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| 新东方在线英语学习 |
| 新概念 2 册 |
| Lesson5 |



扫一扫。更多有趣的英语资讯。

**Lesson 5 单词讲解**

1. pigeon n. 鸽子

Dove



1. message n. 信 息send a message
2. receive / get a message leave a message

an urgent message

short message service = SMS information n. [u]

1. distance n. 距离 distant adj. 遥远的difference n. 不同，差异 different adj. 不同的importance n. 重要 important adj. 重要的confidence n. 信心 confident adj. 有信心的convenience n. 方便 convenient adj. 方便的
2. request n. 要求，请求Their request is absurd. We will refuse the request.
3. spare part 备件

spare time

**Lesson 5 课文&语法讲解**

# 现在完成时 vs 一般过去时

现在完成时

形式: have/has+done

用法：

* 1. 现在全部完成
  2. 现在部分完成

现在完成时

形式：have/has+done 用法：现在的之前

He has left.

1. 现在全部完成

We have learned English for ten years.

1. 现在部分完成

现在完成时

形式：have/has+done 用法：现在的之前

变否定疑问: He has left.

He has not left. Has he left?

补充：现在完成时与一般过去时的区别

He has left.

1. 现在全部完成 可以换成 一般过去时

He has left, so I cannot find him now. He left two hours ago.



补充：现在完成时与一般过去时的区别

We have learned English for ten years.

1. 现在部分完成 不能换成 一般过去时

We learned English for ten years. ???

1 Mr. James Scott has a garage ... and now he has just bought another garage ...

现在完成时

have/has + just + done

already ever never

现在完成时

肯定 “已经”

have/has already done

He has already had his breakfast.

否定 “还没有”

have/has not done yet

He has not had his breakfast yet.

1. so he has just bought twelve pigeons.

现在完成时

1. Yesterday, a pigeon carried the first message from ... to ...

一般过去时

1. Up to now, Mr. Scott has sent a great many requests ... and another urgent messages from one garage to the other.

up to now = up till now So far

one ... the other some ... others

1. In this way, he has begun his own private “telephone” service.

begin began begun

one’s own + n



**Lesson 5 知识拓展**

Key points:

**现在完成时**

have / has + done

现在的之前

Up to now, the program thousands of children who would otherwise have died.

* 1. would save
  2. saves
  3. had saved
  4. has saved (2010 山东 30)

Up to now, the program thousands of children who would otherwise have died.

1. would save
2. saves
3. had saved
4. has saved (2010 山东 30)

* Look! Somebody the sofa.
* Well, it wasn’t me. I didn’t do it.

1. is cleaning
2. was cleaning
3. has cleaned
4. had cleaned (2012 江西 26)

* I remember you were a talented pianist at college. Can you play the piano for me?
* Sorry, I piano for years.

1. don’t play
2. wasn’t playing
3. haven’t played
4. hadn’t played (2012 湖南 33)

* Alvin, are you coming with us?
* I’d love to, but something unexpected .

1. has come up
2. was coming up
3. had come up
4. would come up (2012 浙江 16)

For many years, people electric cars. However, making them has been more difficult than predicted.

1. had dreamed of
2. have dreamed of



1. dreamed of
2. dream of (2010 浙江 15)