GCT词汇语法十讲(5) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/184/2021\_2022\_GCT\_E8\_AF \_8D\_E6\_B1\_87\_E8\_c77\_184096.htm 第六讲 第二节(6.2):词 法复习要点1、动词:时态、语态、虚拟语气、动词的非谓 语形式英语中常用的10种时态:一般现在时,一般过去时, 一般将来时,一般完成时,现在进行时,过去进行时,将来 进行时,过去完成时,将来完成时,一般现在完成进行时关 键是抓住一个时间基点作为参照、定位: He said by the end of next month, he \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) English reviewing. John had thought the plane \_\_\_\_\_(leave) by the time he arrived.2、语态: 在把握 好时态的基础上应当不成问题。Be的各种时态 + 过去分 词Riding my bicycle home from school,\_\_\_ as I went around the corner.A. a car hit me B. it was struck by a carC. I was struck by a car D. it hit a carAn atom may be thought of \_\_\_\_\_ of a nucleus and electrons.A. to make up B. to be made up 来源 : www.examda.comC. as made up D. as being made up3、 虚拟语 气:后退一个时态1真实条件与虚拟条件;If I were you, If the sun rose from the west 2现在虚拟与过去虚拟的差别3 暗含虚拟 语气的条件4 带从句的虚拟结构If he had sent the watch to the fix-it shop, he \_\_\_\_\_(mend) it himself now.I wish you \_\_\_\_(teach) me how to swim last year.4、动词的非谓语形式动 名词:充当名词、代词的作用,作句子的主语、宾语、表语 , 经常性的, 概念性的分词: 充当形容词副词的作用, 作句 子的定语、状语现在分词为正在进行或主动的含义 boiling water, a developing country过去分词已经完成或被动的含义

boiled water, a developed country不定式:充当名词、代词、形容词、副词的作用,做除谓语之外的主语、宾语、表语、定语、状语等。往往有一次性的,将要做的之意。5、形容词副词:来源:www.examda.com1) 同级、比较级、最高级:比较的对象,that of mine 2) 不规则形容词 6、介词的搭配问题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