

Lecture Three

本节课教学大纲

- 概述动词时态考点
- 详解四大时态用法
- 概述主谓一致考点
- 归纳主谓一致做题原则
- 语法典型题目举例

第三讲 动词探秘

一、时态

- Why important?
- Why difficult?

(一)、一般现在时:

- 1、表示经常性、习惯性的动作;
- 2、表示客观事实, 客观规律。(注意时态混用);

e.g. Copernicus found that the earth moves around the sun.

例 1.

Bufo marinus toads, fierce predators that will eat frogs, lizards, and even small birds, are native to South America but were introduced into Florida during the 1930's in an attempt to control pests in the state's vast sugarcane fields.

(A) are native to South America but were introduced into Florida during the 1930's in an attempt to control

(B) are native in South America but were introduced into Florida during the 1930's as attempts to control

(C) are natives of South America but were introduced into Florida during the 1930's in an attempt at controlling

(D) had been native to South America but were introduced to Florida during the 1930's as an attempt at controlling

(E) had been natives of South America but were introduced to Florida during the 1930's as attempts at controlling

(二)、一般过去时:

通常表示过去结束的动作。

- I don't know you are an expert at Marxism.
- I didn't know you are an expert at Marxism.

(三)、现在完成时:

- I、表示过去发生的动作，一直持续到现在。

e.g. Up to now, I have studied English for 8 years.

例2.

Under a provision of the Constitution that was never applied, Congress has been required to call a convention for considering possible amendments to the document when formally asked to do it by the legislatures of two-thirds of the states.

(A) was never applied, Congress has been required to call a convention for considering possible amendments to the document when formally asked to do it

(B) was never applied, there has been a requirement that Congress call a convention for consideration of possible amendments to the document when asked to do it formally

(C) was never applied, whereby Congress is required to call a convention for considering possible amendments to the document when asked to do it formally

(D) has never been applied, whereby Congress is required to call a convention to consider possible amendments to the document when formally asked to do so

(E) has never been applied, Congress is required to call a convention to consider possible amendments to the document when formally asked to do so

2、表示过去的动作，对现在造成了某种影响，句中没有明确的过去时间。

e.g.

✓ I had lunch yesterday.

✗ I have had lunch yesterday.

✓ I have had lunch, so I'm not hungry.

例3.

Native American burial sites dating back 5,000 years indicate that the residents of Maine at that time were part of a widespread culture of Algonquian-speaking people.

(A) were part of a widespread culture of Algonquian-speaking people

(B) had been part of a widespread culture of people who were Algonquian-speaking

(C) were people who were part of a widespread culture that was Algonquian-speaking

(D) had been people who were part of a widespread culture that was Algonquian-speaking

(E) were a people which had been part of a widespread, Algonquian-speaking culture

(四)、过去完成时:

- 表示在过去的某个动作之前, 发生的动作, 即“过去的过去”, 通常用来比较, 常跟一般过去时连用, 但跟距离现在的远近无关。

e.g.

- Before XM went to America 3 years ago, he had lived in China for 18 years.

例4.

Some buildings that were destroyed and heavily damaged in the earthquake last year were constructed in violation of the city's building code.

(A) Some buildings that were destroyed and heavily damaged in the earthquake last year were

(B) Some buildings that were destroyed or heavily damaged in the earthquake last year had been

(C) Some buildings that the earthquake destroyed and heavily damaged last year have been

(D) Last year the earthquake destroyed or heavily damaged some buildings that have been

(E) Last year some of the buildings that were destroyed or heavily damaged in the earthquake had been

例5.

Once they had seen the report from the medical examiner, the investigators did not doubt whether the body recovered from the river was the man who had attempted to escape from the state prison.

(A) did not doubt whether the body recovered from the river was

(B) have no doubt whether the body recovered from the river was

(C) had not doubted that the body recovered from the river was

(D) have no doubt whether the body recovered from the river was that of

(E) had no doubt that the body recovered from the river was that of

二. 主谓一致

(一) 介宾短语

- A (prep B) Verb : 动词单复数和A一致
e.g. The books by Rowling are very popular.

例外：固定搭配

- A prep B Verb : 动词单复数和B一致

- A (prep B) Verb : 动词单复数和A一致
- 例外: 固定搭配
- A prep B Verb : 动词单复数和B一致

The number (of students) + is

- A number of students + are
- a lot of students + are
- all of students + are
- 10 percent of students + are

(二) 插入语

- A , B , Verb——动词单复数和A一致
- Tom, in spite of his age, is still charming.

例6.

The intricate structure of the compound insect eye, having hundreds of miniature eyes called ommatidia, help explain why scientists have assumed that it evolved independently of the vertebrate eye.

(A) having hundreds of miniature eyes called ommatidia, help explain why scientists have assumed that it

(B) having hundreds of miniature eyes that are called ommatidia, helps explain why scientists have assumed that they

(C) with its hundreds of miniature eyes that are called ommatidia, helps explain scientists' assuming that they

(D) with its hundreds of miniature eyes called ommatidia, help explain scientists' assuming that it

(E) with its hundreds of miniature eyes called ommatidia, helps explain why scientists have assumed that it

(三) 倒装句式 (倒装 就是在谓语前面找不到主语)

- There is a rat in Tom's car.
- Here comes a bus.
- adj. / adv. / 介宾都不能做主语。

e.g.

- (On the desk) is an OG.

例7.

Out of America's fascination with all things antique have grown a market for bygone styles of furniture and fixtures that are bringing back the chaise lounge, the overstuffed sofa, and the claw-footed bathtub.

(A) things antique have grown a market for bygone styles of furniture and fixtures that are bringing

(B) things antique has grown a market for bygone styles of furniture and fixtures that is bringing

(C) things that are antiques has grown a market for bygone styles of furniture and fixtures that bring

(D) antique things have grown a market for bygone styles of furniture and fixtures that are bringing

(E) antique things has grown a market for bygone styles of furniture and fixtures that bring

例8.

Cajuns speak a dialect brought to southern Louisiana by the four thousand Acadians who migrated there in 1755; their language is basically seventeenth-century French to which has been added English, Spanish and Italian words.

- (A) to which has been added English, Spanish and Italian words
- (B) added to which is English, Spanish, and Italian words
- (C) to which English, Spanish, and Italian words have been added
- (D) with English, Spanish, and Italian words having been added to it
- (E) and, in addition, English, Spanish, and Italian words are added

(四) 就近一致

- not only A but also B + Verb
- neither A nor B + Verb
- either A or B + Verb

(五) 复合主语

- A and B + are
- A house and a wife are necessary.
- Money and a wife are necessary.
- Water and air are necessary.
- **例外：** 当A and B是一个东西 + is
- A poet and writer + is
- The Old Man and The Sea + is

思考：

- Each of students ____ an MP3.
- Students each ____ an MP3.

- Each (of students) has an MP3.

- Students (each) have an MP3.

- **总结**：主谓一致就是主语和谓语要一致，
关键是找到主语。

例9.

Downzoning, zoning that typically results in the reduction of housing density, allows for more open space in areas where little water or services exist.

- (A) little water or services exist
- (B) little water or services exists
- (C) few services and little water exists
- (D) there is little water or services available
- (E) there are few services and little available water

例10.

The major areas of medicine in which lasers are effective is in the cutting and closing of blood vessels, and in the destruction of tumors.

(A) is in the cutting and closing of blood vessels, and in the destruction

(B) are the cutting and closing of blood vessels, and also the case of destroying

(C) are the cutting, closing of blood vessels, and in the destroying

(D) are the cutting and closing of blood vessels, and the destruction

(E) is in the cutting and closing of blood vessels, and the destroying

本节课作业

- 复习并记牢本节课动词基本考点
- 熟练掌握本节课时态、主谓一致例题
- 完成OG-Sentence Correction- Practice Questions 41-60题
- 本次作业建议完成时间：48小时内

回顾本节课授课要点

- 动词问题之时态考点概述
要点：抓住四大时态
- 一般过去时和现在完成时
要点：是否有明确过去时间
- 动词问题之主谓一致考点
要点：掌握五大原则
- 关于主谓一致的最后总结
要点：找到主语是关键

预告下节课授课要点

- 介绍语法重要考点——非谓语动词
- 分词在句首的主语问题
- 分词在句末的状语问题
- 典型考题分析讲解

The End