

情态 动词进行_完成进行时态 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式
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情态动词也可以和动词进行形式或完成进行形式构成谓语：表示“应当正在……”，“想必正在……”的意思。

【例如】 Why should we be sitting here doing nothing? She might still be thinking about the question you raised. He can ' t be swimming in such weather. At the moment she may (might) be playing with her schoolmates. We needn ' t be standing here in the rain. We might take shelter in the hut over there. 情态动词间或也可以和一个动词的完成进行形式构成谓语，表示“应当一直在……”，“想必一直在……”这类意思。

【例如】 They are sweating all over. They must have been working in the fields. They may have been discussing the problem this morning. She couldn ' t have been swimming all day.

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