

广西普通高等教育专升本考试复习指导 英语



# 虚拟语气（二）



# 学习目标



**掌握should do表虚拟的用法**



**掌握宾语从句和状语从句中的虚拟语气**





目

录

should do表虚拟

宾语从句和状语从句  
中的虚拟语气



Let's fill in the blanks.

分类	If从句（时态退格）	= 主句（wcms+V原）	口诀
现在			主过将/从过
过去			主过完/从过完
将来			主过将/从过



## (一)宾语从句

在宾语从句中，当主句表达强烈的**主观意愿**或**感情色彩**时，从句用虚拟语气。从句的谓语动词用(should) do。

分类	动词	
一个主张	insist	He <b>suggested</b> that we <u>(should) leave</u> (leave) early. 他建议我们早点离开。
两个命令	order, command	
四个要求	request, <b>require</b> , desire, demand	The doctor <b>required</b> that the patient <u>(should) have</u> (have) a rest. 医生要求病人好好休息。
四个建议	advise, <b>suggest</b> , propose, recommend	



## (二)表语从句

从句的谓语动词用(should) do。

分类	动词	名词
一个主张	insist	insist <del>ence</del>
两个命令	order, command	oder, command
四个要求	request, require, desire, demand	request, require <del>ment</del> , desire, demand
四个建议	advise, suggest, propose, recommend	advice, suggest <del>ion</del> , propos <del>al</del> , recommend <del>ation</del>

His suggestion was that we (should) leave (leave) early.

他的建议是我们早点离开。



### (三)主语从句

常用句型：“It is + 形容词 / 过去分词 / 名词 + that+从句”，从句的谓语动词用(should) do。

#### ① It is + 形容词 + that+从句

常用形容词：advisable、better、desirable、essential、important、necessary、preferable、right、sorry、strange、urgent、vital 等。

**It's necessary that** she (should) return home before 9 pm.

她必须晚上九点前回家。





## (三)主语从句

常用句型：“It is + 形容词 / 过去分词 / 名词 + that+从句”，从句的谓语动词用(should) do。

### ② It is + 过去分词 + that+从句

一个主张	insisted
两个命令	ordered, commanded
四个要求	requested, required, desired, demanded
四个建议	advised, suggested, proposed, recommended

It is suggested that we (should) leave (leave) early.

他的建议是我们早点离开。





## (三)主语从句

常用句型：“It is + 形容词 / 过去分词 / 名词 + that+从句”，从句的谓语动词用(should) do。

### ③ It is + 名词 + that+从句

一个主张	insistence
两个命令	order, command
三个遗憾	pity, <b>shame</b> , regret
四个要求	request, requirement, desire, demand
四个建议	advice, suggestion, proposal, recommendation

It is a **shame** that that traditional restaurant (should) close ( should ) close.

真遗憾，那家传统餐馆关门了。



## 知识点二 宾语从句和状语从句

wish引导的宾语从句和as if/as though引导的状语从句，谓语动词的形式一样。

从句	
虚拟现在	did/were
虚拟过去	had + 过去分词
虚拟未来	would + 动词原形

1. I wish I finished (finish) all this work now.

虚拟现在

2. She looks like as if nothing had happened (happen) to her before.

虚拟过去

3. He spoke fluent Chinese as if he had stayed (stay) in China for many years.

虚拟过去

**THANK YOU**

