

关于高中虚拟语气 讲解

英语动词有三种语气

We met in this room .

陈述语气

Do come to the meeting next Friday .

祈使语气

If I were you , I would study hard .

虚拟语气



The definition of the Subjunctive Mood

虚拟语气是一种特殊的动词形式(verb structure), 用来表示说话人所说的话不是一个事实 (fact), 而只是一种假设(hypotheses)愿望(wishes)、建议(suggestion) 或怀疑(doubt)等等。



虚拟语气的考点

- 1、条件句中的虚拟语气的用法；
- 2、条件句中虚拟语气的倒装；
- 3、名词性从句中虚拟语气的用法；
- 4、几种特殊结构中虚拟语气的用法；
- 5、虚拟语气时态的判定。

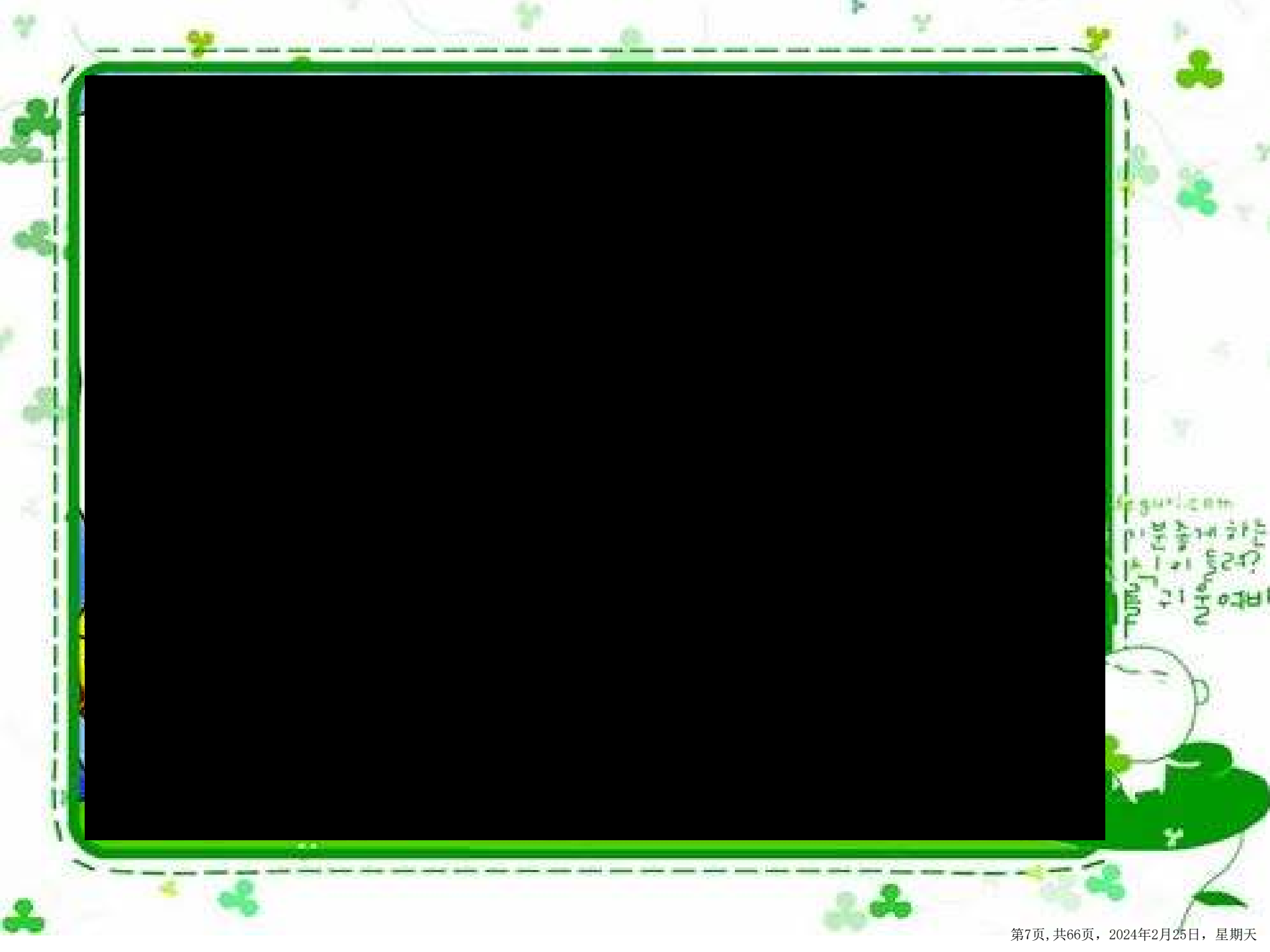
现在事实相反



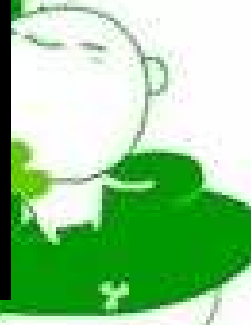
Enjoy three sentences

- 1. If I were you ,I would get up early.
- 2. If I had enough money, I would buy a new car.
- 3. If he were Zhang Yusheng ,he might see the God.





Handwritten text, possibly a signature or name, located on the right side of the page.




如果我再有一次机会的话，我会
对哪个女孩说三个字：我爱你



If I had one more chance,
I would say to the girl
“I love you.”

过去事实相反

	If从句	主句
与过去相反 	had + done	Would /should/ could/might + have + done

Taste the following sentences

- 1. If you had taken my advice, you would not have made such a mistake.
- 2. If he hadn't made such a mistake, he could have been a winner.
- 3. If I had left earlier, I could have caught the bus.



Translate



与将来事实相反

	If从句	主句
与将来事实相反	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) did (be用were)2) were to+ do3) should +do	Would /should/ could/might +do



Feel the following sentences

- 1. If it were to rain tomorrow, they would not go out.
- 2. If I had enough money, I would buy a big house.
- 3. If I shouldn't go to work tomorrow,
I might go to the picnic with you.



如果我有一千万，我就能买一栋房子。
我有一千万吗？没有。
所以我仍然没有房子。
如果我有翅膀，我就能飞。
我有翅膀吗？没有。
所以我也没办法飞。
如果把整个太平洋的水倒出，也浇不
熄我对你爱情的火。
整个太平洋的水全部倒得出吗？不行。
所以我并不爱你。

如果我有一千万，我就能买一栋房子。

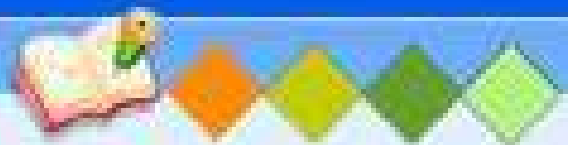
我有一千万吗？没有。

所以我仍然没有房子。



**If I were to have 10 million dollars, I would buy a house.
Do I have 10 million dollars?
No. Therefore I have no house.**





Have a try

- 1. 如果我有翅膀，我就能飞。
我有翅膀吗？没有。
所以我也没办法飞。
- 2. 如果把整个太平洋的水倒出，也浇不熄我对你爱情的火。
整个太平洋的水全部倒得出吗？不行。
所以我并不爱你。



1. If I were to have a pair of wings, I could fly.

Do I have a pair of wings?

No. Therefore I could not fly.

2. If I were to unload all the water from the Pacific Ocean, and still could not put out the love of fire that I have for you.

Can all the water from Pacific Ocean be unloaded?

No. Therefore I do not love you.



(2.) 省略if的条件从句

If I were a bird, I could fly in the sky.

•
→ **Were I a bird, I ...**

If he should fail in the experiment this time, he would try again.

→ **Should he fail in the experiment...**

省略 *if* 的条件从句

If I **had followed** your advice, I wouldn't have made such foolish mistakes.

→ **Had I followed** your advice,...



单句改错

- **1.If I am you, I would take his advice.**
- **2.If it will be my birthday tomorrow, I would get some gifts.**
- **3. If I have met you yesterday, we would have gone to the cinema together.**
- **4.If you had come a few minutes earlier, you have met him.**
- **5.If he were come here tomorrow, I would tell him.**



单句语法填空

- 1.If I _____ (be) you, I would study hard .
- 2.If I had money, I _____(buy) a computer for my mother.
- 3.If you had come yesterday , you _ would have seen _____(see) her.
- 4.If you had _____(get) up earlier, you would have caught that bus.
- 5.If it _____ (rain) tomorrow, we would not go outing .



句子改写

- 1.If he were you, he couldn't be a loser.
- 2. If he had been there yesterday, he would have seen the film.
- 3.If it should snow tomorrow, we wouldn't go out.





Thank you!

(3.) 用介词短语代替条件状语从句。含蓄条件句 **but that** (要不是)、**without** (没有)、**otherwise** (否则)、**or** (不然)、**under. . . circumstances** (在.....的情况下)、**in the past** (在过去) 相当于 **if it weren't/hadn't been for.**

e.g.: **Without air**, there **would be** no living things.

I would not have succeeded but for your help.

But for his help, we **would be** working now.

Without your instruction, I **would not have made** such great progress.

We didn't know his telephone number;
otherwise we **would have telephoned** him.

(4)有时条件从句中的动作和结果从句中的动作发生的时间不一致，混合条件句主句与从句的动作发生在不同的时间，这时主，从句谓语动词的虚拟语气形式因时间不同而不同，这叫做**混合条件句**。

e.g.: If you **had asked** him yesterday, you **would know** what to do **now**.

(从句与过去事实相反，主句与现在事实相反。)

If it **had rained** last night (过去), it **would be** very cold **today** (现在).

If he **had followed** the doctor's advice, he **would be** quite all right **now**.

2. 名词性从句的虚拟语气

(1). Wish 引导的宾语从句

与现在 事实相反： **过去时 (were)**

与过去事实相反：**had+过去分词**

与将来 事实相反：**would/could/might+V**

e.g.: I wish I **were** a bird.

I wish he **hadn't done** that. (do)

I wish I **would be** rich in the future.

**I wish I _____ to have a word
with Danny when he was here
last week.**



had been able

B. should be able

C. have been able

D. were able

How I wish I _____ as well as she.

A. shall sing

B. can sing



could sing

D. should sing

(2) 表示要求, 命令, 建议的虚拟语气

宾语从句中常见动词: 一个**坚持**, 两个**命令**, 三个**建议**, 四个**要求**。即

1). **insist**

2). **order, command**

3). **advise, suggest, propose**

4). **demand, require, request, desire**



We suggested that Tom have a rest.

He insisted that I (should) be present.

The king ordered that the prisoners be killed the next day.

They requested that we (should) send them to work there.

I suggest that we (should) hold a meeting next week.

He insisted that he (should) be sent there.

注意：如果suggest, insist不表示“建议”或“坚持要某人做某事”时，即它们用于其本意“暗示、表明”、“坚持认为”时，宾语从句用陈述语气。

His pale face suggested that he was ill

The boy insisted that he was right.

1. The guard at gate insisted that everybody obey (obey) the rules.
2. He insisted that she was (be)seriously ill and that be sent (send) to hospitals at once.

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