|  |
| --- |
| 新东方在线英语学习 |
| 新概念 2 册 |
| Lesson1 |



扫一扫。更多有趣的英语资讯。

# Lesson 1 单词讲解

1. private adj. 私人的

a private conversation

a private school / car

do sth. in private

public adj. 公共的，公开的

privacy n. 隐私

1. conversation n. 谈话have a conversation hold a conversation

-tion 名词后缀

-sion -ment -ness -ance …

3.theatre n. 剧院，戏院

th- 发音？

go to the theatre

4.seat n. 座位

have / take a seat have your seat

1. angry adj. 生气的 修饰名词

angrily adv. 生气地 修饰动词

The angry boy shouted angrily.

1. attention n. 注意

pay attention to sb. / sth.

attract / catch / draw one’s attention May I have your attention, please? Attention, please.

n. + v.

主语 ＋ 谓语

1 1

Birds fly.

Birds fly.

I love you.

You ask me a question.

I find Hong Kongbeautiful.

主谓 vi.

主谓宾 vt.

主谓双宾 vt.

主谓宾补 vt.

我非常开心。

**Lesson 1 课文&语法讲解**简单句的构成

简单句的分类

I am very happy. 主系表

系动词：系统词 没有实意

1. be 动词 （单独出现）

i am happy i am studying english

红色部分叫单独出现 后者有俩动词不叫单独出现 am属于助动词了 am studing 属于一个谓语动词 只不过加了时态

1. get become turn go grow

She gets very angary she get a car

意思是“变得”才叫系动词

1. look sound smell taste feel

You looks very happy you look at me look意思是看起来才叫系动词

“看起来／听起来／闻起来／品尝起来／感觉起来…”

如何区分及物与不及物？

主谓和主谓宾的区别看动词及物或者不及物 Fly 不及物动词 动作自己完成 飞就完事了

love 及物动词动作不能自己完成 love谁 得说明你爱谁 不能只说 你爱

Look at you look 不及物 因为at是个介词 look后面跟个介词 所以look是不及物

什么是简单句？描述一件事 一个谓语动词

简单句的变化

Birds fly.

Birds will fly.

Birds will not fly.

Little birds fly happily.

In autumn birds fly in the sky.

In autumn little birds will fly happily in the sky.

以上都是简单句只不过改了时态加了否定或者加了地点 结构还是简单句

* 1. Last week I went to the theatre.

* 1. I had a very good seat.
  2. The play was … interesting.

4.A … man and a … woman were sitting behind me

5. I did not enjoy it

1. They were talking loudly.

1. They were talking loudly.
2. I got … angry. 主系表

Things got bad recently.

I was ill, but I’m getting better.

1. I turned round.

turn around

1. In the end, I could not bear it. in the end

at last finally eventually

1. “It’s none of your business,” the young man said rudely. none of …什么都没有 三个以上

neither of … 两个

We like travelling.

None of us like travelling.

简单陈述句的语序

The policeman arrested the thief.

The thief arrested the policeman.

Key points:

1. none of …
2. 简单句的分类
3. 简单句的变化

# Lesson 1 知识拓展

* Wow! You’ve got so many clothes.
* But of them are in fashion now.
  1. all
  2. both
  3. neither
  4. none (2009 上海 26)
* Wow! You’ve got so many clothes.
* But of them are in fashion now.

1. all
2. both
3. neither
4. none (2009 上海 26)

Larry asks Bill and Peter to go on a picnic with him, but of them wants to, because they have work to do.

1. either
2. any
3. neither
4. none (2012 课标 全国 31) 简单句的变化

Girls play games.

Girls are playing games.

Lovely Girls are playing games happily.

Thousands of lovely girls are playing games very happily.

After class thousands of lovely girls are playing games very happily on the playground.

判断简单句的类型？

1. Last night I was driving from Harrisburg to Lewisburg …
2. I was alone on the road by now …
3. The whole construction of our society depends on mutual trust …

We never give child a chance to detect his mistakes

这个是主谓双宾结构 child 和a chance 是宾语 to detect 是非谓语动词 表示目的

因为一个句子不能有俩谓语动词，但是detect还是个动词 所以得改成非谓语

