# Lesson 18 单词讲解

1. landlord n. 店主，房东，业主，老板

landowner n.

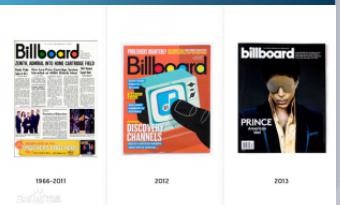
1. bill n. 账单，单据，清单／钞票／法案／广告

pay the bill

US dollar bills

美元的钞票

a crime bill

a bill board

# Lesson 18 课文&语法讲解

本课重点:

have 的用法实义动词

助动词

have 的用法实义动词1.“有”

2.“吃喝玩乐做” 助动词

have 的用法实义动词1.“有”

I have a book. She has a car. He had a surprise. 2.“吃喝玩乐做”

have a meal have breakfast have some water have fun have a good time

have a swim

have 的用法实义动词

助动词（完成时态中） I have received a letter. She has bought a gift.

He had left.

have 的用法（用法不同，变否定疑问也不同） 实义动词

助动词（完成时态中）

I have received a letter. I have not received a letter. She has bought a gift. She has not bought a gift.

变疑问

Has she ....

He had left. He had not left.

have 的用法（用法不同，变否定疑问也不同） 实义动词

I have a book. I do not have a book.

变疑问 do you have ...

She has lunch. She does not have lunch. He had a good time. He did not have a good time.

have 的用法 练习： （判断用法，并变否定疑问）

1.You have a lot of money. 2.They had a swim yesterday. 3.She has eaten breakfast.

4.My dog had taken it into the garden.

have 的用法 练习： （判断用法，并变否定疑问）

1.You have a lot of money. 2.They had a swim yesterday. 3.She has eaten breakfast.

4.My dog had taken it into the garden.

have 的用法 练习： （判断用法，并变否定疑问）

1. You have a lot of money.

You do not have a lot of money.

1. They had a swim yesterday.

They did not have a swim yesterday.

1. She has eaten breakfast.

She has not eaten breakfast.

1. My dog had taken it into the garden.

My dog had not taken it into the garden.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| have 的用法 | 补充两点： |  | |
| “有” | have | = | have got |

实义动词 助动词

You have a lot of money. = You have got a lot of money.

do not have have not got

have 的用法 补充两点：

1. “有” have = have got
2. have/has had had had I had had lunch at a village.

We have had trouble with the plan. It has had no effect.

1. After I had had lunch …, I looked for my bag.

have 的过去完成时 一般过去时

先 后

1. I had left it on a chair beside the door and now it wasn’t there! beside the door

Besides this book, I have some others.

1. As I was looking for it, the landlord came in. 4.“Did you have a good meal?” he asked.
2. “but I can’t pay the bill. I haven’t got my bag.”
3. My dog had taken it into the garden.

本课重点:

have 的用法

实义动词

助动词

Have=have got 后者的have不表示有 got才表示有，后者的have是got的助动词

I had had lunch 第一个had 表示过去完成时的have 第二个had 是have lunch

词组的have 两者都过去化 就变成了had had

我吃完午饭后，我在找我的包

我把它放在靠门边的椅子上，现在他不在这了

当我正在寻找时，酒店老板进来了

您吃的好吗？他问

但是我现在付不了帐 我的包没有了

我的狗把它叼花园李了

# Lesson 18 知识拓展

本课重点:

if 真实条件句

（ 假 设 将 来 ） Lesson 18 知识拓展本课重点:

have 的用法实义动词 助动词

have 的用法

实义动词“有”

“吃喝玩乐做”

助动词（完成时态中）

have 的用法

He had a smoke after dinner.

My friend Bill has had a headache. have 的用法

Their guest room has two big windows. We had had a long vacation after that. 本课重点:

have 的用法

实义动词助动词