系动词的口诀把；“一是（be）一觉（feel）三保持（keep,stay,remain）起来四个（sound,smell.taste,look）好像（seem）变了四个（get become grow turn）”这是根据中文意思巧记的

I have just received a letter from my old school, informing me that my former headmaster, Mr. Stuart Page, will be retiring next week.

Pupils of the school, old and new, will be sending him a present to mark the occasion.

All those who have contributed towards the gift will sign their names in a large album which will be sent to the headmaster's home.

We shall all remember Mr. Page for his patience and understanding and for the kindly encouragement he gave us when we went so unwillingly to school.

A great many pupils will be attending a farewell dinner in his honor next Thursday

It is a curious coincidence that the day before his retirement ,Mr. Page will have been teaching for a total of forty years.

After he has retired he will devote himself to gardening. For him, this will be an entirely new hobby.

But this does not matter, for, as he has often remarked, one is never too old to learn.

## Lesson84 On strike

*Bus man have desided to go on strak next week.*

Busmen have decided to go on strike next week.

*The struck is dual to begin on Tusday.*

The strike is due to begin on Tuesday.

*Noone knows how long it will last.*

No one knows how long it will last.

*The bus man have stated that the struck will continue until the ganual greamen is reached about pay and work conditions.*

The busmen have stated that the strike will continue until general agreement is reached about pay and working conditions.

*Most peaple belive that the struck will last at lest a week.*

Most people believe that the strike will last for at least a week.

*May owners of private cars are going to offer free raids to peaple on the way to work.*

Many owners of private cars are going to offer ‘free rides’ to people on their way to work.

*This will relive presser on the trains to some extens.*

This will relieve pressure on the trains to some extent.

*Minwaill a number of students have vollented to drive bues while the struck lasts.*

*All of the students are expert drives, but before the drive any of the buses they will take a spicle test.*

Meanwhile, a number of university students have volunteered to drive buses while the strike lasts.  
All the students are expert drivers, but before they drive any of the buses, they will have to pass a special test.

*The student are going to get the test in two days time.*

The students are going to take the test in two day’s time.

*even so ,Peaple are going to find it diffclt to go to work.*

Even so, people are going to find it difficult to get to work.

*Upto now ,the pubilce have relest the greatild to the students in letters to the Press.*

*Only one or two peaple have rejacted that they belive the student will drive too fast.*

But so far, the public has expressed its gratitude to the students in letters to the Press.

Only one or two people have objected that the students will drive too fast!

Lesson 83 After the elections  
*The former Primer Minister, Mr. Wentworth Lean, was defeated in the recent releations.*

The former Prime Minister, Mr. Wentworth Lane, was defeated in the recent elections.

*He is now retairing from political life and has gone abroad.*

He is now retiring from political life and has gone abroad.

*My friends Pacike has always been a fanatic aponter of Mr. Lans renaticl progressive Part.*

My friend, Patrick, has always been a fanatical opponent of Mr. Lane’s Radical Progressive Party.

*After the elections Partck went to the former Primer Minister’s house. When he asked if Mr. Lene lived there, the policeman on dude told him that since his defeat ,the ex-primer Minister had gone abroad.*

After the elections, Patrick went to the former Prime Minister’s house. When he asked if Mr. Lane lived there, the policeman on duty told him that since his defeat, the ex-Prime Minister had gone abroad.

*On the following day Patic went the house again.*

One the following day Patrick went to the house again.

*The same policeman was walking slowly past the entense when Pachke asked the same question.*

The same policeman was just walking slowly past the entrance, when Patrick asked the same question.

*Thoure a little spacerse this time, the policeman gave him the same answer.*

Though a little suspicious this time the policeman gave him the same answer.

*The day after,Packey went the house once more and asked the exzacly the same question.*

The day after, Patrick went to the house once more and asked exactly the same question.

*This time, the policeman lost his temper “I told you yesterday and the day before yesterday” he shouted, Mr. Poan was defeated in the elections .He has retired from policl life and gone abloard. I know answerd the Pacick but I love to hear you say that.*

This time the policeman lost his temper. ’ I told you yesterday and the day before yesterday,’ he shouted, ‘Mr. Lane was defeated in the elections.’ ‘He has retired from political life and gone to live abroad!’ ‘I know ,’ answered Patrick, ‘But I love to hear you say it!’

Lesson 44 Through the forest

Risk n.危险，冒险 take/run the risk of ,take the risk of losing life.

处与危险 be at risk

v.冒险，使面临风险

picnic n.野餐，名词 have a picnic

edge n.边缘

at the edge of at the edge of a forest/a cliff

possession n.所有，所拥有 归谁所有 in one’s possession

breath n.呼吸 be out of breath, 憋气hold one’s breath，深呼吸take a deep breath, 让某人震撼 take one’s breath away

breathe v.呼吸

contents n.内有的物品 ，本身以s结尾， the contents of the bag

本文语法点：

复习 doing ，动名词，当做名词来用

1、做主语

2、介词后面做宾语（注意介词to，朝着某个方向；如果你是要表目的就用不定式to do）

I am looking forward to seeing him tomorrow.

I am accustomed to getting up early.

I am used to getting up early.

3、有些动词后做宾语，不是所有的动词都可以搭配doing

有些动词后，既能接doing，有能接to do，并且意思一样

They began to run. = they began running.

Start ， continue

两个都能接，意思不一样

I hate to disturb you, but can I come in for a moment? 偶然的行为

I hate disturbing people when they are busy. 总是

其他的词还有 love ，like ， dislike

P68课继续讨论只能接doing或to do的情况

课文讲解：

词组部分：

Rush up to sb. have a picnic at the edge of sp. Try to do

The had rushed up to here while she was having a picnic at he edge of a forest with her children and tried to steal her handbag.

Continue to do 继续做某事

Catch up with…

Go through a forest/a book 穿过，翻看，浏览

The contents of ，什么里面的东西

Need doing sth. 需要做某事 the windows need cleaning

插入语

In the struggle, the strap broke and , with the bag in their possession, both men started running through the trees.

Start doing 和start to do 意思完全一样 ，同类的词还有begin

So …that… 太…所以 接形容词，副词， such…that 接名词，引出记过状语从句

Mrs. Sterling got so angry that she ran after them.

Lesson 45 A clear conscience

Conscience n.良心，道德心 have a clear conscience , have no conscience

Wallet n.皮夹，钱包，男女都可以， purse手包，女士钱包

课文语法：

复习被动语态，p21，新增加过去完成时的被动语态形式：

Classroom are cleaned every day.

Classroom were cleaned yesterday.

Classroom will be cleaned tomorrow.

Classroom are being cleaned now.

Classroom have been cleaned so far.

Classroom had been cleaned before I came back.

情态动词的被动：

Passing planes can be heard

It could not be used then.

对过去推测的被动语态，must have been done：

Over a hundred people must have been driven away.

The wallet must have been found by one of the villagers.

文章部分：

Learn v.学习，了解，懂得，学会，知道，从不知道到知道

The whole village soon learnt that a large sum of money had been lost.

过去完成时发生在先，丢钱发生在前，村民得知消息发生之后

Lesson 46 Expensive and uncomfortable

Unload v.卸 unload passengers ， unload boxes

Load v.装 download/upload 下载和上传

Occur v.发生 sth. occur to sb. 某人突然想起某事

A good idea occurred to me.

To do sth occur to sb. 突然想起要做某事 It occurs/occurred to sb to do sth.

It occurs to me to call my mom. 我突然想起来给我妈妈打个电话

It suddenly occurred to one of the workers to open up the box.

Astonish v.使惊讶 be astonished at sth. 惊讶于某件事

Be surprised at …

Admit v.承认 I’m wrong, and I admit it. 承认做过某事 admit doing sth.

本文语法：

同位语从句：解释说明前面的名词，由一个句子作同位语

No one could account of the fact that one of the boxes was extremely heavy.

No one could account of the fact that rocked the world. 先行词fact 做主语，是定语从句

相同点：都跟在名词后面，

不同点：1、定语从句修饰前面的名词，关系代词要做从句的成分（可能是主语也可能是宾语），而同位语从句是解释前面的抽象名词，关系代词that在从句中不做成分；2、同位语从句关系词that不能省略，而定语从句有时候可以省略；3、同位语从句前面的名词是抽象名词，而定语从句都可以，非抽象名词一定是定语从句；

用来解释抽象名词，news, theory, idea, suggestion, report

同位语从句写法同宾语从句。最常用的是陈述句的情况that + 完整的陈述句，that不充当句子成功，**并且that不可以省略。**

I have no doubt that he will help me.

Being done

介词后的宾语从句：本书中唯一的一次出现介词后的宾语从句。宾语从句在26课讲解

He was astonished at\_\_\_\_\_. What did he find?

He was astonished at what he found.

文章部分：

When a plane from London arrived at Sydney airport, workers began to unload a number of wooden boxes which contained clothing.

When 引导时间状语从句, which 引导定语从句,从哪里来用from，小地点用at

Doing/being done

He was so surprised at discovering.

He was so surprised at being discovered. 他惊讶被发现

I was puzzled at \_\_\_\_\_(invite) to the stranger’s wedding. Being invited

She was amused at \_\_\_\_(talk)with her new friend. Talking

He was delighted at\_\_\_\_\_(promote) to senior manager. Being promoted

The thief was shocked at\_\_\_\_(catch)by the police.

So…that…结果状语从句，so 后接形容词或副词

He was so surprised at being discovered that he did not even try to run away.

文中出现的For的不同涵义

He had had a long and uncomfortable trip, **for** he had been confined to the wooden box **for** over eighteen hours. 因为，不能放句首，because可以放句首

for加时间，表示持续了多久

The man was ordered to pay $3500 **for** the cost of the trip.

表目的，为了旅行的花费

Lesson 47 A thirsty ghost

Thirsty adj.口渴的 I feel thirsty. I am thirsty.

渴望 be thirsty for ；The man was thirsty for power/knowledge/success

Hungry adj.饿的

Haunt v.主动中，鬼来访，被动中，闹鬼

People say ghosts haunt the old house.

The house is haunted(by the ghosts). 这个房子闹鬼

v.不愉快的事萦绕心头 she was haunted by bad feelings night and day.

block v.赌 the highway was blocked by a few trucks.

Furniture n.家具，不可数，加上量化的词就可以数 a piece of furniture

Shake v.摇动 shook shaken shake one’s head , shake hands with sb.