

There is more to come

(5) 固定句型

1. It is adj. for sb. to do sth.

事物

2. It is adj. of sb. to do sth.

人的品质

3. It is time that $\pm$ + $\begin{cases} \text{should do} \\ \text{did} \end{cases}$

过去没/做了一次 现在

4. It is the first/second time that $\pm$ + have/has done 现在

It was the first/second time that $\pm$ + had done 过去

5. It is 时间段 since $\pm$ + $\begin{cases} 1. \text{ did sth. (现在不做)} \\ 2. \text{ has done sth. (现在未结束)} \end{cases}$

e.g.

1. It is hard for me to get up at 10.

2. It is brave of you to challenge me.

3. It is time that I $\begin{matrix} \text{should die} \\ \text{die} \end{matrix} / \text{died}.$

应该

吃

4. It is the first time that I have eaten a human.

5. (1) It is 12 years since I played games (玩了12年)

(2) It is 1 hour since the game started (比赛已经开始1小时)

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④ 指示代词

11)	单/复数	复
近	this	these
远	that	those

12) this 上文(阅)

that 下文(阅)

13) this 介绍自己(电话) e.g. this is Luis.

that 询问他人(电话) e.g. who's that?

⑤ 相互代词

each other 两者之间 Lily and Lucy talked to each other.

one another 三者/以上 Don't talk to one another (众人)

⑥ 疑问代词 → 疑问句

- 1. 一般: 以 (be do will shall have) 开头
e.g. Do you eat humans?

- 2. 特殊: 特殊疑问词 + 一般句
(why what...)

e.g. Why do you eat humans?

⑦ 连接代词(8) what (ever)

which (ever)

who (ever)

whom (ever)

→ 定语从句

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1. 重点 & 难点

① it	特指, 同一个
② ^{those = the ones} that = the one	特指, 同一类
③ one	泛指, 随便一个

e.g. ① - Do you like it?
- Yes I like it.) 同一个 (如猫)

e.g. ② The weather in Shenzhen is warmer than that in Shanghai.
= the one
同一类 (天气)

e.g. ③ I love cats. Can you give me one?
任何一只猫

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⑧关系代词(6)

which

that

who

whom

whose

as

特征

① 从句不完整

(主宾缺失)

→ 定语从句

美代6

关副3

②先行词作主语/宾语

e.g. ① I dislike the book that is boring.

先行词

修正 (修正)

②. I like the cat that he is petting

先行词

人句不完整

入
[缺字]

① 不定代词

$$1 - \frac{1}{2}$$

some ($\frac{4}{9}$) [something (物)
somebody (人)
some one (人)

any (疑/否) 没有

[anything (物)
anybody (人)
anyone (人)
any one (物)

2. 沒有

no [nothing (物)
nobody
no one (人)]

3. 每

3. 每
every (每) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{everything (物)} \\ \text{everybody (人)} \\ \text{everyone (人)} \end{array} \right. + n. (\text{单数})$

each
(1)(2)

each (↑)(2) [e.g. We should plant trees on each side of the road]

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4. 可数/不可数

	一些	几乎没有
可数	a few	few
不可数	a little	little

5. 肯定/否定

	2	3+
肯	both	all
否	neither	none

6. 泛指/特指

	剩下	另一
单	the other 剩下的一个	another 另一个
复	the others 剩下的全部	others = other + n (复) 另一些

e.g. There are three students in the class. One is called Cindy. The others are Sophia.

时态 } 主动 16

被动 16 (掌握 10)

★ 开式 ★ 用法

(主动)	一般	进行	完成	完成进行
现在	do / does	am / is / are doing	have / has done	have / has been doing
过去	did	was / were doing	had done	had been doing
将来	will do	will be doing	will have done	will have been doing
过去将来	would do	would be doing	would have done	would have been doing

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(被动)	一般	进行	完成	完成进行
现在	am/is/are done	am/is/are being done	have/has been done	
过去	was/were done	was/were being done	had been done	
将来	will be done		will have been done	
过去将来	would be done		would have been done	

一般现在时 客观真理 The sun rises from the east. 用法 & e.g.

do/does 反复事件 I usually go running.

时间表 The train leaves at 7 o'clock.

主将从现 If I have spare time, I will call you. 先 后

过去时 单次已完成事件 I did my homework.

did 反复事件(过去) I usually went running when I was 8.

过去的状态 He was in the classroom.

主过将从过 If I had time, I would called you. (前) (后)

将来
will do
(will do)
am/is/are going to do
(be going to)
am/is/are to do
(be to)
am/is/are about to do
(be about to)

马上做
(不定时态)

过去将来
would do
(would do)
was/were going to do
(be going to)
was/were to do
(be to)
was/were about to do
(be about to)

马上做
(不定时态)

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用法 & e.g.

I will cancel dictation.
I am going to tell you.

I am to go to school.
I am about to go to school.

He said that he would help me.
He was going to have lunch at 12.
He was to leave for school.
He was about to tell you the truth.

进行时形式

用法 e.g.
现在正在做 I am running.
现阶段正在做 I am preparing for SCIE.
表将来 The bus is coming.
+ always 表情绪 He is always leaving things behind. 他总丢东西 (他)
ALL 厌恶/对比 He always leaves things behind 他总丢东西 (陈述事实)

There is more come
过 was/were doing
- 正在做(过去)(具体时间) I was playing games when my mom came in.
- 过去阶段正在做 I was preparing for the test for kindergarten.
- 表过去将来 He said that the teacher was coming
- always 表过去情绪 He was always helping others (对比同上)

将来 will be doing
- 将来正在做(具体时间) I will be killing Peter at 6.
(将来)

过将 would be doing
- 过去将来正在做(具体时间) He said that he would be writing the letter at 5 yesterday.
(过去将来) 主句

完成时

现 have/has done

过去 → 现在(持续)

I have learnt English since I was 4 for 8 years.

过去 → 现在(影响)

I am sad because I haven't killed him.

过: 没杀他 - 影响 → 现: 伤心

过 had done

过去
同时发生

先后顺序

两个动作 / 一个动作一个时间

2个动作: After I had killed him, I went back home.

先: had done

后: did

1个动作: By 5 o'clock yesterday, I had killed him.

1个时间

1个动作

将 will have done

将来已完成 (by + 将来时间)
到...为止

I will have finished my homework by tomorrow.

将来时

过将 would have done

过将已完成

完成进行

现在

have/has been doing

(过程、持续) 以此类推

≈ have/has done

(结果) 以此类推

一直在读, 未读完

I have been reading the book.

I have read this book.

读完了

过去

had been doing

≈ had done

先后
时 过去
运动/静止

一直在做(未做完)

I had been writing homework before my mom came back.

I had done my homework before my mom came back.

做完了

将来

will have been doing

≈ will have done

一直等, 还在等

By 6 p.m., I will have been waiting for you.

By 6 p.m., I will have finished the test

考完