

语法基础夯实08 课堂笔记

视频定位
02:00~27:20

动词

(三态一否：能够完整表现时态、语态、情态和否定词的单词组合称为谓语动词)

一、成分

谓语

二、分类

1. 系动词
2. 助动词

在一句话中帮助谓语动词构成时态、语态、否定、疑问的词。

小测试，试试找出下列句子中的助动词

I **am** having an English class. 时态

I **am going to** be a lawyer. 时态

I **am** beaten. 被动

I **don't** love you. 否定

3. 情态动词

1) 表达说话人主观态度

词义	情态动词	情态动词词组
能够	can, could	be able to, be capable of
可能	may, might, can, could	be likely to, be possible to
意愿、打算	will, would, be going to	be willing to, wish
应该	shall, should, must, need	be suggested to, be advised to, be supposed to, be required to

2) 对过去的推测

must have done 过去一定做过某事

couldn't have done 过去一定没做到某事

needn't have done 本没必要做某事，但做了

could have done 本能够做某事，但没做(表遗憾)

should have been 本应该做某事，但没做(没遗憾)

4. 实义动词

及物动词 (v) 不及物动词 (vi.)

及物动词：必须加宾语

不及物动词：加介词才能加宾语

可以不加宾语

大多数动词及物不及物兼具

Class **begins**.

Let's **begin** our class.

三、虚拟语气

表示与事实相反或语气委婉

强命题位置★

【2003-text 1】

41. The emergence of the **Net** has

A. received support from fans like Donovan. ?

B. **remolded the intelligence services.**

C. restored many common pastimes.

D. revived spying as a profession

原文：Wild Bill Donovan would have loved the **Internet**. if 引导的条件状语从句被省略了

1. 一般用法

if 引导条件状语从句

Notes:

大板块

小板块

主语/主语从句

谓语

宾语/宾语从句

表语

宾补

连词

同位语/同位语从句

句子主干

补充知识

红色字体为关键词

Notes:

be suggested to, be advised to, be supposed to, be required to 词组不可拆分，整体共同构成一个谓语动词。

视频定位
13:23~23:45

视频定位
23:46~27:10

视频定位
27:22~56:55

Notes:

If she invites me, I will go to the party.
If she invited me, I would go to the party. 虚拟语气 (退一步 海阔天空)
If I was there, I will help you.
If I had been there, I would have helped you. 虚拟语气 (退一步 海阔天空)

在考研阅读真题中，有一句话是虚拟语气，则该句话一定是命题句。

if引导虚拟语气 (从句对于主句而言，时态退一步 海阔天空)

虚拟	if从句	主句
与过去事实相反	had done	would/should/could/might have done
与现在事实相反	did/were	would/should/could/might do
与将来事实相反	did/were should do were to do	would/should/could/might do

Notes:
If 所在的那句话里有 would/should/could/might/，则一定说明这句话是虚拟语气。

if引导虚拟条件句的倒装

当if引导的虚拟条件句中有助动词had, were或should时，可省略if，将had, were或should放到句首，句意不变。

【2012-text 2】
But had Entergy kept its word, that debate would be beside the point.

2. 特殊用法

1) 以下情况从句用should+动词原形表虚拟，should可省略

以防: in case that/lest/for fear that ★

命令: order/command

建议: advise/suggest/propose

要求: ask/request/require

【2000-text 5】经典例句: ★★★
What has happened is that people cannot confess fully to their dreams, as easily and openly as once they could, lest they be thought pushing, acquisitive and vulgar.

译文: 现在的情况是人们不能像以前那样轻易地、公开地坦陈自己的梦想，以免被别人认为自己爱出风头、贪婪、庸俗不堪。

69. Some people do not openly admit they have ambition because
[A] they think of it as immoral
[B] their pursuits are not fame or wealth
[C] ambition is not closely related to material benefits
[D] they do not want to appear greedy and contemptible

本课小结:

动词

- 一、成分
- 二、分类
- 三、虚拟语气

课后总结

动词

- 一、成分
- 二、分类

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- 2. 助动词

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1. 情态动词

1) 表达说话人主观态度

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01:00:00~01:15:50

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