



# 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

动词、名词、形容词这样的词是需要去背去查的, 因为这样的词很多!

副词常用不到**100**个, 记住就好!

介词常用几十个, 记住就好!



in、on、to都可以表示在...方向,一般都会接东西南北等这样的词!

**in on to**

1. 广州在中国的南部
2. 广西在广东的西部
3. 日本在中国的东部
4. 往东走200米
5. 出地铁,你就能看到七天酒店,往东走到十字路口,右拐,再往前走500米,你能看到小区入口,过街,进去,走到头,就到了

(n. adv.)东、(n. adv.)西、(n. adv.)南、(n. adv.)北

in on to ( east west south north )

1. 广州在中国的南部 GuangZhou is in the south(n.) of china. in表式在内部的方向!
2. 广西在广东的西部 GuangXi is on the west(n.) of GuangDong . on表式接壤的方向!
3. 日本在中国的东部 Japan is to the east(n.) of China. to表式不挨着的方向!

(you) go(vi.) 200 meters east(adv.). “数词+名词”做状语修饰副词(第04节 状语(一) 8页)

(you) go(vi.) 200 meters to the east(n.). to: 朝着...方向

(you) go(vi.) east(adv.) for 200 meters. for:引出一段时间或距离. go east和go abroad/there一样.

(you) go(vi.) to east(n.) for 200 meters.

4. 往东走200米

5. 出地铁, ( out of ) 你就能看到七天酒店, 往东走到十字路口 ( crossroads、 T-junction, intersection , crossing ) , 右拐 ( turn、 right ) , 再往前走500米 ( forward ) , 你能看到小区入口 ( entrance ) , 过街 ( across ) , 进去, 走到头 ( end ) , 就到了

crossroads : 路口(两条路交叉,所以这里用复数).

junction: 交接处.

intersection和crossing都表示路口.

常用的表示路口的是“crossroads”和“intersection”.

“T-junction”和“T-road”表示丁字形路口.

表示小区最长使用的单词是 “apartment complex” 和 “housing estate”.

- **小区**
- **Community** 社区
- **Apartment complex** 小区. **apartment: n.**公寓, **complex: n.**(类型相似的)建筑群.
- **Neighborhood** 街坊、街区,用中国话说就是“我们家那一片”. **neighbor: n.**邻居.
- **Housing estate** 小区. **housing :** 住宅; **estate :** 财产、一块区域; **real estate:**房地产.



go 可以换成 drive、walk、ride(骑)、head(n.头; adv.行进)、swim 等词!

vi. + adv.

go straight 直走

go forward 往前走

go back 往回走

go east 往东走

go up 往上走

vi. + 介词短语

go down the street 沿着这条街走.

go along the road 沿着这条马路走.

go to the end 走到头. to: 到达...哪里.

go through the door/crowd/jungle 穿过这扇门/人群/丛林.

go across the street 横穿过这条街.

go over the mountain 穿过这座山.

down和along都有沿着的意思.

through: 穿过(物体的内部).

across: 横穿(随意的穿).

over: 从物体上方穿过.



21天告别  
哑巴英语!

我在不列颠英语口语学习的第七天

第七课: 问路

- Excuse me.
- Where is the bathroom?
- Go straight and turn left.
- How can I get to London Bridge?
- Take the thirty-three bus to London Bridge station.

7

累计  
打卡天数

34

累计  
背句数

take thirty-three bus: 乘33路公交车

一个结构完整的句子,理论上可以加无数个副词和介词短语!

I saw him with my friend on the street yesterday.

2 | 在线学习更高效



go、walk、drive、head、swim

go straight you walk straight a little to the end. (2个副词+1个介词短语)直走一点,走到头. a little 也是副词.

go forward they head forward across the desert. 他们向前行进穿过沙漠.

go back drive 300 meters back to me ; drive back for 300 meters to me. 往回开 300m到我这儿.

go east

drive back for 300 meters to me. 这里介词没什么先后顺序,看主要表达什么,“ drive back to me for 300 meters.”这样也是对的!

go down the street

go along the road

go to the end

go through the door/crowd/jungle

go across the street

go over the mountain



go、walk、drive、head、swim

? 跟谁学 | 在线学习更高效

指路一般也会与“**then**”、“**when**”等词连用, **then/when reach**. 然后/当到达!

go straight

go forward

go back

go east

go down the street

go along the road

go to the end

go through the door/crowd/jungle

go across the street

go over the mountain

reach 到达

approach 接近

get 到达

come 来到

see

turn left/right 左转/右转. **left/right**在这里是副词.

turn back

turn around

turn to your left

如果到了终点,可以说.

I will be there. 我会在那里

I will be there waiting for you.

there it is. 在那里; there you are. 你就到了.

I am here.



**往南走一点，然后你会在一个十字路口，右转，直着走走500米左右一直到第二个路口，然后你会看到一座黄色大楼，我会在那等你**

往南走一点，然后你会在一个十字路口，右转，直着走走500米左右一直到第二个路口，然后你会看到一座黄色大楼，我会在那等你

go south a little , then you will be at an intersection ,  
turn right and head about 500 meters forward to the  
second crossroads , there you can see a yellow building ,  
I will be there waiting for you.

about 500 meters. “about”副词修饰“500 meters”.



- 往左拐，直着一直走到头，然后你会看到一栋老楼，我们公司就在它旁边
- 往东走500米，快到丁字楼口的时候，往你右手边拐，我在那儿等你
- 在十里堡地铁站下车，你会在一个十字路口，那里有公交车6，上去之后，在第四站下，你会看到一个学校，我就住这学校东边200米

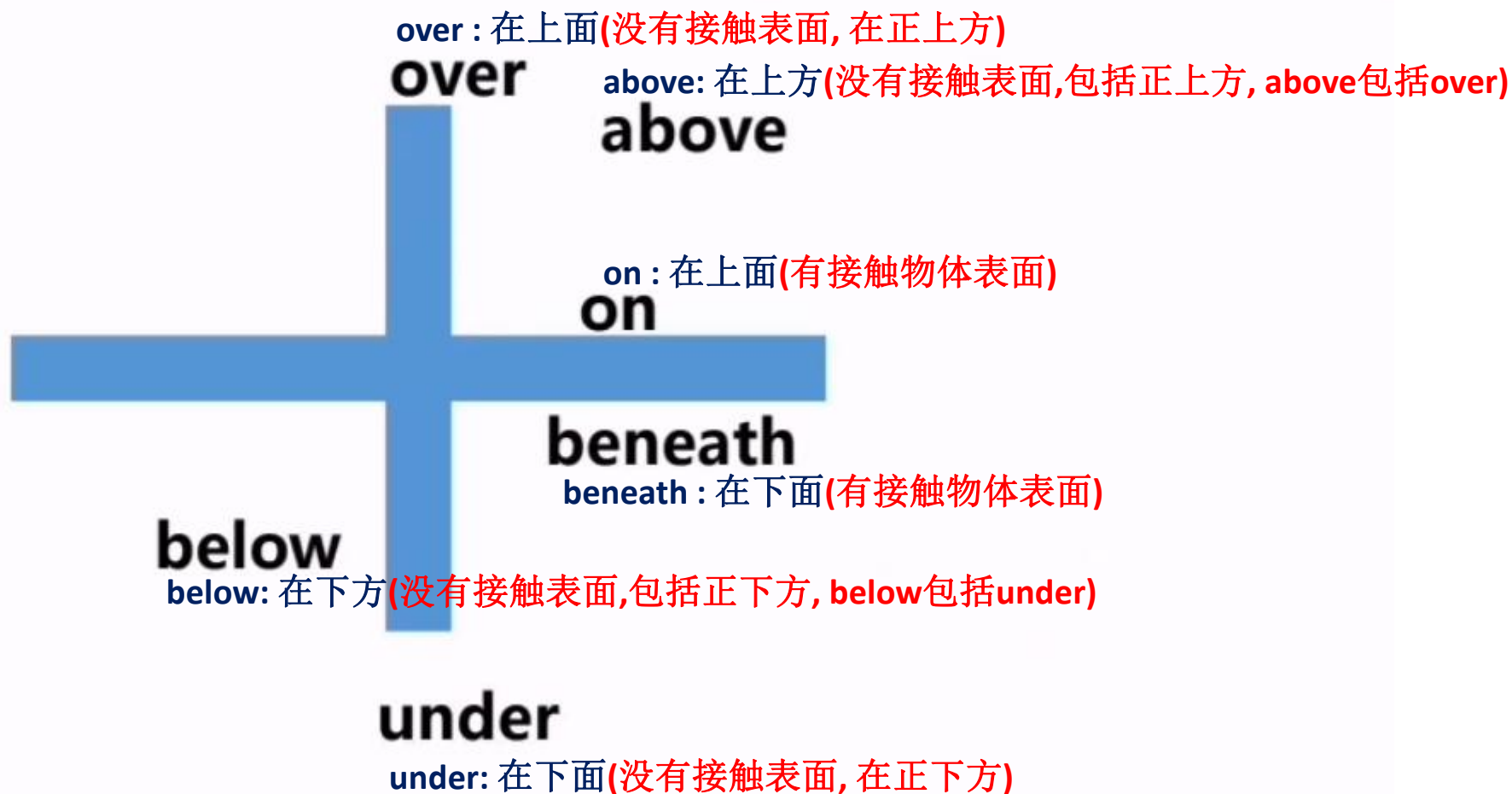
• **turn left and go straight to the end of the road ,  
there you can see an old building , our company is  
just next to it !**

• **go about 500 meters east , when you are  
approaching the T-road , turn to your left , I will be  
there waiting for you**

• **get off at SLP station , you will be at an intersection  
where there is bus no 6 , get on it , and get off at  
fourth station , there you can see a school , I live  
right 200 meters east to it!**

只要没接触的上方可以都用“above”.

非常强调正上方的时候用“over”和“above”都可以.





over除了有“在正上方”的意思,还有“覆盖”的意思!

- |                |                                   |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. 飞机在你正上方     | we wil fly above China.           |
| 2. 把这表挂在电视的正上方 | 1. 我们将要飞过中国                       |
| 3. 河上边有座桥      | 2. 他住的比我高6层楼                      |
| 4. 他们在树下玩      | 3. 飞机在地面高空200米处                   |
| 5. 桌子下有部手机     | 4. 他住我们6层楼下                       |
| 6. 他用手捂住了脸     | 5. 别写到线下面去了                       |
| 7. 他给孩子盖上了毛毯   | he put his hands over his face.   |
|                | he put the blanket over the kids. |

“6 floors”是“数词+量词”修饰介词短语!

I am 5 minutes late. “5 minute”修饰形容词或副词.

he lives 6 floors above me

the plane is 200 meters above the ground

- |                      |                                       |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. 桌上有一部手机           |                                       |
| 2. 把画挂到墙上去 ( hang )  |                                       |
| 3. 他在沙发上睡了           |                                       |
| 4. 他把钱埋在了地下 ( bury ) |                                       |
| 5. 钱在地下不深处           | the money is deep beneath the ground. |
| 6. 屏住呼吸, 把脸埋进水里      |                                       |
|                      | hold your breath ( breathe )          |

breath : n. 呼吸; breathe : vi.vt.呼吸.

don't breathe. 屏住呼吸.