# Lesson 42 单词讲解

1. musical adj. 精通音乐的，音乐的，悦耳的

musical instrument 乐器

1. tune n. 曲调

play a tune

1. glimpse n. 一 瞥 (a quick look) have / get / catch + a glimpse of … We had a glimpse of the snake.
2. difference n. 差别

tell the difference between … and …

这里的tell表示分辨

1 musical ['mju:zikəl] a.精通音乐的

2 market ['mɑ:kit] n.市场，集市

3 snake [sneik] 玩蛇者(通常借音乐控制)

4 pipe [paip] n.(吹奏地)管乐器

5 tune [tju:n, tu:n] n.曲调

6 glimpse [glimps] n.一瞥

7 snake [sneik] n.蛇

8 movement['mu:vmənt] n.动作

9 continue[kən'tinju:] v.继续

10 dance [dɑ:ns] v.跳舞

11 obviously ['ɔbviəsli] ad.显然

12 difference ['difrəns] n.差别

13 Indian ['indiən] a.印度的

# Lesson 42 课文&语法讲解

本课重点:

复习 have 的用法实义动词

助动词

have a + n. = 对应的 v. have 的用法

实义动词

1.“有”

2.“吃喝玩乐做”

助动词（无实义，用于完成时态中）

have 的用法

实义动词 “做”

n. v.

have a walk = walk

We have a walk. = We walk.

We had a walk yesterday. = We walked yesterday.

have 的用法

实义动词 “做”

n. v.

have a walk = walk

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| have a rest |  | rest |
| have a look |  | look |
| have a swim |  | swim |
| have a sleep  have a + n. | = | sleep  对应的 v. |

have 的用法 练习： （替换划线动词，用 have a）

1.I wanted to smoke.

= have a smoke

2.They swam in the sea this morning.

= had a swim 3.She is resting.

= is having a rest

4.He was looking at you.

= was having a look

1. As we had had a long walk …, we stopped at a square to have a rest. had had 是 have 的过去完成时

have a walk = walk have a rest = rest

have a + n. = 对应的 v.

1. After a time, we noticed a snake charmer …, so we went to have a look at him. have a look = look

have a look at… = look at …

1. As soon as he saw us, he picked up a long pipe ... and opened one of the baskets.

I will pick you up on my way home.

He picked up some Japanese when he worked there.

1. When he began to play a tune, we had our first glimpse of the snake. 5.It rose out of the basket …

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| rise | rose | risen |
| rise | vi. | The sun rises every day. |
| raise | vt. | You raise me up. |

1. … when the snake charmer suddenly began to play jazz and modern pop songs. The snake, however, continued to “dance” slowly.
2. The snake, however, continued to “dance” slowly. However, The snake continued to “dance” slowly.

The snake continued to “dance” slowly, however.

have 的用法实义动词1.“有”

2.“吃喝玩乐做”

have a + n. = 对应的 v.

助动词（无实义，用于完成时态中）

# Lesson 42 知识拓展

本课重点:

have 的用法实义动词 “有”

“吃喝玩乐做”

have a + n. = 对应的 v.

助动词（无实义，用于完成时态中）

have a + n. = 对应的 v.

Those two people fought in the bar last night. Those two people had a fight in the bar last night. have a + n. = 对应的 v.

I was looking at the photographs.

I was having a look at the photographs. have a + n. = 对应的 v.

Yesterday I rode on a horse for the first time in my life.

Yesterday I have a ride on a horse for the first time in my life. have 的用法

实义动词“有”

“吃喝玩乐做”

have a + n. = 对应的 v.

助动词（无实义，用于完成时态中）

