

第二十八次课课堂笔记

1.他觉得很累，/所以他决定回家休息。

从（原因）：He feels very tired.

主：He decides to go home and have a rest.

-- **As** he feels very tired, he decides to go home and have a rest.

Feeling very tired, he decides to go home and have a rest.

2.他们玩的很开心，都不情愿地(unwillingly/reluctantly)离开了这个地方。

主：They enjoyed themselves.

从：They left the place reluctantly.

They enjoyed themselves, leaving the place reluctantly.

Enjoying themselves, they left the place reluctantly.

3.被发现偷吃冰箱里(fridge)的食物，这只猫赶紧(in a hurry)躲进(hide in)了楼梯下的橱柜(cabin)里。

Find sb/sth do sth/doing sth

Find sb **do** sth (省略 to 的不定式) – sb be found **to do** sth (被动语态中，还原 to)

The cat is found to steal food in the fridge.

The cat hid in the cabin under the stairs in a hurry.

Found to steal food in the fridge, the cat hid in the cabin under the stairs in a hurry.

4.主人(master)发现猫猫偷吃家里的罐头(tins)，决定三天不喂它以惩罚它。

The master found the cat steal food at home.

The master decided not to feed him for three days **to punish him** –to do 不定式做目的状语.

Finding the cat steal food at home, the master decided not to feed him for three days to punish him.

5.不知道如何(what)是好，他打电话给了当地的警察求助。

从：He didn't know what to do.

主：He called the local police for help.

Not knowing what to do, he called the local police for help.

8.如果你不知道真相，就不要发表你的观点。(if 条件句 二/三 - 从句)

If you don't know the truth, please don't express your opinion. 主祈从现

~~*Not knowing the truth, please don't express your opinion.*~~

6.在森林里迷了路(lost adj.), 探险队员们(explorer)在树林里的小河边(by the river)支起了帐篷，决定在这里过夜。

The explorers **were** lost in the forest.

The explorers set up several tents by the river.

The explorers **decided** to spend the night here.

Being lost in the forest, the explorers set up several tents by the river, deciding to spend the night here.

7. 这辆新发布的(newly launched car)车配备了(be equipped with)最新款的(latest)发动机(engine), 将会横扫市场(sweep the market), 引起巨大的关注(attract tremendous attention)。

The newly launched car is equipped with the latest engine.

The newly launched car will sweep the market.

The newly launched car will attract tremendous attention.

Equipped with the latest engine, the newly launched car will sweep the market, attracting tremendous attention.

1. taken for a ride bus ride

Take sth for... 把...当作...

e.g. Take it for a ride. It is *taken for a ride*.

2. lose one's way 迷路

3. go on an excursion 去远足

4. ticket office 售票处

5. get on 上车

get off 下车

6. I will tell you where **to get** off.

I will tell you [where you should get off. 宾语从句]

I don't know what **to do**.

I don't know what I should do.

why to do it

-- “疑问词+不定式” 等于一个名词性从句的概念

常用在 tell/show/know/decide/teach/remember/learn/wonder 等动词之后

7. in the front of 在... (内部) 前面

in front of 在... 前面

8. a good view sea view/ocean view/park view/lake view/swimming pool view
city view/beach view

9. [Looking around 分词做状语], I realized *with a shock* that I was the only passenger
[left on the bus 过去分词做后置定语]

10. will have to

~~will must~~ 错

11. forget – forgot – forgot/forgotten

forget to do sth 忘记要做某事（事实未做）

forget doing sth 忘记已经做了某事（已做）

e.g. I forget to do the homework.

I forget taking the medicine.

12. It doesn't matter. 没关系

sorry/thanks

-- Thank you very much.

-- Don't mention it. /No problem. No pro.

13. in the/this/that case 在...情况下

14. prefer to do (瞬时性)

prefer doing (常态性) (like/hate)

相较于 b 更喜欢 a

prefer to do a rather than do b

would rather do a than do b

prefer doing a to doing b

prefer doing a instead of doing b

e.g. 相比香蕉，我更喜欢吃猕猴桃。

I prefer to eat kiwi rather than eat banana.