

语法基础夯实06课堂笔记

NOTE:

大板块

小板块

关键词句

补充知识

重要知识

视频定位

0:00~25:44

1. 定语的词性;
2. 定语从句的引导词及特殊用法;
3. 长难句中定语从句的识别与翻译。

一、成分

谓语

二、分类

1. 系动词

2. 助动词

在一句话中帮助谓语构成时态、语态、否定、疑问的词

小测试：

找出下列句子中的助动词

I am having an English class.

I am going to be a lawyer.

I am beaten.

I don't love you.

3. 情态动词

1.表达说话人主观态度的词

词义	情态动词	情态动词词组
能够	can, could	be able to, be capable of
可能	may, might, can, could	be likely to, be possible to
意愿、打算	will, would, be going to	be willing to, wish
应该	shall, should, must, need	be suggested to, be advised to, be supposed to, be required to

2.对过去的推测

must have done 过去一定做过某事

couldn't have done 过去一定没做到某事

needn't have done 本没必要做某事，但做了

could have done 本能做某事，但没做，表遗憾

should have done 本应该做某事，但没做，若表示对之前动作提出建议（没遗憾）
若表示后悔和自责的情绪（有遗憾）

4. 实义动词

及物动词：必须加宾语

不及物动词：加介词才能加宾语
可以不加宾语

视频定位

25:44~40:00

三、虚拟语气

表示与事实相反或语气委婉

强命题位置★

真题回顾 2003-text 1

41. The emergence of the Net has
- A. received support from fans like Donovan.
- B. remolded the intelligence services.
-

C.restored many common pastimes.
D.revived spying as a profession
原文: Wild Bill Donovan would have loved the Internet.

A选项分析: 原文: WBD本应该是热爱互联网的, 原文与事实相反, 所以粉丝是不热爱的, A不可以选

1. 一般用法

1. If 引导虚拟语气

虚拟	if从句	主句
与过去事实相反	had done	would/ should/ could/ might have done
与现在事实相反	did/were	would/ should/ could/ might do
与将来事实相反	did/were should do	would should could might to

notes:

虚拟语气的动词为be动词的时候, 谓语动词只能用were。

2. if 引导虚拟条件句的倒装

当if引导的虚拟条件句中有助动词had, were或should时, 可省略if, 将had, were或should放到句首, 句意不变。

3. 真题回顾 [2012-text 2]

But had Entergy kept its word, that debate would be beside the point.

2. 特殊用法

1.以下情况从句用should+动词原形表虚拟, should可省略

以防: in case that/lest/for fear that

命令: order/command

建议: advise/suggest/propose

要求: ask/request/require

真题回顾 [2000-text 5] 经典例句:

What has happened [s]that people cannot confess fully to their dreams, as easily and openly as once they could, lest they be thought pushing, acquisitive and vulgar.

2.以下情况从句用一般过去时表示虚拟

would rather 宁愿

it is high time that... 是时候...

e.g. It is high time that all focused on the issue.

是时候所有人都关注这个问题了。

I would rather that you were happier.

我宁愿你更高兴一些。

3.以下情况若把本来时态变成过去时则表示虚拟, 否则为正常句子

wish

if only 如果...该多好哇

If only I were a boy. 如果我是男孩该多好。虚拟

but for 要不是

But for all the reasons there are to celebrate the computer, we must also act with caution.

要不是庆祝计算机的所有理由, 我们就必须也要谨慎的行动了。非虚拟

as if/though 好像

She talks to me as if she were my mother. 她和我说话好像我妈妈一样。虚拟

Wish 和hope 的区别:

Wish 希望的是不可以实现的

Hope 希望的是可以实现的

四、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&特殊情况;

3.动词时语态。

课后总结

动词

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谓语

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2、助动词

3、情态动词

表达说话人主观态度的词

对过去的推测

4、实义动词

三、虚拟语气

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If 引导虚拟语气

if引导虚拟条件句的倒装

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2.以下情况从句用一般过去时表示虚拟

would rather 宁愿

it is high time that... 是时候...

3.以下情况若把本来时态变成过去时则表示虚拟，否则为正常句子

wish

if only 如果...该多好哇

but for 要不是

as if/though 好像