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强调句型的用法

英语中“**It is/was + 被强调部分 + who/that + 其它**”是强调句型的基本构成。在这个句型中，**it**没有词汇意义，只是引出被强调的成分。如果被强调的成分表示人，用**who**或**that**都可以。如果是事或物，则要用**that**。

It is my mother who/that cooks every day.

It was yesterday that Tom passed in the maths exam.

使用强调句型时应该注意以下几个事项:



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1. 判断一个句子是否是强调句的方法就是去掉**It is/was... who/that**后句子仍然是完整的。

It was three years ago that he went to America for a further study.

去掉**It was... that**后句子为**Three years ago he went to America for a further study.**句子通顺, 意思完整, 那么, 这就是一个强调句型。

(1) It was seven _____ he got up.

(2) It was at seven _____ he got up.

A. that

B. when

C. since

D. before



2. 强调句型**It is/was... who/that**中**is**和**was**的正确使用。

当原句中谓语动词使用的是过去任何时态时用**was**。而当原句中谓语动词使用的是现在或将来的任何时态时用**is**。有时也可以用“情态动词+be”形式。

It is the monitor who wins the first prize in the exam.

It was the farmers who/that lived a hard life before liberation.

It might be yesterday that John bought a book for Mary.



3. 被强调的成分可以是主语、宾语和状语。

原句: **Tom found my pen in the classroom yesterday.**

强调主语: **It was Tom that found my pen in the classroom yesterday.**

强调宾语: **It was my pen that Tom found in the classroom yesterday.**

强调地点状语: **It was in the classroom that Tom found my pen yesterday.**

强调时间状语: **It was yesterday that Tom found my pen in the classroom.**

4. 即使被强调成分是句子中的时间状语、地点状语、原因状语等，也不能用when, where, because, 要用that。

It was after the war was over that Einstein was able to come back to his research work again.

It was in front of the bank that the old lady was robbed.

It was because of the heavy rain that he came late.



5. 如果被强调的成分有同位语，同位语的位置仍然不变。

It was from him, his chemistry teacher, that Paul learned to watch carefully in class.

6. 被强调部分既包括人又包括物时，用that而不用who。
It was the things and people that they remembered that they were talking about.

7. 被强调成分是主语时，who/that之后的谓语动词应该在人称和数上与原句中的主语保持一致。

It is I who am right.

It is he who is wrong.

It is the students who are lovely.



8. 强调句型的一般疑问式：直接把is或was提到it之前即可。

Was it Tom that found your pen in the classroom yesterday?

Was it in 1939 that the Second World War broke out?

9. 强调句型的特殊疑问式：特殊疑问词+ is (was) it + that+句子的其他成分。

Who was it that found your pen in the classroom yesterday?

When was it that the Second World War broke out?

注意下面这个句子的语序：**I really don't know where it was that I had my money stolen.**



10. 对not...until时间状语从句进行强调时，用It is/was not until...that从句，也就是说not和until在强调句中不可分离。

It was not until he came back that I went to bed.

11. 强调句型与定语从句及其他句式的区别。

即去掉强调句式结构或经过语序相应调整后，原句仍成立。

It was at midnight that I got back home yesterday.

It was midnight when I got here yesterday.

It was two years ago that I joined the army.

It is two years since I joined the army.

12. 当对not...but...进行强调时，若not...but...连接的是主语时，谓语动词应该与but后面的主语保持人称和数的一致。

It is not the students but the teacher that is right.

13. 哲理性常用一般现在时。

It's a wise father who knows his own child.

无论多聪明的父亲也不见得了解自己的孩子。

It's an ill wind that blows nobody (any) good.

此失则彼得（没有使所有的人都受害的坏事）。

练习题:



1. That was really a splendid evening. It's years _____ I enjoyed myself so much.

- A. when B. that
C. before D. since

2. —Did Jack come back early last night?

—Yes. It was not yet eight o'clock _____ he arrived home.

- A. before B. when
C. that D. until



3. I just wonder _____ that makes him so excited.
- A. why it does B. what he does
C. how it is D. what it is
4. It was some time _____ we realized the truth.
- A. when B. until
C. since D. before
5. —Where did you get to know her?
—It was on the farm _____ we worked.
- A. that B. there
C. which D. where



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