

强调句

一、考情分析

仔细研究近年高考题，我们不难发现强调句倍受出题者的青睐。在近五年的高考试卷中考查这一语法现象的试题就有 19 个，已经成为高考的热点。命题者加大了对句子结构复杂程度和知识面的考查，同时注重考查知识之间的交叉和语法知识的力度。例如，在 2008 年高考试题中，在考查强调句的同时考查了定语从句、时间状语从句、地点状语从句，强调了学生综合把握语法知识的能力。这就要求我们在平时的复习和备考中注意总结，全面把握，深入研究。下面我结合本人的教学经验把对这一语法的规律和大家共同探讨一下，希望能对同学们的学习有所帮助。我认为强调句有以下四大考点：

- (1) 考查强调句式的基本结构
- (2) 考查含有“not...until...”句型的强调句式
- (3) 考查强调句式的疑问句
- (4) 考查强调句式的正确判断

二、方法技巧点拨

我们在平时的复习备考中应尽量做到：

1. 考前应认真研读高考题目，了解高考题目的立意方向和设问风格，做到知彼知己，百战不殆。
2. 加强语法专项练习，反复训练，确保记忆准确，掌握牢固。
3. 要真正理解，切莫机械记忆，注意知识间的交叉。注意强调句和其他几种从句的关系，认真对照，找出异同，做到举一反三。
4. 掌握强调句的基本式及其变式，高考的考查方向一向以实用为主，故可能会在长句中考查。建议大家从题型入手，仔细分析强调句的内部结构，以不变应万变。
5. 建议大家尽力在写作中灵活运用强调句来表达，对文章加以润色，增加文章“闪光点”，增长作文“得分点”。

三、强调句的有关知识

1. 定义：强调句型是通过 it 强调词来改变句子结构，使句子的某一成分受到强调而构成的强调结构

2、基本结构：

(1) 陈述句的强调句型：It is/ was + 被强调部分（通常是主语、宾语或状语）+ that/ who（当强调主语且主语指人）+ 其它部分。强调句可以强调除谓语以外的一切成分。下面我们针对 I met Li Ming at the railway station yesterday. 句子进行强调。

强调主语：It was I that (who) met Li Ming at the railway station yesterday.

强调宾语：It was Li Ming that I met at the railway station yesterday.

强调地点状语：It was at the railway station that I met Li Ming yesterday.

强调时间状语：It was yesterday that I met Li Ming at the railway station.

(2) 一般疑问句的强调句型：同上，只是把 is/ was 提到 it 前面。

e.g. Was it yesterday that he met my old friend?

(3) 特殊疑问句的强调句型：被强调部分（通常是疑问代词或疑问副词）+ is/ was + it + that/ who + 其它部分？

e.g. When was it that you were born?

我们需要注意的是：第一、构成强调句的 it 本身没有词义；强调句中的连接词一般只用 that, who，即使在强调时间状语和地点状语时也如此，that, who 不可省略。

第二、It'sthat/who....的强调句型只是为了强调某一成分，而不充当成分。所以它和 It 作形式主语，真正的主语从句后置的情况有所不同。

我们一起看下面两个例句:

1. It's necessary that we should learn English. (主语从句)

2. It's not until he got off the bus that he realized his money was stolen. (强调句型)

解析: 因为强调句型中的 It's....that/who....在句子中不充当任何成分。所以去掉后句子依然完整。

例子 2 去掉 It's....that/who....后就成了

until he got off the bus he realized his money was stolen. 而例子 1 去掉后句子则不完整。

(4) not ... until ... 句型的强调句

1、句型为: It is/ was not until + 被强调部分 + that + 其它部分

e.g. 普通句: He didn't go to bed until/ till his son came back.

强调句: It was not until his son came back that he went to bed.

2、注意: 此句型只用 until, 不用 till。但如果不是强调句型, till, until 可通用; 因为句型中 It is/ was not ... 已经是否定句了, that 后面的从句要用肯定句, 切勿再用否定句了。

备注: 同学们在平时的学习和复习中一定要注意辨析强调句型与定语从句、主语从句、状语从句的异同。

3. 谓语动词的强调

1、It is/ was ... that ... 结构不能强调谓语, 如果需要强调谓语时, 用助动词 do/ does 或 did。

e.g. Do sit down. 务必请坐。

He did write to you last week. 上周他确实给你写了信。

Do be careful when you cross the street. 过马路时, 务必(千万)要小心啊!

2、注意: 此种强调只用 do/ does 和 did, 没有别的形式; 过去时用 did, 后面的谓语动词用原形。

四、高考试题分析 (08 年各地高考试题)

1. It was in New Zealand ___ Elizabeth first met Mr. Smith. (2008 全国 II 20)

A. that B. how C. which D. when

解析: 此句意为“伊丽莎白第一次见到史密斯是在新西兰。”考查强调句型的用法。It is/was+ 被强调部分+that/who 从句。如果把 It was 以及 that 去掉的话, 句子就变成了 in New Zealand Elizabeth first met Mr. Smith. 句子仍然完整。

答案: A

点评: 本句是对地点状语的强调。构成强调句的 it 本身没有词义; 强调句中的连接词一般只用 that, who, 即使在强调时间状语和地点状语时也如此。

2. It was not until midnight ___ they reached the camp site. (2008 重庆卷 22)

A. that B. when C. while D. as

解析: 句意: 他们直到半夜才到达宿营地。本句考查强调结构, 可以还原为: They didn't reach the camp site until midnight. 这是含有 until 引导状语从句的强调句型。当强调 until 从句部分时, 应注意把 not 一起提前。即: It is/ was not until + 被强调部分 + that + 其它部分。

答案: A

点评: 本题考查的是强调句型。强调句型是高考热点, 加入 not...until 句型, 加强了对交叉知识的考查, 增加对强调句式考查难度。

3. It was along the Mississippi River _____ Mark Twain spent much of his childhood. (2008' NMET 天津卷 8)

A. how B. which C. that D. where

解析：句意：正是在密西西比河岸马克·吐温度过了他孩提时代的大部分时光。本题考查强调句。如果把 It was 以及 that 去掉，原句就成了 along the Mississippi River Mark Twain spent much of his childhood. 句子仍然完整。

答案：C

点评：强调句型中对时间或地点状语考查时往往有相应介词，如本句中的介词 along. 做这类试题时最好用还原法解答。

五、提升训练

1. ____ was Jane that I saw in the library this morning.
A. It B. He C. She D. That
2. when was it you called me yesterday?
A. until B. that C. then D. so
3. It was on October 1st ____ new China was founded.
A. which B. when C. as D. that
4. Was it because he was ill ____ he asked for leave?
A. and B. that C. that's D. so
5. It is imagination makes the world colorful, full of vigor and vitality. [2007 上海春]
A. where B. what C. that D. when
6. It ____ we had stayed together for a couple of weeks ____ I found we had a lot in common. [2007 浙江卷]
A. was until; when B. was until; that C. wasn't until; when D. wasn't until; that
7. It is not who is right but what is right ____ is of importance. [2007 重庆卷]
A. which B. it C. that D. this
8. It was on 12 May, 2008 ____ the earthquake of Wenchuan county, Sichuan province happened.
A. since B. which C. that D. when.
9. It was Alice and her husband who saved the old man, ____?
A. wasn't it B. was it C. didn't they D. did they
10. When asked to explain ____ made his lessons so exciting, the teacher kept silent.
A. what it is that B. that what it is C. what is it that D. that what is it

The keys: 1-5 ABD BC 6-10. DCCAA