第二次课课堂笔记

1. 时态：用***动词的不同形式***表示动作发生的不同***时间***。

写一个动词—***形式—对应一个时间***

一般现在时（频率副词及其位置）

1) ***含义***：描述一个习惯性/经常发生的动作

客观事实真理

2）动词形式：do动词原形

does 动词三单形式—第三人称/单数

(助动词do/does)

3）句式变化

I **get up** early on Sundays.

一般疑问句：Do you get up early on Sundays?

What do you do early on Sundays?

She has ***a book***.

Does she have a book?

What does she have?

现在／进行时：

1）***含义：***说话当前／正在发生的动作

2）动词进行时动词形式：【***am/is/are*** + doing】

doing: 动词***现在分词***形式

I am sleeping.

is 三单形式

are you are

***I am/you are/He/she/it is/we are/they are + doing***

3）句式变化

陈述句：The man is catching **the fish** in the tank.

a. 一般疑问句（yes/no question）

be动词提前：不是句首／而是主语前

Is the man catching the fish in the tank?

b. 特殊疑问句

对the man提问

who is catching the fish in the tank?

对 the fish提问

What is the man catching in the tank?

对 in the tank 提问

where is the man catching the fishing?

2. meal 餐／一顿饭 have a meal 吃顿饭

Every day we have three meals.

breakfast (不可数名词)

lunch

dinner/supper the Last Supper 最后的晚餐

snack 零食

# 吃早饭 have/eat breakfast

The breakfast is not very wonderful.

3. on Sundays 每个星期日（习惯/经常发生）

4. stay in bed 躺在床上

5. late adj. 迟的 the late bus

adv. 迟地 arrive late

lately adv. 最近 = recently

hard adj. 坚硬的／苦难的 a hard question

adv. work hard 努力工作 hardly adv. 几乎不

6. just then就在当时

7. am coming 进行时表将来

8. ***频率副词（通常与一般现在时连用）***

***位置：实义动词之前***

always总是/usually／frequently通常／often经常／sometimes有时候

seldom /rarely很少/hardly几乎不／never从不

9. ***感叹句结构***

***“what + 冠词 + 形容词 + 名词 + 主 + 谓”***

真是一个漂亮的公园。

What a beautiful park it is.

It is a beautiful park.

10. 双宾语结构

send me a card = send a card to me

send sb sth = send sth to sb

1）find sb sth = find sth for sb

2）do sb sth = do sth for sb

3）buy sb sth = buy sth for sb

4）order sb sth = order sth for sb

11. spoil v. 使…无趣

v. 宠爱/溺爱

spoil the holiday

Your performance spoils the game. 你的表现毁了这个游戏。

Grandparents always spoil their grandchildren.

12. visit a/the museum

visit museums

13. a few 一些 + 可数名词复数

few 没几个

a little + 不可数名词

little

There are a few eggs in the fridge.(暂时不用买)

There are few eggs in the fridge. (现在得买了)

14. make a decision 做一个决定

15. lend 借出 (lent/lent)

borrow 借入

你能借我一本书吗？

Can you lend me a book?

Lend sb sth = lend sth to sb 借给某人某物

Can I borrow a book from you?

16. spend 花费（时间/钱）（spent/spent）

1）take表示花时间：It takes sb some time to do sth

2）cost表示花钱：it costs sb some money to do sth

3）spend (both):

***spend money/time on sth 在…上面花时间/钱***

***spend money/time (in) doing sth 做…花了多少钱／时间***

在这个项目program上，他花了差不多一年的时间。

He spent almost a year on this program.

他花了他所有的积蓄买了这辆车。

He spent all his savings/deposits on this car/in buying this car.