

第九次课课堂笔记

1. 间接引语（人称/时态/时间状语）

-- 转述/用一个**宾语从句**来转述第三方的人所说的话

say/tell tell sb **sth** 双宾语

sb say that...

sb tell **sb** that...

当间接引语的主句核心动词是一般过去时时

间接引语（从句）的时态要倒推一次

- a. 一般现在时—一般过去
- b. 现在完成时—**过去完成时**
- c. 一般过去时—**过去完成时**
- d. 一般将来时—过去将来时

情态动词 will – would

can – could

直接引语	间接引语
过去时态	过去完成时
一般过去时 did	过去完成时 Had done
过去完成时 had done	过去完成时 had done
现在时态	
一般现在时	一般过去
现在进行时	过去进行
现在完成时	过去完成时
将来时态	
一般将来	过去将来 would
情态动词	
Will	Would
Can	Could

2. nervous adj. 紧张的

irritable adj. 容易发怒的/暴躁的

such an irritable person

3. afford v. 承担/承受得起/买得起

e.g. The family couldn't afford the tuition fees 学费 of their children.

Afford to do sth

They can afford to rent/hire a Mercedes.

4. lose one's temper 发脾气

lose one's patience

5. request n. 要求 requests

v. request to do sth 要求做某事

6. ticket n. 罚单 罚金 fine

7. let sb do sth Let's go.

8. Enjoy your stay.

Pay attention to

9. street/road signs 路标

10. remind v. 回忆起/提醒

remind sb of (doing) sth 使某人想起做过某事 (回忆)

remind sb to do sth 提醒某人要做某事

e.g. The pictures in this album remind me of playing with my old companies.

Please remind me to take the medicine at 10 o'clock.

reminder n. 提示

remember/forget to do sth 记得要做某事

remember/forget doing sth 记得做过某事

Remember me to the president.

11. fail v. 未能够/失败/枯萎

fail in sth

fail to do sth

e.g. I failed in math again this time.

I failed to pass the math exam again this time.

Everything fails in autumn.

12. 一句话有且只有一个谓语动词

If you **park** your car in the wrong place, a traffic police **will soon** find it.

A traffic police will soon find it **if** you park your car in the wrong place.

13. 表示'有'

1) 'there be + 名词 + 方位介词短语' 在...地方有... (存在)

e.g. There is a book on the desk.

2) **have/has** = have/has got 拥有

have/has

a. 助动词—构成完成时

b. 代替常用实义动词 eat/take/drink/enjoy/experience/receive

took a bath/had a bath

take a biscuit/have a biscuit

enjoy myself/have a good time

receive a letter/have a letter

c. look at = have a look at

walk = have a walk

d. 拥有 own/possess