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Lesson 30 Football or polo?

足球还是水球? 冠词 结果状语从句

与课文关联的 8 个单词(点击每个单词可查看详细介绍) 

polo /'pəʊləʊ/ n. 水球

Wayle /weil/ n. 威尔 (河名)

cut* /kʌt/ v. 穿过

row /rəʊ/ v. 划 (船)

kick* /kɪk/ v. 踢

towards* /tə'wɔ:dz/ prep. 朝, 向

nearly* /'ni:əli/ adv. 几乎

sight* /saɪt/ n. 眼界, 视域

课文理解 水里的足球 难度: 6 级

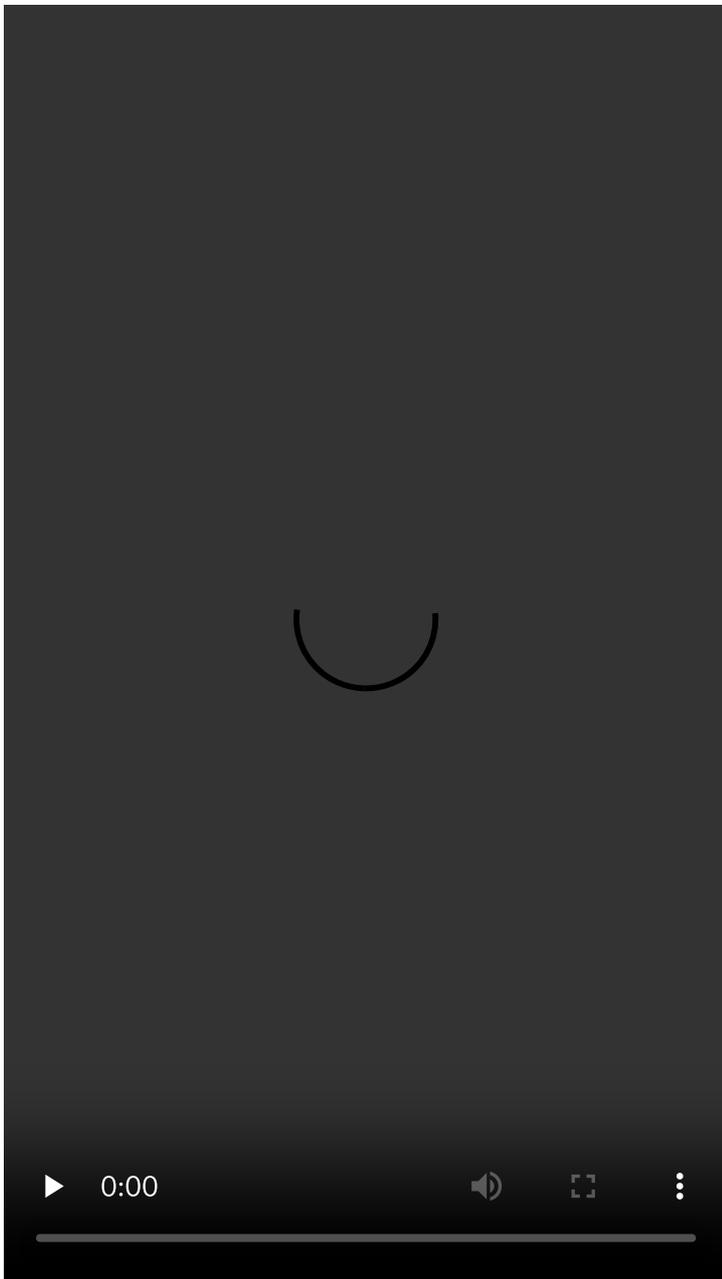
※ The Wayle **is** a small river that **cuts** across the park near my home.

『 cut across 横跨, 贯穿, 跨越 』

- You can take a short **cut across** the field. 你可以抄近道从田里穿过去。
- I usually **cut across** the park on my way home. 我回家常抄近路, 打公园里头走。
- We want to **cut across** lines of race, sex and religion. 我们要超越种族、性别和宗教的界限。

shortcut n. 近路; 捷径, 快捷方式 v. 抄近路

Put a **shortcut** to Documents on the desktop. 把文档的快捷方式放在桌面上。



『 **cut through** 刺穿;直击 』

Beautiful. She is so Talented, her voice is amazing & this song **cuts through** you.

- The canoe **cut through** the water. 独木舟划破水面前行。
- I **cut through** the courtyard, past the empty granite benches where I'd met Gates. 我穿过院子, 经过那些空的花岗岩长椅, 我在那里遇到了盖茨。
- The bitter wind **cut through** his jacket. 刺骨的冷风吹透了他的夹克衫。

※ I like **sitting by the Wayle on fine afternoons.** §

『 **on afternoons** 每逢下午(当早中晚出现被修饰的情况介词一律用on,这是《新三》的知识点) 』

- **On** a **fine** afternoon 有修饰用on

- **On** a **sunny** morning 在阳光明媚的早上
- **In** the dimming / dim evening (light); **In** the half-light ; **At** twilight ; **In** the fading light of evening; 在逐渐变暗的傍晚——强调在这个时间段里。
- **On** a beautiful evening 强调 (是一个日子)
- **In** the golden evening 文学使用 (泛指时间段)
- **On** a stunning evening 特定的某一个

like to do sth. 喜欢... (一次性的)	I like to drink tea.
like doing sth. 喜欢... (习惯性的)	I like drinking water.

※ **It was warm last Sunday, so I went and sat on the river bank as usual.**

『 **as usual** 通常; 照常 』

- **As usual**, I got landed with all the boring jobs. 所有枯燥乏味的工作都照例落在了我的头上。
- Jose, **as usual**, had climbed a tree to keep watch. 乔斯一如既往地爬到树上放哨。
- Today, **as usual**, he was wearing a three-piece suit. 今天他像往常一样穿着一套三件套西装。

as a general rule 通常; 总的来说	As a general rule , the weather here is quite mild in the spring. 通常情况下, 这里的春天天气非常温和。
as customary 按照习俗; 照例	The guests were offered tea on arrival, as customary in their culture. 客人到达时会获赠茶水, 正如他们的文化习俗一样。

※ Some children **were playing** games on the bank and **there were** some people **rowing** on the river.

- There **is** a girl **crying** in the classroom. There be + n. + 介词短语/doing
- some people **were rowing** on the river. 使用there be 更能表现出语言独特(英文忌讳重复)

※ Some people **on the bank called** out to **the man in the boat**, but he **did not hear** them.

call out 大声呼叫, 叫喊	call out to sb. 对...大声喊
I heard someone calling out for help.	Mary called out to her father, but he was too far away and couldn't hear her.

※ **The ball struck** him **so hard that** he nearly **fell** into **the water**.

so + adj./adv. + that... 如此...以致于...(that 引导的结果状语从句)	such + n. + that... 如此...以致...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The teacher speaks so fast that I can't catch the word. My brother walks so slowly that he can't catch up with me. (赶不上) The English is so easy that I can learn it well. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The one with the money got such a fright that he dropped the bag. The men got such a fright that they dropped the bag and ran away.

※ I **turned to look** at the children, but **there weren't any** in sight: they **had** all **run away!**

『 **there weren't any (children)** There **be**(is/are/was/were) 』

in sight 看得见，在视野之内	out of sight 看不见；在视野之外
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There were not anything in sight. No bus is in sight. In the afternoon, we came in sight of the village. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> He was careful to keep out of sight. 他小心翼翼地躲开别人的视线。 I watched the car until it was out of sight. 我目送汽车，直到看不见为止。

※ The man **laughed** when he **realized** what **had happened**.

主句	宾语从句	宾语从句
The man laughed (后发生)	when he realized (后发生)	what had happened . (先发生)

语法知识 **冠词** 难度：6 级

『 **分类 §** 』

- **a / an** 表示泛指(可数名词单数)
- **the** 表示特指(名词单复数)
- **零冠词** 不加冠词(复数、专有名词，国家简写、人名、城市名等)

『 **人名和地名的前面，一般不加冠词，大多数情况都是专有名词** 』

- **John** lives in **England**.
- He has a house in **London**.

『海洋、河流、山脉和部分国名前，加定冠词the』

- **the Atlantic** 大西洋 (注意the的读音)
- the Yellow River 黄河
- The Great Wall 万里长城
- the Yangtze River 长江
- the Alps 阿尔卑斯山脉
- the United States 普通名词 变过来的 专有名词，所有前面要加the。
- America 零冠词

扩展知识 some / any 的用法 难度：3 级

some 用于肯定句	any 用于否定和疑问句
Some children were playing games on the bank and there were some people rowing on the river.	I turned to look at the children, but there weren't any (children) in sight..
不可数名词	可数名词
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is there milk in the bottle? • There isn't milk in the bottle, but there is water in it. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are there nails in that tin? • There aren't in the tin, but there are some on the shelf.

当some与any都表示：“一些、许多”的时候，在句子类型中有以上的区别 §

原型 (do)	过去式 (did)	过去分词 (done)	现在分词 (doing)
cut	cut	cut	cutting
fall	fell	fallen	
run	ran	run	running



stray sheep

迷途的羊：指走失或离群的羊。在文学作品中也可以指迷失方向或迷茫的人。

1. It cuts across the park. It goes _____ it. (单选)

- A、through B、over C、round D、along

2. There weren't any in sight. They _____ . (单选)

- A、couldn't see B、hadn't seen C、couldn't be seen
D、weren't seen

3. The man in the boat didn't _____ anyone shouting. (单选)

- A、hear B、listen to C、mind D、take care of

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