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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/125/2021_2022__E5_85_A8_ E5_9B_BD_E5_85_AC_E5_c88_125838.htm 1) 概念:表示过去 的过去-------其构成是had 过去分词构成。那时以前 那时现在2) 用法 a. 在told, said, knew, heard, thought等动词后 的宾语从句。 She said (that) she had never been to Paris. b. 状语 从句 在过去不同时间发生的两个动作中,发生在先,用过去 完成时;发生在后,用一般过去时。When the police arrived, the thieves had run away. c. 表示意向的动词, 如hope, wish, expect, think, intend, mean, suppose等, 用过去完成时表示"原本 ..., 未能..." We had hoped that you would come, but you didnt.3) 过去完成时的时间状语before, by, until, when, after, once, as soon as. He said that he had learned some English before. By the time he was twelve, Edison had began to make a living by himself. Tom was disappointed that most of the guests had left when he arrived at the party. 典型例题 The students ____ busily when Miss Brown went to get a book she _____ in the office. A. had written, left B , were writing, has left C. had written, had left D. were writing, had left 答案D. "把书忘在办公室"发生在"去取书"这一过去的动作 之前,因此"忘了书"这一动作发生在过去的过去,用过去完 成时。句中when表示的是时间的一点,表示在"同学们正忙于 ……"这一背景下, when所引导的动作发生。因此前一句应用 过去进行时。注意: had no ... when 还没等...... 就..... had no sooner... than 刚..... 就..... He had no sooner bought the car than he sold it. 100Test 下载频道开通, 各类考试题目直接下载

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