2006成人高考专升本英文时态知识点汇总三 PDF转换可能丢 失图片或格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/158/2021_2022_2006_E6_88_ 90_E4_BA_BA_c66_158313.htm 直接引语和间接引语John said, " I 'm going to London with my father." John said that he was going to London with his father . 一般疑问句变成以if (whether) 引导的宾语从句 He said, "Have you all understood this passage? " He asked the class if they had all understood that passage . 句变为动词不定式, fell 等动词的宾语补足语。表示命 令时常用 tell, order 等;表示请求时常用ask, beg 等动词,原 句中的don't 应变为 not。 The manager said to the clerk, "Be polite to all the clients. " The manager told the clerk to be polite to all the clients. 如主句谓语动词为各种现在时或一般将来时,间 接引语中的动词仍保持直接引语的原来时态He says, " I am very busy reading the book. " He says that he is very busy reading the book . 如主句谓语动词为过去时,间接引语中的动词应发 生如下变化:一般现在时一般过去时现在进行时过去进行时 一般将来时过去将来时现在完成时过去完成时一般过去时过 去完成时 过去完成时不变 直接引语转换成间接引语时,代词 一般相应变化如下: this -- that last week the week before therse those three days ago three days before now then tomorrow the next day today that day next week the (next) following week this week that week here -- thereyesterday the day before come go 介词at 表

示确切的时间点或较短暂的一段时间 at two o ' clock in 表示一

天中的各部分时间或较长的时间 in the morning, in spring, in

1967 on表示具体的某一天或某一天的上午或下午 on Sunday,

on Monday afternoondurning 表示一段时间,强调时间的延续durning the Summer vacation at one time 过去有段时间、从前at the same time 同时on time 按时 below 表示低于 ,温度低于多少度above 表示高于 ,温度高于多少度 几个形容词修饰一个名词的时候,排列顺序如下:好坏、美丑等 大小、新旧、颜色 质地、属性 名词和前缀a- 组成的形容词只能做表语而不能做定语, afraid , alive , alike ,alone , ashamed , asleep , awake etc. 100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问www.100test.com