JACKYANGMIAO MAKEITSTANDOUT

(放弃

副词

Jack M.

JACKYANGMAO MAKEITSTANDOUT

JACKYANGMIAO MAKEITSTANDOUT

JACKYANGMIAO

MAKEITSTANDOUT

JACKY ANG TIAND OUT

1、副词分类

按照属性分类

时间 地点 方式 程度

JACKYANGMAO 强调 连接 关系 句子

JACK ANG MAO

JACKY ANG TIME OUT

JACKY ANG. MAO

JACKY ANG, MAD OUT

1、副词分类

MAKEITSTANDOUT

时间副词,表示时间或频率

11/10												
表示时间												
过去				现在——现在————————————————————————————————					将来			
确定时间	昨天			今天 CAPTONIO						明天		
	yesterday			today			tonight			tomorrow		
不确定时间	以前	以前	曾经		现在	最近	近来	后来	不久	最后	最后	
	ago	before	ever	just	now	recently	lately	later	soon	last	finally	
表示频率												
100% 90% 80%			70%	60%	30%	10%	5%	1% 0.1%		%_N/0%		
频度	总是小	· 対 常常	通常	经常	频繁	有时	偶尔	很少	几乎不	罕见区	从不	
	always	usually	generally	often	frequently	sometimes	occasionally	seldom	hardly	rarely	never	
速度 ·	突然	突然	立刻	立刻	状态	提早	仍然	然后	已经小	还	接下来	
	abruptly	suddenly	immediately	shortly		early	still	then	already	yet	next	

JACKY ANG MAO

1、副词分类

地点副词,表示地点或位置



表示地点: here、there、home、upstairs、downstairs、anywhere、everywhere、nowhere、somewhere、abroad、elsewhere等等

表示位置: above、below、down、up、out、in、across、back、along、over、round、around、away、near、off、on、inside、outside、past等等

Here is the remains of a mosque. 这里是一座清真寺的废墟



JACK ANG OUT

1、副词分类

方式副词,表示行为方式



carefully、properly、anxiously、suddenly、normally、fast、calmly、politely、proudly、softly、warmly、slowly、badly等等

Now listen carefully 现在仔细听



JM JACKY ANG TIAND OUT

1、副词分类

程度副词,表示动作程度



nearly、rather、very、too、fully、almost、extremely、absolutely、slightly、simply、awfully、deeply、really、perfectly、quite、much等等

It is running very fast. 它跑的很快



JACKY ANG MAD OUT

1、副词分类

疑问副词,引导特殊疑问句

JACKY ANG MAD OUT

how, when where, why

Where are you going? 你要去哪里?

JACKY ANG NIAO

JACK ANG TIAND OUT

JACKY ANG MAD OUT

1、副词分类

强调副词,强调形容词或动词



completely、perfectly、really、really、really、mainly、only等等

A really cold day. 很冷的天

JACK ANGTIANO OUT



1、副词分类

连接副词,引导主语从句宾语从句表语从句或者并列给

how, when where, why then, however, therefore

The problem is how he can do it. 回题是他如何做这事 You feel all things, then what did you do?

我感觉到了一切,然后你做了什么?

JACK ANG MAD OUT

1、副词分类

关系副词, 引导定语从句



when where, why

I never forget the day when I got the award. 我永远不会忘记,我获奖的那天

JACKY ANG MAS

JACK AND STANDS

JACKYANG NAOOUT

1、副词分类

句子副词,修饰句子



actually, personally, certainly, definitely

Actually, it is more than we need. 实际上,它比我们需要的还要多

JACKY ANG TIAND OUT

JACK AND OF

JACKY ANG TIPO OUT

2、副词结构

以ly结尾的副词,大多数时候形容词+ly等于副词(

careful—carefully beautiful—beautiful—importantly

JACKY ANG NAO

ACK AND OUT

JACKANG MAD OUT

JACKY ANG TIAND OUT

2、副词结构

大部分以y结尾变成副词, 变y为i加ly

JACKIANG MAO

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lucky luckily busily dirty—dirtily
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JACKY ANG MAD OUT

JACKY ANG MADO OUT

JACKY ANG TAND OUT

2、副词结构

wards、wise结尾的副词



inwards, eastwards, clockwise, likewise

JACK ANG MAD OUT



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2、副词结构

本身ly结尾的形容词,不能变成副词或者长一样

ugly lonely likely

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2、副词结构

形容词和副词一样的

hard, later fast, tight

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2、副词结构

本身就是副词,不是形容词变的

V.E.KYANG.YIAO SO

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JACKYANGMIAO

MAKE IT STAND OUT

INCK! WILL STATE OUT

2、副词结构

副词比较级变化,规则跟形容词比较级一样,形容词比较级特殊结构副词一样能用

原级: A+实意动词+as+副词原形+as+B You play basketball as well as Xukun Cai. 你篮球打的跟蔡徐坤—样好

比较级: A+实意动词+副词比较级+than+B l know you better than she. 我比她更了解你

最高级: A+实意动词+the+副词最高级+B Rice grows the best in soil fertile. 水稻在肥沃土地里生长得最好

JACKY ANG TIND OUT

ACK ANG MAD OUT

3、副词用法

副词放置位置

句首: Why are you always late? (你为什么总迟到?)

句中: She angrily closed the door. (她生气地把门关了)

句尾: We must work the (1) 我们必须努力工作)

谓语动词和宾语之间不能加副词

I took carefully the baby. (错)

I took the baby carefully. (对)

地点副词放句首时候句子要倒装

A school is located there. (没倒装)

There located is a school. (倒装

ACKIANG TIPO OUT



3、副词用法

副词可以做的句子成分



作状语

Look at the photo carefully. (仔细地看这照片)

作表语 The meeting is over. (会结束了)

作定语

The shops around are very cheap.(附近商店东西很便宜) 作宾补

You come so late. (你来太晚了)



4、副词易混

too, also, either, nor



too:肯定句和疑问句句尾,用逗号隔开

also: 肯定句的谓语动词之前,系动词之后

either: 否定句句尾, 用逗号隔开

nor: 放在句首

JAN JAKE IT STAND OUT



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4、副词易混

too, also, either, nor

Are you Chinese, too? 你也是中国人? You are also Chinese.

你也是中国人

I am not lucky, either.

我也不幸运

Nor is Peter anywhere a good man. 皮特不是个好人

4、副词易混

sometimes, sometime, some times, some times

sometimes: 有时候, ACKYPANG OUT SOMETIME: 土土山

some time: 一些时间 some times:很多次(一次once、两次twice)

CKI ANG TIPO

4、副词易混

sometimes, sometime, some times, some times

Sometimes I go shopping in the mall.

有时候我去大商场购物

Peter, I will meet your mother sometime.

皮特,我哪天去见下你的妈妈

You have treated me quite some times recently. Now it's my

turn, wo

你已经请我好几次了,这次轮到我请你了

should stay at home some time.

我应该待在家一段时间

JACKYANGMIAO

4、副词易混

farther, further



表示地点距离远时候 个词都能用,表示更远

额外,要用further

JACKYANG OUT JACK

JACKY ANG TIPO

4、副词易混

farther, further



Can we walk farther/further tomorrow? 我们明天能走远点吗?

See under for further information. 更多内容详见下文



M JACK ANG MAO

4、副词易混

most, mostly



most(名词、形容词、副简)表示最、很、十分

mostly(副词)表示主要地、大部分地

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JACKY ANG TO OUT

JACKY ANG TIND OUT

4、副词易混

most, mostly

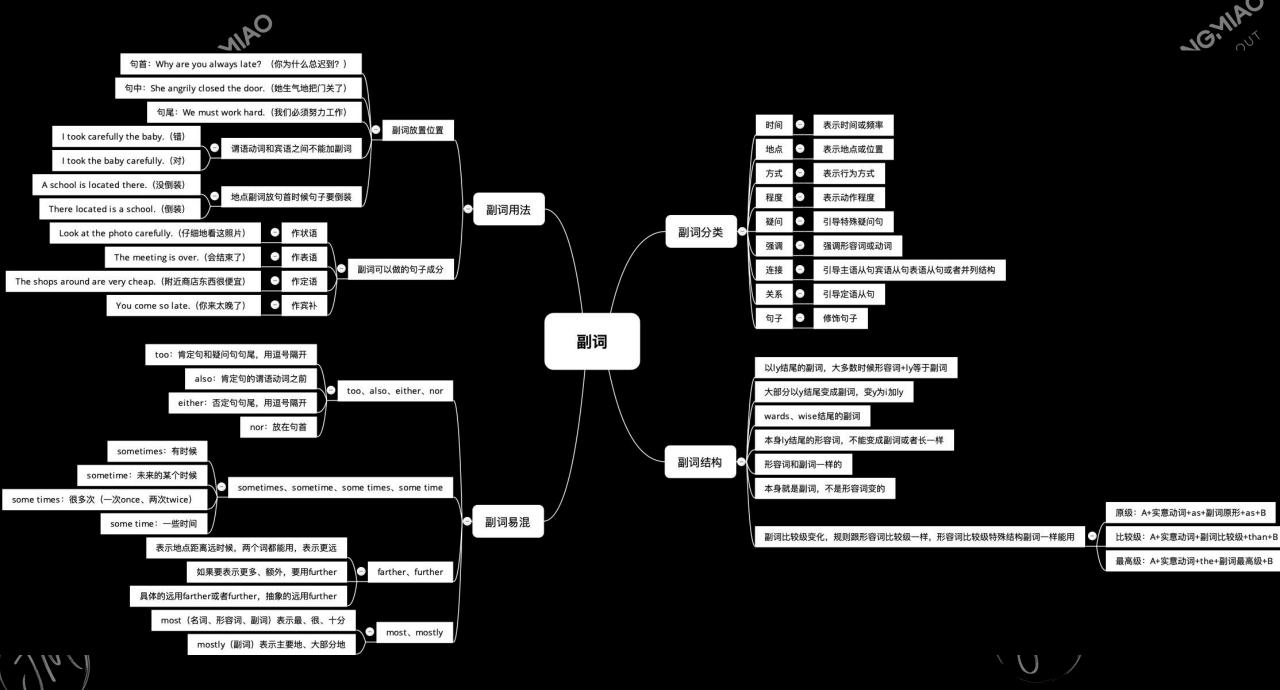


The most outlandish ideas change of the base of the b

The atoms themselves are mostly empty space. 原子本身大部分的空间是空隙

ACK ARITOR

JACKI ANDOOS



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