＂因此;所以＂时,不能与 because 连用。	He worked hard, so he passed the exam. 他努力学习，所以通过了考试。

考向五：从属连词的用法

从属连词	用法及例句
that	用于引导宾语从句，引导从句时无意义，常省略。 He told me（that）he won’t be late. 他告诉我说他不会迟到的。
though/although (虽然，尽管)， even if/though (即使)	可用于引导让步状语从句，though/although 不能与 but 连用。 Though he has a cold,he still goes to school. =He has a cold,but he still goes to work. 尽管他感冒了，他仍然去上学了。
if, whether (...or not)(是否)	可用于引导宾语从句，不可省略。 I don’t know whether it will rain or not today. 我不知道今天会不会下雨。
if (如果)， unless (除非；如不)， as long as(只要)	引导条件状语从句。 Thought he is very old, he still teaches himself English. 尽管他年龄很大，他仍然自学英语。
because (因为)， as (鉴于;由于)， since(由于，既然)	用于引导原因状语从句。 I don’t want to go outside because I am too tired. 我不想外出因为我太累了。
so...that, such...that (如此……以至于……)	可用于引导结果状语从句。 The scenary here is so beautiful that I don’t want to leave.

	这儿的风景太美了，以至于我不想离开了。
since 自从， until/till 直到， after 在……之后，before 在……之前，when 当……时候，while 当……时侯， as soon as 一 …… 就 ……，whenever 无论何时	用于引导时间状语从句。 When I arrived there, it was raining. 当我到那里时，天正在下雨。
as if/as though (仿佛；好像)	It seems as if it is going to rain. 好像将要下雨了。
so that（以便）， in order that（为了） in case(以防)	I get up early so that I won’t be late for class. 我起得很早，这样我上课不会迟到。
as...as...(和……一样……)， not so/as...as... (和……不一样……)	用于引导比较状语从句。 He is as smart as his brother. 他和他的哥哥一样聪明。

because, since, as

连词	意义	例句
because	表示造成某种情况的直接原因，语气最强，常用来回答由 why 引导的问句，其从句的位置通常在主句的后面。	He has to leave because it is too late. 因为太晚了，他不得不走。

since	since 语气比 as 稍强，不表示直接的或根本的原因，而是一种已知的或非常显然的理由，since 引导的从句通常位于主句之前。	Since everyone is here, let's start. 既然大家到齐了，我们就出发吧！
as	as 是从属连词，表示原因时，语气最弱，所说的原因比较明显或是已知的事实，它引导的从句一般位于主句之前。	We all like her as she is kind. 我们都喜欢她，因为她善良。

真题盘点

一、典例分类

1.（2019 湖北省孝感市）—What's the secret of success, Dr. Know?

—More time and effort, _____ you'll make it someday.

A. yet　　B. or　　C. and　　D. but

2.（2019 江苏省苏州市）Love your parents _____ they are alive. Don't wait until it is too late.

A. While　　B. though　　C. because　　D. unless

3.（2019 山西省）You can't decide whether or not you like something until you try it, _____ it's important to try something new.

A. but　　B. or　　C. so

4.（2019 山东省临沂市）A break between classes is a good time for students to play sports and talk with their classmates. So it _____ helps with students' health, _____ improves their social skills.

A. either; or　　B. neither; nor　　C. not only; but also

5.（2019 ?江西省）The film seems interesting _____ we all want to see it.

A. and　　B. but　　C. unless　　D. if

6.（2019 山东省滨州市）Emily, you are playing video games again! Study hard, _____ you will fail in the coming

exam.

A. then　　B. so　　C. and　　D. or

7.（2019 北京市）This cap is nice, _____ it doesn't look good on me.

A. for　　B. so　　C. but　　D. or

8 .（2019 安徽省）A better future is the goal o f the Chinese people, _____ it's also the common interest of the world.

A.so　　B. and　　C. or　　D. but

9.（2019 天津市）She was tired, _____ she continued her work.

A.so　　B. until　　C. but　　D. that

10.（2019 黑龙江省哈尔滨市）—Which sport do you prefer, volleyball _____ basketball?

—I prefer volleyball.

A. or　　B. and　　C. but

11.（2019 江苏省南京市）" Put on your coat, _____ you will catch a cold! "This is what my mum often says to me.

A. and　　B. but　　C. or　　D. so

12.（2019？湖北省宜昌市）—It's a pity that _____ my teachers _____ parents allow me to swim alone.—After all you are too young, safety first.

A. either...or　　B. neither…nor　　C. both...and　　D. not only...but also

13.（2019 湖南省长沙市）Keep trying, _____ you might surprisingly find hidden abilities within you.

A. but　　B. and　　C. or

14.（2019 湖南省湘西州）—We should work hard. We'll never give up. _____ China dream can come true.

—I think so. Let's try our best.

A. But B. And C. Or

15.（2019 湖南省岳阳市）The toys are really old, _____ I still want to keep them

.A. or B. and C. but

二、易混易错点拨

1.（2019 四川省内江市）Cathy is afraid of the dog. She will run away _____ she sees it.

A. ever since B. although C. as soon as D. so that

2.（2018 贵州黔南）Jack has learned more about teamwork(团队合作) _____ he joined the soccer team.

A. until B. since C. while D. though

3.（2019？江苏省无锡市）—The local food may taste a bit strange.

—Well, _____we are here, why not give it a try?

A. though B. unless C. since D. because

4.（2019 安徽省）Our business won't improve_____ we offer better service to our customers.

A. Because B. unless C. after D. since

5.（2019 江苏省南通市）I still keep taking exercise every day _____I am busy with so many subjects.

A. until B. unless C. because D. though

6.（2019 四川省内江市）Cathy is afraid of the dog. She will run away _____she sees it.

A. ever since B. although C. as soon as D. so that

7.（2019 江苏省无锡市）—The local food may taste a bit strange.

—Well, _____we are here, why not give it a try?

A. though B. unless C. since D. because

8.（2019 ?江苏省镇江市）—Is your WeChat account (账户) safe?

—Yes, even my father can't use it _____ I tell him the password.

A. when　　B. unless　　C. while　　D. if

9.（2019 云南省昆明市）_____ we continue to kill elephants for their ivory, we humans will lose them in the end.

A. If　　B. Before　　C. Until　　D. Although

10.（2019 青海省中考）The environment will be much worse _____ everyone has a sense of protecting it.

A. unless　　B. if　　C. so that

11.（2019 内蒙古呼和浩特市）—Did you call Michael back?

—I didn't need to, _____ I'll see him tomorrow.

A. unless　　B. because　　C. when　　D. though

12.（2019 辽宁省本溪市）—Ling Ling, you'll feel sleepy tomorrow _____ you go to bed early.

—OK, Mom. I'll go to bed at once.

A. if　　B. unless　　C. though　　D. because

能力拓展

一．单项选择

1.（2019 黑龙江省大庆市）—Jim, let's go out to play basketball.—Oh, I won't do that_____I finish my homework.

A. If　　B. until　　C. because　　D. since

2.（2019 四川省广元市）They didn't go home _____ they finished their work.

A. because　　B. when　　C. until

3.（2019 黑龙江省齐齐哈尔市）—The students of Grade 9 have to take part in the P.E. test.

—Yes, _____you want to pass it and be stronger, practice more.

A. unless　　B. until　　C. if

4.（2019 贵州省贵阳市）Our eyesight will become poorer and poorer _____we keep playing with phones.

A. though　　B. unless　　C. if

5.（2019 贵州省贵阳市）—Has the meeting begun yet?

—Not yet. We have to wait _____ everyone is here.

A. and　　B. until　　C. or　　D. but

6.（2019 广东省）We should take care of the earth _____ we can make a better world to live in.

A. so that　　B. until　　C. even if　　D. while

7.（2019 重庆市 A 卷）He could find the way home _____ he was only three years old.

A. though　　B. because　　C. where　　D. if

8.（2019 甘肃省武威市）_____ it rained a lot, we enjoyed our holiday.

A. Although　　B. Because　　C. Unless　　D. However

9.（2019 山东省青岛市）Friends are like books. You don’t need a lot of them _____ they are good.

A. or　　B. and　　C. as long as　　D. as soon as

10.（2019 山东省临沂市）A recent survey shows that 44 percent of Americans want to use self-driving cars, _____ 34 percent believe that they will make the roads mote dangerous.

A. Although　　B. because　　C. if

11.（2019 江苏省连云港市） _____ we didn’t win the basketball game, we were satisfied with our hard work.

A. If　　B. Though　　C. Since　　D. Because

12.（2019 江苏省连云港市）Story Sign is _____ a useful app _____ it can make it easier for deaf children and

their parents to read bedtime stories.

A. so ... that　　B. such ... that　　C. too ... to　　D. as ... as

13.（2019 四川省乐山市）Bike sharing is very useful in our daily life _____ it still has some disadvantages.

A. unless　　B. because　　C. although

14.（2019 甘肃省兰州市）Tom watched the World Cup _____ 11:30 last night.

A. When　　B. unless　　C. until　　D. as soon as

15.（2019 湖北省黄冈市）—What do you think of the new movie Wandering Earth（《流浪地球》）?

—It's _____ wonderful _____ I really like it.

A. so; that　　B. such; that　　C. too; to　　D. enough; to