



/ˈiːkwəl/

equal v. equally adv.

- 1 Two plus two equals four.
- 2 be equal to sth. : to have the ability to deal with a problem, piece of work etc successfully.
- 3 I'm not sure he's equal to the task.
- 4 They are different, but equally good.

/ˈvɪkə/

vicar n.

- 1 They spotted the vicar picking blackberries. L1
- 2 This convinced the vicar that he knew nothing about this. L1
- 3 It is easy for the vicar to explain this to villagers. NCE2 L32&L33

/reɪz/

raise v. + money

- 1 to collect money that you can use to do a particular job or help people.
- 2 The vicar learnt that he had raised enough money. NCE2 L45
- 3 It occurred to the vicar that he could raise money from the villagers. NCE2 L46

/ˈtɔːtʃlaɪt/

torchlight n. torch n.

- 1 She had a glimpse of his face in the torchlight. NCE2 L42
- 2 Did she have a glimpse of his face in the torchlight?
- 3 what/who/when...
- 4 torch n. + v.
- 5 We needn't have bought this torch. NCE2 L41

单词造句指南	网: v.+v.变化	其他单词+词性
	四句型转换	原文摘抄+变
	方式/地点/时间	6123456
	结合习惯用法	结合学过的语法

/kɔːz/

cause n. 原因; 理由 v. 导致; 引起

- 1 NCE2 L53 Forest fires are often caused by broken glass or by cigarette ends ...
- 2 NCE2 L53 This morning, however, a firemen accidentally discovered the cause.
- 3 for one cause or another
- 4 She is always busy working late for one cause or another. NCE2 L40

/weɪk/ /weɪk/

woke (wake) up with a start

- 1 Our vicar woke up with a start last night.
- 2 Did your vicar wake up with a start last night?
- 3 Who woke up with a start last night?
- 4 when/why...

/bɛl/

bell n. ring v.

- 1 The bell is driving the vicar of the village mad/ crazy. NCE2 21
- 2 The vicar felt obliged to repair the bell. L1
- 3 He rang the bell, but nobody opened the door.

/ˈfɪgə/

catch sight of a figure

- 1 glimpse for a moment; suddenly notice.
- 2 When she caught sight of him, she smiled.
- 3 She screamed when she saw a figure at her bedroom window. NCE2 L7
- 4 He saw a figure at the edge of a forest last night. NCE2 L44
- 5 did/who/what/where/when...

*/ˈrekeɪnəɪz/*  
**recognize v.**

- 1 Can you recognize him?
- 2 How did you recognize me?

*/ˈləʊkəl/ ˈgreɪsəl/*  
**local grocer n.**

- 1 The local grocer takes his work seriously. L1
- 2 The local grocer claimed to have sold out everything in his shop. L1
- 3 The vicar found the local grocer repairing the bell last night.
- 4 did/who/what/when...

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- be equal to sth.
- for one cause or another
- woke (wake) up with a start
- catch sight of sb./sth.

**homework**

- 1. 单词造句/对话 【单词造句指南】 每个5句
- 2. 反复听电影片段，直到能听出关键短语/句子
- 3. 微信公众号: jiaonangzhuxue

# 02 Grammar

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## 1. be always doing sth.

Our vicar is always raising money for one cause or another.

be+doing: 与always连用时, 表示频率过高, 令说话者心烦, 生厌(非绝地)。常用肯定。

He is always losing his keys.

I'm always making that mistake.

Attention: He's always reading. (annoying / approval)

## 2. whatever

### Whatever are you doing up here?

ever here is not necessary in the sentence but is added to emphasize the speaker's surprise/astonishment/anger/irritation/dismay. It has the same meaning as on earth/in the world. :

- Why ever did you wash it in boiling water? (dismay)
- Who ever are you? (The other person is presumably an intruder.)
- Who ever left the door open? (What stupid person left it open?)
  
- Where ever have you put my briefcase? (I can't find it anywhere.)
- Whatever are you doing in my car? (astonishment/annoyance)
  
- When ever did you leave home? (You must have left very early.)
- How ever did he escape unhurt? (The car was a complete wreck.)
  
- Where ever have you been? I've been looking for you everywhere!
- Who ever told you I'd lend you the money? I've no money at all!
  
- What would you like to do? We could go and see a film, or go swimming.
- Whatever. (I don't care or I'm not interested)

### 3. do/does/did 表强调

You certainly did give me a surprise.

do/does/did 肯定句表强调: 确实(v.换原型)

1. She did morning exercises this morning.

She did do morning exercises this morning.

2. You look nice today!

You do look nice today!

3. She thinks I don't love her, but I love her.

She thinks I don't love her, but I do love her.

4. I played football when I was young.

I did play football when I was young.

5. Do you study everyday?

I do study everyday.

6. It might seem easy but it takes a long time.

It might seem easy but it does take a long time.

### 4 was/were doing 表礼貌

You see, I was hoping to give you a surprise.

过去时态, 用于现在/将来, 更加有礼貌

We can use the past continuous to make sentences and requests seem more polite. This is because they sound less definite, more temporary and more gentle. From BBC

NCE2 L68 I was just wondering how to spend the morning -- until I saw you

1. Were you looking for any style in particular, sir?

2. I wondered if you were free this evening.

3. Good morning. I was wondering: do you need help moving that stuff?

4. I was thinking – what about borrowing Jake's car?

5. Is my computer ready yet? I was wondering if my computer was ready yet.

### homework

1. 尝试回忆并给自己讲解一遍今天的核心语法 Study-Test & Learning Pyramid
2. 反复朗读/阅读语法例句
3. 尝试翻阅红皮书(中级) 通过目录或索引(Index) 查找到本课语法
4. 微信公众号: jiaonangzhuxue

# 02 Story+Expressions

- for one cause or another
- get enough money to do sth.
- sb. be armed with sth.
- recognize A as B
- give sb. a surprise
- What's going on?
- I'm glad that + 句子
- get used to sth.

## for one cause or another

- 1 for one reason or another
- 2 ...but for some reason it could not be used then. NCE2 L21
- 3 For one reason or another, she had a very good seat. NCE2 L1

## get enough money to do sth.

- 1 I couldn't get enough money to go to the theatre tonight. NCE2 L1
- 2 I got enough money to fly to New York. NCE2 L4
- 3 Could you get enough money to move to New Zealand? NCE2 L6

## sb. be armed with sth.

- 1 arm sb. with sth.
- 2 He armed the robot with a dagger.
- 3 The government armed the soldiers with the new guns.
- 4 sb. be armed with sth.
- 5 The vicar was armed with a torch.

## What's going on?

- 1 What is happening in this place?  
What is the explanation for the strange things that are happening here?
- 2 Mary: What's all the noise? What's going on? Sue: We're just having a little party.
- 3 What's all this broken glass? What's going on?

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## recognize A as B

To remember or identify someone or something as being a certain person or thing one has previously perceived.

- 1 [Story]: He immediately recognized the figure as our local grocer.
- 2 did/how soon/who...
- 3 I recognized her as the woman who we saw at the station last night. NCE2 L28

## give sb. a surprise

- 1 Leo gave me a surprise yesterday.
- 2 Did Leo give you a surprise yesterday?
- 3 When did Leo give you surprise?
- 4 why/who...
- 5 Let's give him a surprise.

## I'm glad that + 句子

- 1 I'm glad that we got enough money to help him. L2
- 2 I'm glad that the police felt obliged to investigate. L1
- 3 I'm glad that you take your job seriously. L1

get used to sth. (NCE2) If you get used to something or someone, you become familiar with it or get to know them, so that you no longer feel that the thing or person is unusual or surprising. — Collins	习惯	网: v.+v.变化	其他单词+词性
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1 This is how we do things here. You'll soon get used to it. — Collins

2 be used to doing sth. / get used to doing sth.

3 NCE2 L79 I am used to traveling by air.

4 I'm used to driving in London now.

5 You'll soon get used to living in the country.

homework

1. 习惯用法造句/对话 【习惯用法造句指南】\*5

2. 反复听电影片段，直到能听出关键短语/句子

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Questions

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Homework

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Summary & Recap

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