# 跟着宽哥学语法

### 写在前面:

- 1、语法就是遣词造句的规矩、方法
- 2、语法概念不重要,作用变化最重要

# 虚拟语气:

说话人认为不可能发生的情况就用虚拟语气。

英语中如何区分"真实"和"虚拟"

### 英语中如何区分"真实"和"虚拟"

虚拟:把真实动作发生时的时态,向前推一个时态。

比如,真实的动作发生在昨天,I finished the paper yesterday. 如果变成虚拟,就要把原来真实动作的时态(过去时),向前推,变成过去完成时,即

If I had finished my paper yesterday, I wouldn't worry about the deadline.

### 英语中如何区分"真实"和"虚拟"

虚拟语气		从句谓语	主句谓语
"现在"	一"过去"	am/is/are—were; do—did	will—would
"将来"—	"过去将来"	am to/ is to /are to— were to; shall do—should do	will—would
"过去"—	"过去完成"	was/were— had been; did—had done	would do—would have done

### 例如:

If I am God, my birthday wish will come true. 如果我是上帝 那我的生日愿望就会成真。

明显是错误的

#### 例如:

If I am God, my birthday wish will come true.

如果我是上帝 那我的生日愿望就会成真。

#### 明显是错误的,应该改成:

If I were God, my birthday wish would come true.

如果我是上帝 那我的生日愿望就会成真。

Hotels and restaurants are an integral part of the city, without which the tourist industry of a city could not have existed.

### 【2018下二笔综合】

If the whole operation <u>has not planned</u> beforehand, a great deal of time and money would have been lost.

- A. was not planned
- B. were not planned
- C. has not been planned
- D. had not been planned

### 【2018下二笔综合】

If the whole operation <u>has not planned</u> beforehand, a great deal of time and money would have been lost.

- A. was not planned
- B. were not planned
- C. has not been planned
- D. had not been planned

#### 【2018下三笔综合】

If the chef had been more careful in measuring the ingredients, <u>he</u> could give a good dinner.

- A. resulting in a better dinner it would
- B. it would have resulted a better dinner
- C. much better would the dinner have been
- D. the dinner would have been much better

#### 【2018下三笔综合】

If the chef had been more careful in measuring the ingredients, <u>he</u> could give a good dinner.

- A. resulting in a better dinner it would
- B. it would have resulted a better dinner
- C. much better would the dinner have been
- D. the dinner would have been much better

## 总结

虚拟语气		从句谓语	主句谓语
"现在"—"这	过去"	am/is/are—were; do—did	will—would
"将来"—"过去	告将来"	am to/ is to /are to— were to; shall do—should do	will—would
"过去"—"过去	告完成"	was/were— had been; did—had done	would do—would have done