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| 新东方在线英语学习 |
| 新概念 1 册 |
| Lesson73-74 |



扫一扫。更多有趣的英语资讯。

# Lesson 73 单词讲解

1. week: 周

这周：this week 上周：last week 下周：next week

1. London: 伦敦lang den

London is the capital city of Britain. Kai bei dou

1. suddenly: 突然地sa de lei
2. bus stop: 公共汽车停靠站

bus station: 公共汽车总站

1. smile: 微笑si mai ao
2. laugh: 大笑v./ n.

He said and smiled.

She is telling me a story with a smile. They are talking and laughing.

1. pleasantly: 愉快地pu lai zen te lei
2. understand: 懂得、明白

understand- understood s du d

1. speak: 讲话、说话

speak-spoke

say: 讲话、说话

say-said

speak: A. 说话的能力；B. 语言。

say: 说话的内容。

对某人说: say to sb. \ speak to sb.

1. It's very cloudy now. But the radio it’s going to be sunny this afternoon.

A. speaks B. tells

C. talks D. says

1. He is super. He can English, French and Chinese.

A. say B. speak C. talk D. tell

1. Please hello to your mom.

A. say B. speak C. talk D. tell

1. hand: 手

a green hand: 新手

1. pocket: 衣袋pa k te

pocket money: 零用钱

He put his hands into his pockets.

1. phrase: 短语

phrasebook: 短语手册

1. slowly: 缓慢地

# Lesson 73 课文讲解

1. went to - lost her way- saw- said- smiled- did not- spoke-

was- put- took- opened- found- read go to- went to

lose her way- lost her way see- saw

say-said smile- smiled

do not- did not

1. She does not know … very well.

她对…不是很了解。仿写：

他对北京不是很了解。

He does not know Beijing very well.

我对上海非常了解。

I know Shanghai very well.

他们王力宏都非常了解。

They know Lee Hong very well.

1. She lost her way.

lose one’s way 迷路

one’s- 某人的，如：my, his, her, our, their… They don’t know New York, so they lost their way. 一句话可以用几种时态？

1. She said to herself.

她对自己说—— 她想。

1. Then he put his hand into …and took out a phrasebook. put- put

take- took

put ... into: 放入

take out: 拿出

take sth. out of: 从……拿出来

她把书放进了包，从钱包里拿出了一些钱。

She put the book into the bag,

and took some money out of her wallet.

1. I do not speak English.

I cannot speak English.

Do you speak english 你平时说英语吗

# Lesson 73 语法讲解

1. 副词
   1. 功能
   2. 位置
   3. 演变

adj.- adv. （…… 的——……地）

slow-slowly, sudden-suddenly, quick-quickly…

形容词-副词之规则

1. 一般直接+ly,如 quickly;
2. 辅+y 结尾,变 y 为 i +ly, 如 lazy-lazily, happy-happily; 3). 以 ll-结尾,直接+y,如 fully;

4). 辅音+le ,e 变 y, 如 able-ably, single-singly; 5). 元音+e 结尾,去 e+ly, true –truly .

1. 句子组织的 5 步骤：

谁——干了什么——如何干的——在哪干的——何时干的

* 1. 他每天开心地在家等她。

He-—waits for her— happily— at home— every day.

* 1. 我昨天忙碌地在商场买了很多鞋。

I—bought many shoes— busily—in the mall— yesterday.

# Lesson 74 单词句型讲解

1. hurriedly: 匆忙地
2. cut: 切，割

cut-cut

1. thirstily: 口渴地
2. go: 去

go-went

1. greet: 问候、打招呼

greet-greeted

greet to sb. 向某人打招呼

1. He read the phrase .
2. He worked .
3. He cut himself .
4. He worked .
5. The door opened .

# Lesson 73&74 知识拓展

**Lesson 69&70 知识拓展**

American English



British English



1. 发音
2. 书写
3. 表达





