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| 新东方在线英语学习 |
| 新概念 2 册 |
| Lesson45 |



扫一扫。更多有趣的英语资讯。

1. conscience n. 良心，道德心

have a clear conscience have no conscience

1. wallet n. 皮夹，钱包

Purse

4 savings ['seiviŋz] n.存款

5 villager ['vilidʒə] n.村民

6 per cent [pə'sent] 百分之…

# Lesson 45 单词讲解

**Lesson 45 课文&语法讲解**

1. The whole village soon learnt that a large sum of money had been lost learn learned learned

learnt learnt

1. … a large sum of money had been lost.

复习 21 课 被动语态被动语态

be + V.过去分词 (be done) Classrooms are cleaned every day. Classrooms were cleaned yesterday. Classrooms will be cleaned tomorrow. Classrooms are being cleaned now.

Classrooms have been cleaned so far.



Classrooms had been cleaned before I came back.

被动语态

Classrooms had been cleaned before I came back.

一般过去时 vs. 过去完成时 先后？

The whole village learnt …

a large sum of money had been lost.

被动语态

be + V.过去分词 (be done)

… passing planes can be heard …

… it could not be used then.

Over a hundred people must have been driven away …

1. Sam was sure that the wallet must have been found by one of the villagers, but it was not returned to him.
2. must have been done 推测 过去 的被动
3. … the wallet must have been found by one of the villagers … it was not returned …
4. It had been wrapped up in newspaper and it contained half the money he had lost（定语从句）
5. … some money was sent to Sam ...
6. … all Sam’s money was paid back …

整个村子很快知道，有一大笔钱丢失了。当地的屠户萨姆.本顿在把存款送往邮局的途中把钱包丢了。萨姆确信那钱包一定是被某个村民捡到了，可是却不见有人来送还给他。3个月过去了，后来在一天早晨，萨姆在自己的大门外发现了他的钱包。钱包是用报纸包着的，里面有他丢失的钱的一半，而且还附着一张纸条，上面写着：“一个小偷，是的，但只是一个50%的小偷！”又过了两个月，又有一些钱送还给了萨姆，又附了一张字条：“这回只是25%的小偷了！”很快，萨姆全部的钱都用同样的方式还了回来。最后的那张字条上写道：“我现在是一个100%的诚实人了！”

# Lesson 45 知识拓展

* Thank God you’re safe!
* I stepped back, just to avoid the racing car.
  1. in time
  2. in case
  3. in need
  4. in vain

(2012 江苏 29)

* Thank God you’re safe!
* I stepped back, just to avoid the racing car.
  + 1. in time
    2. in case
    3. in need
    4. in vain (2012 江苏 29)

Dr. Smith, together with his wife and daughters, visit Beijing this summer.

1. is going to
2. are going to
3. was going to
4. were going to (2009 陕西 7)

It had been wrapped up in newspaper and it contained half the money he had lost, together with a note …

He, together with his students, is going to travel abroad. together with …

with …



as well as …

Dr. Smith, together with his wife and daughters, visit Beijing this summer.

1. is going to
2. are going to
3. was going to

D. were going to (2009 陕西 7)

Dr. Smith, together with his wife and daughters, visit Beijing this summer.

1. is going to
2. are going to
3. was going to
4. were going to (2009 陕西 7)

Dr. Smith, together with his wife and daughters, visit Beijing this summer.

1. is going to
2. are going to
3. was going to
4. were going to (2009 陕西 7)

* Oh, my god! I can’t find my key to the car.
* Don’t worry. Perhaps it at your home.

1. left
2. has left
3. was left
4. had left

* Oh, my god! I can’t find my key to the car.
* Don’t worry. Perhaps it at your home.
  1. left
  2. has left
  3. was left
  4. had left

Don’t worry. Your package here until you come back, so enjoy shopping here.

1. will keep
2. has kept
3. will be kept
4. has been kept

Don’t worry. Your package here until you come back, so enjoy shopping here.

1. will keep
2. has kept
3. will be kept
4. has been kept
   * David, turn off the TV no one is watching it.
   * But it off already! The music is from the outside.
5. so that ; has been turned
6. when ; has turned
7. if ; has been turned
8. because ; has turned
   * David, turn off the TV no one is watching it.
   * But it off already! The music is from the outside.
9. so that ; has been turned
10. when ; has turned
11. if ; has been turned
12. because ; has turned