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夸克英语笔记

Lesson 27 A wet night

雨夜 **put** 一般过去时

本文档(更新于:2026-03-13)最新内容地址：<https://www.ncego.com/lessons/102>

单词列表 (点击单词可以查看详细笔记)

tent /tent/ n. 帐篷

smell /smel/ v. 闻起来

campfire /'kæmpfaɪə(r)/ n. 营火，篝火

sleeping bag /'sli:pɪŋ bæɡ/ n. 睡袋

soundly /'saʊndli/ adv. 香甜地

heavily /'hevɪli/ adv. 大量地

form * /fɔ:m/ v. 形成

right * /raɪt/ adv. 正好

field * /fi:ld/ n. 田地，田野

wonderful * /'wʌndəf(ə)l/ adj. 极好的

creep * /kri:p/ v. 爬行

comfortable /'kʌmfətəb(ə)l/ adj. 舒适的，安逸的

leap /li:p/ v. 跳跃，跳起

stream /stri:m/ n. 小溪

wind * /wɪnd/ v. 蜿蜒

课文理解 不好的露营体验 难度：7级

※ A wet night 表示“湿”的词：wet, damp, moist (湿的程度减少) §

<p>wet adj. 湿淋淋的</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You are wet. (被水浇过) He towed his wet hair. 他用毛巾将湿头发擦干。
<p>damp adj. 潮湿的</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Her hair was still damp. 她的头发还有点湿。 There was damp everywhere and the entire building was in need of rewiring. 到处是潮气，整座建筑需要安装新电线。

moist adj. 润的;稍湿 (给人感觉舒服, 如湿润)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • moist cake 松软的蛋糕 • moist eyes 水灵灵的眼睛 ⇒ dreamy eyes 梦幻般的眼睛
humid adj. 指气候湿热的	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visitors can expect hot and humid conditions. 游客们会遇到炎热潮湿的天气状况。 • It's hot out – very hot, very humid. 外面热烘烘的-非常热, 非常潮湿。

※ Late in the afternoon, the boys **put up** their tent in the middle of a field.

『 early in the morning 清早 』

put up = set up 搭建 (强调搭, 如搭个草棚等)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They got married and set up home together in Hull. 他们结婚了, 一同在赫尔建立了新家。 • He won't even put up a shelf. 他连搭个架子都不会。
build 建 (强调精心设计并且建造)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • build a car 制造汽车 (一般不用 "make a car") • There are no plans to build new offices. 现在没有建新办公楼的计划。
make 制造、整理	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make a desk 制造 • make the desk 整理

in the middle of 在...当中, 在...中间	in the center of 在...中心, 在...中部/中央
相对两边:既可以用于表示 地理位置 , 又可以用于表示 时间 或在某个过程当中	相对四面:用于表示 地理位置 , 腹地, 在陆地的腹地用 "center"后面只能接地点。
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a table in the middle of the room. • <u>in the middle of</u> the river 河中心 • He heard someone shouting <u>in the middle of</u> the night. 半夜三更 • Mary was <u>in the middle of</u> reading when her aunt arrived. 读到一半时 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alice Spring is a small town in the centre of Australia. • It would be possible to build a platform in the centre of the Channel. • Start <u>in the center of</u> a page. 从页面中心开始。 • You'd better avoid driving <u>in the center of</u> the city. 你最好避免在市中心开车。

※ As soon as this **was done**, they **cooked** a meal over an open fire.

- over an open fire 在明火上：在露天的明火上烹饪或加热食物。
- cook a meal 做一顿饭

※ After a wonderful meal, they told stories and sang songs by the campfire.

after + 从句/doing/n. 在...之后	before prep. (时间上) 在...之前
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • after I arrived = After my arrival 在我到达之后 • After the arrival of the flowers, I took them and went to my girlfriend's. 鲜花到达后, 我拿着它们去了我女朋友家。 • After the arrival of the plane. 在飞机到达之后。 • After his arrival, we have a party. 他到达后, 我们举行了一个聚会。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work on it had begun before my sister left. • They were in fashion last year and the year before last. • Nearly a week passed before the girl was able to explain what had happened to her.

by 在...旁边 靠近 (不会紧挨着的, 但也不会很远, 通常指距离非常近)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Come and sit by me. • There are many trees by the river.
beside = next to 与...相邻	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • next to / beside the village • He sits next to me./who is the next? (表示紧邻着的)
next door 在隔壁	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the next door to my house • Nigel is our new next-door neighbour.
near 在附近	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • near the village • The television is near the window.
at 在...旁边	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at the door 门边, (紧挨着的) • sit at the table 坐在桌子旁
on 靠近	The village is on a river.

※ But some time later it began to rain.

- He told me he would come again later (on).
- I met her again a few days later.

some time later 一段时间之后	sometime 某个时间点	sometimes 频率副词
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • some time earlier 一段时间之前 • some time ago 一段时间以前 • a few hours earlier 几小时前 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why don't you come and see me sometime. 你何不在某个时间来看看我? • Do you want to hang out sometime? 你有时候出去逛逛吗? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life seems so unfair sometimes. 人生有时似乎非常不公平。 • Sometimes we eat out of doors. 有时我们在户外进餐。 • I sometimes wear contact lenses. 我有时候戴隐形眼镜。

※ The boys **felt** tired so they **put out** the fire and **crept** into their tent.

put out 人为的熄灭火	be out 火自动熄灭
I put out the fire.	The fire is out.

※ In the middle of the night, two boys **woke up** and **began shouting**.

『 in the middle of the night = midnight 』

- at midnight 在午夜
- the mid-autumn day 中秋节

begin doing / begin to do 开始做某事	start doing / start to do 开始干某事
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Now they begin to do more sports outside. 现在他们开始做更多的户外运动。 • When does the woman hope to begin working at a museum? 那位女士希望什么时候开始去博物馆上班? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When did you start to do jogging? 你什么时候开始慢跑的? • Start to do new yourself. 重新开始做全新的自己。

※ It **was raining** heavily and they **found that** a stream **had formed** in the field.

- When I'm **getting** close to the door, the door **opened**. (自动门)
- The door **opened**. 强调门自动开(主动)
- The door **was opened**. 门被打开, 强调人为的(被动)

※ The stream wound its way across the field and then flowed right under their tent!

『 **wind** v. 弯曲前进，蜿蜒而行；卷缠，缠绕，绕成团 n. 风，气流；风向 』

- **wound** one's way 蜿蜒而行
- The car **wound** through the village. 汽车蜿蜒穿过村庄。

『 **right** adv. (地方、位置或时间) 正好，就在 』

- I met him **right** here. 我就是在这里遇到他的。
- He hit the man **right** on the nose. 他正好打在那个人的鼻子上。

『 汉语与英文只有意义的对等, 没有字的对等 』

- My idea is the same as yours. 我的想法与你一样的
- I agree with you. (口语) 我同意你的观点
- I think so. (口语) 我认为是这样的

语法知识 与 put 有关的短语动词 难度：7 级

put up with	容忍，忍受	I can't believe that he can put up with this.
put up	搭建，搭建；	They put up their tent in the middle of a field.
	安排住宿 为...提供膳宿，夜宿	It's raining heavily. We must put them up tonight. 雨下得很大，我们今晚必须为他们安排住宿。
put out	扑灭	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They put out the fire and crept into their tent. • Father is putting out the fire he lit in the garden.
put on	穿上	I'm putting on my coat.
put away	把...收好，放好	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your room is untidy, put your things away. • I have put away all my clothes. • Mrs. Bowers told her children to put their toys away and go to bed.
put off	推迟，拖延	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Don't put your exercises off until tomorrow. • The meeting has been put off. • I have put off my trip to Japan until next month.

put down = write down	记下, 写下, 记录下	Have you put down the boss's words?
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原型 (do)	过去式 (did)	过去分词 (done)
smell	smelled	smelled
	smelt	smelt
creep	crept	crept
sleep	slept	slept
wake	woke	woke
leap	leaped	leaped
	leapt	leapt
wind	wound	wound

单词句型

与公园相关的词汇 Park Vocabulary 难度: 2级

AT THE PARK



EnglishClub

1. bush
2. bench

3. dustbin^{uk}/trash can^{us}
4. pet

5. skateboard

6. fountain

7. grass

8. path

9. statue

10. picnic

11. gate

12. flowers

13. balloon

14. mat

15. pond

16. swan

17. boat

18. puddle

19. tree

20. fence

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- **balloon:** *The boy was holding a red balloon.*
- **bench:** *The man was sitting on a bench, reading his newspaper.*
- **boat:** *We could see several boats in the middle of the pond.*
- **bush:** *There was a large bush with beautiful green leaves.*
- **dust bin (UK):** *I finished my banana and threw the peel in the dust bin.*
- **fence:** *There was a metal fence surrounding the park.*
- **flowers:** *We saw many colourful flowers when we were at the park.*
- **fountain:** *There water came up through the fountain and into the pool below.*
- **gate:** *We opened the gate and entered the park.*
- **grass:** *We sat down on the grass and drank our coffee.*
- **mat:** *We put our mat down on the grass, and then we sat down.*
- **path:** *There was a path leading from one side of the park to the other.*
- **pet:** *Many people like to walk their pets in the park, and mostly they are dogs.*
- **picnic:** *As it was a sunny day, we decided to have a picnic in the park.*
- **pond:** *The water in the pond was very cold.*
- **puddle:** *After the rain, there were lots of puddles on the ground.*
- **skateboard:** *We watched the boy riding his skateboard through the park.*
- **statue:** *There was a statue of a man in the middle of the park.*
- **swan:** *There were many white swans swimming in the lake.*
- **trash can (US):** *I finished my banana and threw the peel in the trash can.*
- **tree:** *We sat in the park and looked up at the tall trees.*



Shake a leg.

赶快；跳舞；迅速行动

课后练习题 (解题方法与答案需要在“ncego.com”笔记官网查看)

1. They sang songs by the campfire. They sang songs _____ the campfire. (单选)

A、close B、near C、besides D、at

2. The boys had put out the campfire. The fire wasn't _____. (单选)

A、switched on B、on fire C、on D、alight

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