

### 第三十八次课课堂笔记

#### 1. 被动语态

# when & why? Doer – 动作发出者

1) 不知道动作发出者 doer—被动语态

2) 明确的/不重要的动作发出者 – 强调动作承受者/动作本身（强调主题）

3) 文章更 scientific/academic/objective

# Form:

时态	形式	被动语态形式
现在进行时 说话当前正在发生	Am/is/are + doing	Am/is/are being done e.g. The road is being repaired.
现在完成时 1) 动作过去发生/过去结束/ 强调结果 2) 动作延续	Have/has done e.g. I have had lunch. e.g. I have lived in China <b>for 5 years/since 2010.</b>	Have/has been done e.g. The road has been repaired.
一般现在时 1) 习惯性动作 2) 客观事实真理	Do/does e.g. I like English. e.g. Tom is a boy. The earth goes around the sun.	Am/is/are done e.g. The road is repaired.
一般过去时 过去发生/过去结束	Did e.g. I beat the dog yesterday.	Was/were done e.g. The road was repaired yesterday.
一般将来时 将来发生的动作	Will do e.g. I will have breakfast the day after tomorrow.	Will be done e.g. The road will be repaired tomorrow.
过去进行时 过去某一时刻正在发生	Was/were + doing e.g. I was watching TV when the cat beat me.	Was/were being done e.g. I was being beat by the cat when she knocked the window.
过去完成时 过去的过去	Had done (after/before/until/when/as soon as/no sooner...than/hardly... when) e.g. He had no sooner got up when it began to snow.	Had been done e.g. The road had been repaired before I arrived here.

2. fail v. 失败（未能够）/不及格

# fail in **sth** 在...上失败

fail to do sth 未能够做某事

fail sth 不及格

e.g. He failed in his family business last year.

He failed to run his family business well last year.

I failed (~~in~~) my English test this time.

3. press/push the brake pedal hard 猛踩刹车/急刹车

4. driving licence

license v. 给...证书/授权

5. After **having been instructed** to drive out of town, I began to acquire confidence.

强调 be instructed 发生在前/并且这个动作是后面动作发生的原因

After **being instructed** to drive out of town, I began to acquire confidence.

# acquire v. 获得      acquire knowledge 获得知识

acquisition n. 获得/习得      acquisition of language 语言习得

6. [**Being Sure** that I had passed, I was almost beginning to enjoy my test.]

分词做状语/形容词做状语（表伴随）（省略 being 的现在分词做状语）

Tired of sleeping...

7. suppose v. 假设      suppose sth/sb to do sth 假设某人会做某事

# sb be supposed to do sth 某人被认为会做某事

e.g. You are supposed to arrive at 5 o'clock.

I am not supposed to know the answer.

should do = ought to 应该

had better do sth 最好（there is a consequence 后果）

8. it takes/took sb time to do sth

9. in a mournful voice 以悲伤的声音

10. practice n. 练习/advice n. 建议

practise doing sth v. 练习 /advise sb to do sth v. 建议

11. enjoy doing sth/oneself 玩的开心

entertain sb to dinner = invite 邀请

12. be aware/unaware of 意识到

13. be busy with sth/sb 忙于某事

be busy in doing sth 忙于做某事

14. catch sight of 看见

15. charge at 冲向...

16. be sure of oneself 对..自己很有信心

17. clumsily adv. 笨拙地

18. break into 破门而入/突然爆发

e.g. They broke into the room and shouted.

Break into cheers

19. .... [for it looked on sympathetically ***until the drunk was out of the way/ before once more turning its attention to the matador.*** 原因状语从句]

# look on 旁观

# sympathetically adv.    sympathetic adj.

sympathy n. 同情

# turn its attention to 重新转移注意力到...

20. remark v. 评论    comment on    n. 评论 言语 评价

remark the news

# remarkable adj. 了不起的/值得一提的

e.g. [That you can complete the difficult project in time] is remarkable.

It is remarkable that...