

中考英语语法难点大全之五：动词虚拟语气 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/453/2021_2022__E4_B8_AD_E8_80_83_E8_8B_B1_E8_c64_453733.htm (五)动词虚拟语气 I.

要点 表示说的话不是事实，或者是不可能发生的情况，而是一种愿望、建议或与事实相反的假设等。一般常用于正式的书面语中。

1、 虚拟语气的构成 注：如果条件从句谓语动词包含有were或had, should, could有时可将if省去,但要倒装。如

： Had you (If you had) invited us, we would have come to your party. 2、 虚拟语气在各种从句的应用 (1) 在主语从句中用来表示惊奇、惋惜、理应如此等，其谓语形式是"should(可省) + 动词原形"，常用于以下三种句型中。 句型一：It is

necessary (important, natural, strange, etc) that... 句型二：It is a pity (a shame, no wonder, etc) that... 句型三：It is suggested (requested, proposed, desired, etc) that... 如：It is strange that he (should) have done that. It is a pity that he (should) be so careless. It is requested that we (should) be so careless.

(2) 在宾语从句中用于suggest, propose, move, insist, desire, demand, request, order, command等动词后的宾语从句中，表间接的命令和建议。其谓语形式是"(should) 动词原形"。如：I suggest that we (should) go swimming.

(3) 在表语从句中，表示间接的命令，要求、请求、建议、决定等，主句中的主语通常是suggestion, proposal, request, orders, idea等。从句谓语形式是"(should) + 动词原形"。

如：His suggestion is that we (should) leave at once. (4) 在同位语从句中，谓语形式是"(should) + 动词原形"。如：We

received order that the work be done at once. (5) 在It is time that...

句型中，其谓语动词形式是"动词的过去式"或"should + 动词原形",should不可省。如：It ' s time (that) we went (should go) to school. II. 例题 例1 We had hoped that he _____ longer. A stays B have stayed C stayed D would stay 解析：该题正确答案为D。had hoped表示"本希望"，同样用法的动词还有think, expect等，后面的句子需用虚拟语气 例2 "Mary wants to see you today". "I would rather she _____ tomorrow than today." A comes B came C should come D will come 解析：该题正确答案为B。would rather后面的从句需用虚拟语气，用动词过去时表示。 例3 Had she been older, she _____ it better. A had done B might have done C might do D would do 解析：Had she been older = If she had been old. 故该题正确答案为B。 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