

第十次课课堂笔记

1. at a village pub

Irish pub chicken wings 鸡翅

after + 过去完成时

2. leave sth somewhere 把...落在...

leave it on a chair beside the door

beside 在...两旁 / besides 除了...还有 (包含) in addition to 对...补充

e.g. There are lots of trees beside/along the road.

3. landlord n. 主人 / 房东

4. pay the bill 付钱 bill 账单

electricity bill/telephone bill/gas bill

Bill, please. / Can I have the bill, please?

Check out, please. (美式)

How much for a month if I rent this house?

I'm good. Thank you.

5. in + 一段时间 在...时间之内

6. I have to go.

I've got to go.

7. give back 归还/返还

give in 提交/ 投降/屈服

give away 赠送/分发 The teacher is giving away the exam papers.

Give up doing sth 放弃

投降 give oneself up to 向...投降

8. suggest v. 建议 demand/order/insist...

hope to do sth

hope + that sb can/could do

suggest doing sth 建议做某事

suggest + [that sb should do sth 宾语从句—虚拟(should) do sth]

e.g. Her mother suggests that he (should) get up early next morning.

Get gets will get

advise sb to do sth

~~suggest sb to do/doing~~

v. 暗示

9. 男主角 leading actor
 女主角 leading actress

10. in spite **of** + 名词短语 尽管 (让步状语)

despite + 名词短语 介词

as a young girl 作为一名小女孩儿

as 介词 作为...

连词 + 原因状语从句 因为...

连词 + 时间状语从句 当...时候

连词 + 方式状语从句 正如

尽管他才 15 岁，但是他已经上大学了。

In spite of/Despite [only being 动名词形式 15 years old], he is studying in college now.

11. will + [have to]

情态动词 + do need do sth

12. take part in/join in

a girl of 17

orange-colored

grown up 成人

13. 情态动词

特征：a. + do

b. 不随着人称和数量的变化而变化 (但是注意，有时态的变化)

must 情态动词否定：情态动词 + not do

1) 基本定义：必须(主观)

have to (实义动词) 不得不 (客观) – 描述一个公司的条约 规定

e.g. I must see the boss today.

I have to see the boss today.

2) must 的否定

a. 形式上的否定：mustn't 禁止 (禁令)

b. 意义上的否定：don't/doesn't need/have to do needn't do sth

e.g. I don't have to see the boss today.

1) You must see a doctor./You will have to see a doctor.

2) Must you make so much noise?/Do you have to make so much noise?

3) She said **we must stay here**./She said we would have to stay here.

4) I must have some help./I have to have some help.

5) He had to go out last night.

can/could **can't/cannot**

1) 基本定义：有**能力**做某事 be able to do sth (时态)

can 表示一个长期以来一直能做的

be able to : (有能力的，但是需要通过一定的努力才能完成的，不一定每次都能成)

Although he was 75, he could swim for 10 kms.

Although he was 75, he was able to swim for 10 kms.

e.g. He was lucky that he **was able to** escape from fire.

2) 委婉请求/允许 -此时，could 是一个独立的情态动词，表示一个更加委婉的语气

may/might **may not**

1) 基本定义：可能

2) 委婉请求：might 表示一个比 may 更加委婉的请求

maybe adv. 可能地

may be 情态动词 + do

他现在可能在家。

[He **may be** at home.]

Maybe [he is at home.]

情态动词表推测

14. grow v. 成长 (过程)

grow up 长大 (结果) mature 成熟的