

语法基础夯实07课堂笔记

四、动词时态

	过去	现在	将来	过去将来
一般	did (was/were)	do/does (am/is/are)	will do (am/is/are going to do)	would do (was/were going to do)
进行	was/were doing	am/is/are + doing		
完成	had + done	have/has + done		
完成进行				

NOTE:

大板块

小板块

题目和文章关键词

关键词句

正确选项

补充知识

视频定位
3:00~7:00

视频定位
7:00~28:00

真题【2010-text2】

26. Business-method patents have recently aroused concern because of _____.

商业方法专利最近引起了担心是因为什么。

[A] their limited value to business

他们对于企业的有限价值。

[B] their connection with asset allocation

他们与财产分配之间的联系。

[C] the possible restriction on their granting

有可能限制他们的授予。

[D] the controversy over their authorization

对授予的争议。

原文:

第一段

Over the past decade, thousands of patents have been granted for what are called business methods. Amazon.com received one for its "one-click" online payment system. Merrill Lynch got legal protection for an asset allocation strategy. One inventor patented a technique for lifting a box.

在过去的十年间,商业方法专利被授予了几千个。亚马逊因为他的一键点击在线支付系统而收到了一个专利。ML公司因为他的财产分配策略获而得了法律保护。一位发明家因为举起一个盒子获得了专利。

第二段

Now the nation's top patent court appears completely ready to scale back on business-method patents, which have been controversial ever since they were first authorized 10 years ago.

现在,这个国家最高的专利法庭表现得打算完全收回商业方法专利,因为商业方法专利自10年前第一次被授予以来,就饱受争议。

真题【2013-text3】

31. Our vision of the future used to be inspired by _____.

我们对未来的看法过去常常被什么所激发灵感。

[A] our desire for lives of fulfillment.

我们渴望生活圆满。

[B] our faith in science and technology.

相信科技。

[C] our awareness of potential risks.

考研题:

今昔对比, 必为相反。

今: now nowadays

recently later

过去: ago before

used to do

视频定位
28:00~37:30

我们意识到潜在的风险。
[D] our belief in equal opportunity.
我们相信平等的机会。

原文:

第一段

Up until a few decades ago, our visions of the future were largely— (though by no means uniformly) —glowingly positive. Science and technology would cure all the ills of humanity, leading to lives of fulfillment and opportunity for all.

在几十年之前，我们对于未来的愿景在很大程度上是极为积极的。科技会治愈人类的所有疾病，导致生活的圆满和机遇。

第二段

Now utopia has grown unfashionable, as we have gained a deeper appreciation of the range of threats facing us, from asteroid strike to epidemic flu to climate change. You might even be tempted to assume that humanity has little future to look forward to.

Lead to前是原因，后是结果。

视频定位
37:30~45:20

五、动词语态

语态分两种:

主动语态 他吃了那个苹果。 He ate the apple.
被动语态 苹果被他吃了。 The apple was eaten by him.

e.g. 教室每天都打扫。
Classrooms are cleaned (clean) every day.

小测试：时态和语态的结合

他(过去)被打了。	He was beaten.
他(现在)被打了。	He is beaten.
他将会(现在的将来)被打。	He will be beaten.
他将会(过去的将来)被打。	He would be beaten.
他过去正在被打。	He was being beaten.
他现在正在被打。	He is being beaten.
他过去已经(过去的之前)被打了。	He had been beaten.
他现在已经(现在的之前)被打了。	He has been beaten.

本节课小结:

- 1、情态动词的意思和用途;
- 2、虚拟语气的一般情况和特殊情况;
- 3、动词时语态。

副词与状语从句

视频定位
45:20~52:00

一、副词能充当的成分

状语

She runs away rapidly. 蓝色部分修饰横线部分

她快速地跑开了。

She looks distinctly rapid.

她看起来跑得很快。

She runs away extremely rapidly.

她极为快速地跑开了。

Actually, she runs away.

事实上，她跑开了。

二、什么是状语

在一句话中修饰**实义动词、形容词、副词、整个句子**的成分。
表状态或程度。

三、状语的词性

1. 副词

She runs away **rapidly**.

2. 介词短语

She runs away, **with a smile in her face**.

3. 非谓语动词

She runs away, **opening her mouth**.

She runs away **to catch the first bus**.

She runs away, **heart broken**.

四、状语的位置

随便放

e.g. She runs away **rapidly**.

Rapidly she runs away.

She runs **rapidly** away.

五、状语从句

1. 状语从句按引导词的意思分类

状语从句种类

常见从属连词

时间状语从句	when, while , as , before, after, since , until, as soon as
地点状语从句	where
原因状语从句	because, as , for, since , in that
目的状语从句	so that, in order that
结果状语从句	so ... that, so that, such ... that
条件状语从句	if, unless, as/so long as, once
让步状语从句	although, though, even though/if, while
比较状语从句	as , than
方式状语从句	as , as if

课后总结

四、动词时态

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五、动词语态

语态分两种：主动语态 被动语态

副词与状语从句

一、副词能充当的成分

状语

二、什么是状语

在一句话中修饰实义动词、形容词、副词、整个句子的成分。

表状态或程度。

三、状语的词性

- 1) 副词
- 2) 介词短语
- 3) 非谓语动词

四、状语的位置

随便放

五、状语从句

1) 状语从句按引导词的意思分类

时间状语从句 when, while, as, before, after, since, until, as soon as

地点状语从句 where

原因状语从句 because, as, for, since, in that

目的状语从句 so that, in order that

结果状语从句 so ... that, so that, such ... that

条件状语从句 if, unless, as/so long as, once

让步状语从句 although, though, even though/if, while

比较状语从句 as, than

方式状语从句 as, as if