



7大体系

时态+被动语态+情态动词+虚拟语气+从句+非谓语动词 清晰 系统 完整

主讲:耿建超老师





现在完成时

have/has done

主讲:耿建超老师





疑问词+时表词+主语+句剩+动词

how long have you studied Enlish

- ・你学英语多久了
- · 你看电视看多久了
- ・你在这住多久了
- ・你认识他多久了
- ・你睡了多久了
- ・你等我等多久了
- ・你在这里工作多久了
- ・你待在这里多久了
- ・你站多久了
- ・你持有这本书多久了

watch TV

lived here

known him

slep

waited for me

study, watch, live, know, sleep, wait, work, stay, stand, keep



→ 疑问词+时表词+主语+句剩+动词

how long teacher?

have

you

be --过去分词-> been been a

主系表是可以延续的,对主系表的"现在完成时提问":

疑问词 + have/has + 主语 + been + 名词/形容词/副词/介词短语.

- ・你当老师多久了
- · 他当医生多久了
- · 他作为你的律师多久了
- · 这是个问题多久了
- ・你怀孕多久了
- · 你结婚多久了
- ・ 你准备好多久了
- ・这门开着多久了
- ・他死多久了
- ・ 你手机丢多久了 pregnant:怀孕

这幅画在墙上挂了多久了 这只小狗来你家多久了 你不管这件事多久了 他像这样多久了 你想这件事多久了 你出差多久了 你出着多久了 你实事多久了 你来这家公司多久了

how long the door been open? 汶门开名久了

你结婚多久了(问的是已婚多久)? 结婚是不可延续的动词,所以要换成主系表,就要找到这个动词相对应或表达相同意思的名词/形容词/副词/介词短语来表示状态.要有汉语思维,要真正明白这句话到底问什么?是动作状态还是相同的意思.

how long have you been married? marry: v.结婚 ===> married: adj.已经结婚的

你的手机丢多久了? ==> how long has the phone been missing/lost? lose: v.丢失==> lost: adj.丢失

他离开多久了? ==> how long has he been away? 他在另外一个地方多久了 away是个副词,表示另外一个地方

他回来多久了? ==> how kong has he been back? back是个副词,表示回来.

这幅面在墙上挂了多久了? ==> how long has the picture been on the wall? been +介词短语

他像这样多久了? ==> how long has he been like this? like也是个介词,像这样

你想这件事多久了? ==> howlong has the thing been in your mind?

你来北京多久了? ==> how long have you been in BeiJing?

你来这家公司多久了? ==> how long have you been in this company?

你这这里多久了? ==> how long have you here?

作业1:用以下的词造句

? 跟谁学 | 在线学习更高效

1038			
		ES ES	The second second
	ST.	==	Markey Jan
3. 10	91 B.	H E	
	N.	157	Z-11 EE

Come/arrive be here
Come back be back Borrow keep

Go/leave be away (from) Buy have

Go out be out Catch a cold have a cold

Begin/start be on Hear know

Finish be over

Die be dead Find

Wake up be up/awake tell

Join be in fire

Put on be on

Open be open

Close be closed put on:穿

Lose be missing open既是动词也是形容词

close v 关闭 adi 关系密切的音用

Borrow keep

Buy have

Catch a cold have a cold

Hear know

不可延续的动词不一定要换成可延续的主系表,有的也可以换成可延续的动词.

你借到这本书多久了? ==> how long have you kept this book? keep ==过去分词=>> kept

你买这辆车多久了? ==> how long have you had/own? 买了就是拥有 have/has ==过去分词=>> had

你感冒多久了? ==> how long have you had a cold?

你听到这个消息多久了 ==> how long have you known this news?

有些不可延续的动词既不能换成可延续的主系表,也不能换成可延续的动词.

你找到这本书多久了?你告诉他多久了?你开除他多久了?

以上如果硬要换的话就会有些偏差和费劲.

解决办法:对于不可延续的动词可以转成主系表或可延续的动词下面结构也是适用的.

问: how long has it been since + 一般过去时.这个结构其实是个从句

how long has(时表词) it(主语) been(动词)?这句话就是个完整的句子,多久的意思.

how long is it ==现在完成时=>> how long has it been

since (自从) + 一般过去时(陈述句)

since 在学状语的时候就知道它是个连词,连接两个句子.

答: it has been + 时间 since + 一般过去时

你找到他多久了(转换为:多久了自从你找到他)? ==> how long has it been since you found him.

你告诉他多久了? ==> how long has it been since you told him.

你开除他多久了? ==> how long has it been since you fired him.

我找到/告诉/开除他已经两天了. it has been two days since I found/told/fired him. ==> 对于陈述的回答要用since或for.

以下不可延续的动词可以转成主系表或可延续的动词使用"how long has it been since + 一般过去时"结构

你借这本书多久了? ==> how long has it been since you borrowed the book?

你买这个车多久了? ==> how long has it been since you bought the car?

你回来多久了? ==> how long has it been since you come back? ==> come可以做实意动词,也可以做连系动词

how long has it been since you woken up? how long has it been since you opened the door?

how long has it been since you lost the key?

Find

tell

fire

.....



Find

tell

fire

....

how long has it been since+一般过去时 it has been+时间 since+一般过去时 他来/回来/离开多久了 ==> how long has he been here/back/away? 他来/回来/离开两小时了 ==> he has been here/back/away for two hours.



for引导出一段时间,多余时间段的回答要用for或since

生活中以上两种都很常用:

自从两小时前他来/回来/离开了 ==> he has been here/back/away since two hours ago.

- 1. 他来多久了
- 2. 他回来多久了
- 他离开多久了
 他出去多久了
- 5. 电影开始多久了
- 6. 电影结束多久了
- 7. 他死了多久了
- 8. 你醒多久了
- 9. 他参军多久了
- 10. 你穿这件衣服多久了
- 11. 这门开多久了
- 12. 这门关多久了
- 13. 这把钥匙丢多久了
- 14. 你借这本书多久了
- 15. 你买这辆车多久了
- 16. 你得感冒多久了

- 1. 他来俩小时了(自从俩小时前)
 - 他回来多久了?
 - 2. 他回来俩小时了(自从俩小时前)how long has he been here?
 how long has it been since he came.
 - 3. 他离开俩小时了(自从俩小时前)生活中怎么方便怎么用.
 - 4. 他出去俩小时了(自从俩小时前)在长句和短句都能表达清除的前提下 就用短句,否则用长句.
 - 5. 电影开始俩小时了(自从俩小时前)
 - 6. 电影结束俩小时了(自从俩小时前)
 - 7. 他死了俩小时了(自从俩小时前)作业2:
 - 8. 我醒俩小时了(自从俩小时前) 成可延续的动词或可延续的主系表 (2).把这些句子再变成以下结构:
 - 9. 他参军俩小时了(自从俩小时前) how long has it been since + 一般过去时 it has been + 时间 since + 一般过去时.
 - 10.我穿这衣服俩小时了(自从俩小时前)
 - 11.这门开俩小时了(自从俩小时前)
 - 12.这门关俩小时了(自从俩小时前)
 - 13.这把钥匙丢俩小时了(自从俩小时前)
 - 14.我结这本书俩小时了(自从俩小时前)
 - 15.我买这辆车俩小时了(自从俩小时前)
 - 16.我得感冒俩小时了(自从俩小时前)

17 你听说这消息多々了





- ・你找到钥匙多久了
- ・你告诉他多久了
- ・你开除他多久了

上面三句话只能用下面的结构:

how long has it been since+一般过去时 it has been+时间 since+一般过去时





I have been to American.我去过美国(去过表示完成了去和回来两个动作)

I have been in BeiJing.我在北京(我这段时间在北京)

I have been in BeiJing for ten years.我来北京已经十年了

he has gone to Beijing.他已经去北京了(就是还没回来,不知道到没到北京,已经出发)

have been to 表示去过

have gone to: go是不可延续动词词,说明表示的时间点,翻译为已经/还没/过

have been in: 在哪里

区别 have been to have gone to have been in