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Lesson 31 Success story

成功者的故事 **过去进行时** **一般过去时** **Used to do** **形式主语**

与课文关联的 11个单词(点击每个单词可查看详细介绍) 

retire * /rɪ'taɪə(r)/ v. 退休

company * /'kʌmpəni/ n. 公司

bicycle /'baɪsɪk(ə)l/ n. 自行车

save * /seɪv/ v. 积蓄

workshop /'wɜ:kʃɒp/ n. 车间

helper /'helpə(r)/ n. 帮手，助手

employ /ɪm'plɔɪ/ v. 雇佣

grandson /'grænsʌn/ n. 孙子

success * /sək'ses/ n. 成功

experience * /ɪk'spɪəriəns/

work * /wɜ:k/ n. 工作

n. 经历

课文理解 富翁的日常 难度：5 级

※ Before he retired, Frank was the head of a very large business company, but as a boy he used to work in a small shop. §

『 **the head of + 名词** ...的老板，头、负责人 』

- John is **the head of the family**. 一家之主
- Frank is **the head of the firm**. 弗兰克是那家公司的总裁。

used to do sth. 过去常常，但是现在不做(可替代过去时)

一般过去时

- My teacher **used to live** there. 我的老师过去住在那(现在不住了)
- I **used to drink** a lot of coffee. 我过去常常喝咖啡

- He **lived** there. 他过去住在那(不知道现在是否住在那)
- I **drank** a lot of coffee. 我喝了很多咖啡

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We used to live in the countryside. 我们过去常常住乡下 People used to be happy when they were young. 人们年轻的时候是幸福的。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We lived in the countryside. 我们住在乡下。 People were happy when they were young. 人们年轻的时候很快乐。
work...as... 作为...工作	He used to work as a teacher. 他过去是一名教师。
as a boy = as he was a boy as 的意思是“当...的时候”	He was as a young man . 当他年轻的时候

※ * It was his job to repair bicycles and at that time he used to work fourteen hours a day.

『 at that time = just then = at that moment 那时 』

job 职业	work 工作内容
You haven't chucked your job ! 你还没有辞掉你的工作!	She started work last Monday. 她上个星期一开始工作。
Are you qualified for this job ? 你有资格担任这项工作吗?	They work terrifically fast. 他们工作极快。

※ He saved money for years and in 1958 he bought a small workshop of his own.

用 of one's own 或 one's own 由被修饰词的位置决定, 如果被修饰名词在前边, 用 of one's own, 如果被修饰名词在后边, 用 one's own。

of one's own 自己的, 属于自己的 (own 为代词)	sb. own sth. (own 起强调作用, one's 自己的)
Do you have a house of your own ? 属于你自己的房子	my own book 我自己的书

※ In his twenties Frank used to make spare parts for aeroplanes.

『 in one's -ies 在某人几十岁的时候 』

in one's twenties/thirties/forties/fifties/nineties, 十的倍数的复数形式可用于表达近似的、非确定的数量, 与所有格形容词连用时表示大约的年龄。

- in my fifties 在我五十多岁的时候
- In his fifties, he learned the second language. 他五十多岁了才学习第二语言
- in the 1980s 在二十世纪八十年代
- I worked / began the job in the 1990s.

※ In a few years the small workshop **had become** a large factory which employed seven hundred and twenty-eight people.

『 **has become** 成长为... 』

- Health and fitness **have become** big business. 保健已经成为大生意。
- Wearing fur **has become** unfashionable. 穿裘皮服装已经变得不流行了。
- He **had become** a midshipman at age sixteen. 他16岁就已经成了一名海军学校学生。

get 逐渐变得	It can even help sick people get better. 它甚至可以帮助病人康复。
grow 成长变得	We are trying to grow the business. 我们正在努力扩展业务。
turn 转变	The sea would turn pale pink and the sky blood red. 大海将变成浅粉色，而天空将变成血红色。
become 身份变	He's become quite a fundi on wine. 他成了葡萄酒的行家。

『 **in a few years** 在一些年之后 』

- **In a few years** he had climbed to the top of his profession. 他在几年内攀上了职业的巅峰。
- Do you remember that play I was **in a few years ago**? 你还记得几年前我参演的那出戏吗?

『 **...factory which employed...** 工厂雇佣... (除了人可以雇佣外, 工厂、公司也可以这样表达) 』

- Nearby was a **factory** which exuded a pungent smell. 附近是一家散发出一种刺鼻气味的工厂。
- This is the **factory** which I visited. 这就使我参观过的工厂。
- The **factory** which produces cars is over there. 生产汽车的那家工厂就在那边。

※ Frank **smiled** when he remembered his hard early years and the long road to success.

『 **one's hard early years = early in one's hard life** 某人的早年艰辛 (生活) 』

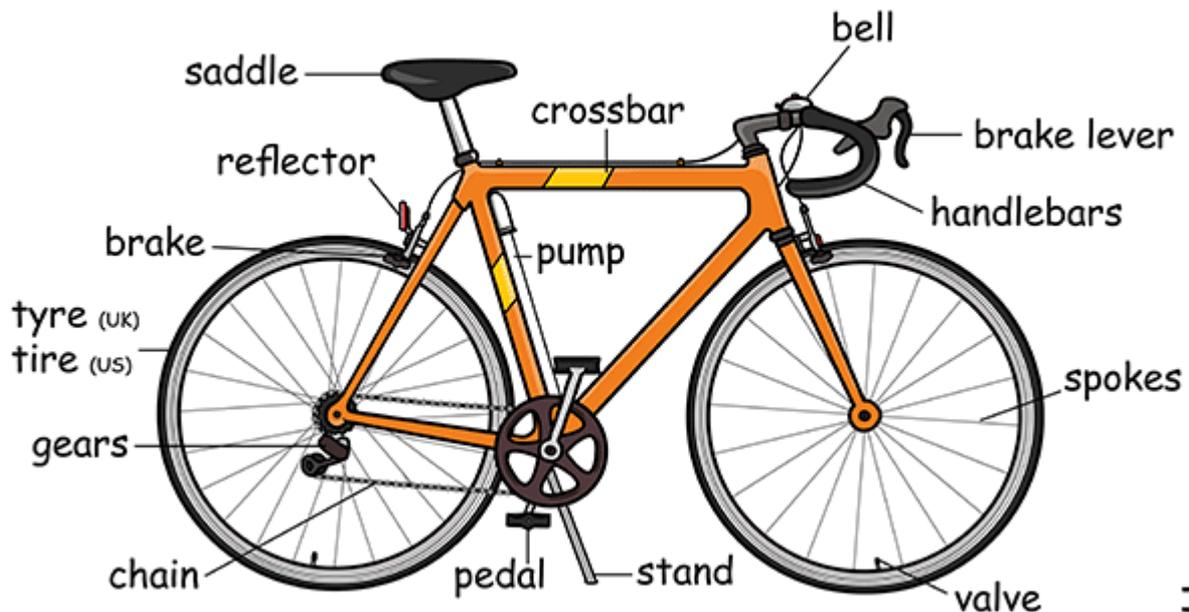
- the long road to success 通往成功的长路

- There is a long way to go. 还有很长的路要走。

remember v. 记得, 回忆起	memory n. 记忆	memorize v. 记住
I did remember , but only dimly . 我的确记得, 只是记不太清楚了。	He had a good memory for faces. 他对相貌有很好的记忆力。	I memorize speeches word for word. 我一字不差地背演讲稿。

❖ She **wanted** him to **repair** their grandson's bicycle!

PARTS OF A BICYCLE



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EnglishClub

- **chain:** *The bike chain moves whenever I start pedaling.*
- **gears:** *As the ground became flatter, I changed gears.*
- **tyre/tire:** *Both my tyres need more air.*
- **brake:** *I used the brake to stop the bike.*
- **reflector:** *I was able to see the cyclist because of his reflector.*
- **saddle:** *The saddle on my bike was too high, so I got James to lower it.*
- **crossbar:** *I put my leg over the crossbar and started to pedal.*
- **pump:** *I used the pump to put air in my tyres.*
- **bell:** *I ring the bell to let people know I'm behind them.*
- **brake lever:** *I wanted to stop, so I pressed the brake lever.*
- **handlebars:** *I put my hands on the handlebars and started to cycle.*
- **spokes:** *The wheels were turning so quickly that I couldn't see the spokes clearly.*
- **valve:** *The valve on the bike regulates the air coming in and out of the tyres.*

- **stand:** *The bike will fall over if you don't put down the stand.*
- **pedal:** *I put my feet on the pedals and started to cycle.*

语法知识 过去进行时与一般过去时 难度：5 级

过去进行时表示过去某个时刻或某段时间正在进行的动作，和一般过去时经常在一个句子里使用。与一般过去时相比，它更强调动作的持续性，一般过去时则表示比较短暂的动作或事件。在叙述故事时，过去进行时往往用来表示背景。

一般过去时 + 过去进行时 (一般搭配使用表过去做某一件事时另一件事发生了)

When I **was watering** the garden, it **began** to rain. (when可搭配任意的动词状态)

As I **was getting** on the bus, I **slipped** and **hurt** my foot. (as与while只能与持续性动词搭配)

『 used to do (动词原型) 』

used to do 表示过去有过但现在已不存在的习惯，以便将过去与现在形成对照。它后面经常用由 but now..., but not...any more/any longer 等构成的、用了一般现在时的句子以强调过去和现在的不同之处。

used to do (接动词原型原过去常常做某事)

- I **used to smoke**, but I **don't** any more/longer.
- He **used to be** a postman a long time ago. He **'s** a taxi driver now.
很久以前他曾是邮递员，现在他是个出租车司机。
- I **have given** up smoking. I **used to smoke** very heavily. 我已经戒烟了，过去我吸烟很厉害。
- I **used to collect** stamps when I **was** a boy. 当我还是个小男孩时，我常搜集邮票。

用于一般过去且used为助动词

- **Used** he to **smoke**? 一般疑问句used提前
- He **usedn't /used not to smoke**. 否定直接在used上加not
- Did he **use to smoke**? 使用did做助动词也行
- He **didn't use to smoke**.
- I **used to be** a good swimmer. 我过去游泳得很好。
- **Did** you really? I **didn't even know** you **could** swim. 真的吗?我都不知道你会游泳。

单词句型 it 形式主语 难度：5 级

形式主语	谓宾	真实主语	原句
It	was his job	to repair bicycles ...	To repair bicycles was his job...

形式主语可以让我们的句子看起来更明白，将表语提前强调。当真正的主语太长时，容易头重脚轻，所以使用一个 “It” 做为形式主语来代替

除了名词、代词以外不定式(to do)、动名词(doing)也可以相当于名词来用，表达为一件事。所以识别为第三人称单数。

正常表达	形式主语
To travel around the world is my dream. 环游世界是我的梦想。(头重了)	It is my dream <u>to travel around the world</u> .
To study English is very important. 想说一件事，以动作来开头就可以使用 to do...	It is very important <u>to study English</u> . 学习英语很重要。
To think about the future is necessary.	It is necessary (for me) <u>to think about the future</u> . 考虑未来是必要的。
To be here is my honor.	It is my honor <u>to be here</u> . 我很荣幸来到这里。

原型 (do)	过去式 (did)	过去分词 (done)
become	became	become



Caught between a rock and a hard place

进退两难；腹背受敌

共有5道练习题(解题方法与答案需要在“ncego.com”笔记官网查看)

1. When he was a young man, Frank _____ . (单选)

- A、 owned a small shop B、 made spare parts for aeroplanes
C、 made spare parts for bicycles D、 worked hard and saved his money

2. Frank used to work in a small shop. He _____ . (单选)

A、 doesn't anymore B、 still does C、 is now
D、 has never done anything else

3. He used to work fourteen hours a day. He did this _____ day. (单选)

A、 one B、 some C、 each D、 a every day

4. Frank is the _____ of a business company. (单选)

A、 director B、 headmaster C、 superior D、 leader

5. He was still smiling when the door opened and his wife _____ . (单选)

A、 went in B、 entered in C、 entered D、 entered into

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