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Lesson 57 Can I help you, madam?

您要买什么，夫人？ 介词

与课文关联的 8 个单词(点击每个单词可查看详细介绍) 

madam /'mædəm/

n. (对妇女的尊称) 太太，夫人

jeans /dʒiːnz/ n. 牛仔裤

hesitate * /'hezɪteɪt/

v. 犹豫，迟缓

serve * /sɜːv/ v. 接待 (顾客)

scornfully /'skɔːnfəli/ adv. 轻蔑地

punish /'pʌnɪʃ/ v. 惩罚

fur /fɜː(r)/ n. 裘皮

eager /'iːgə(r)/

adj. 热切的，热情的

课文理解 以貌取人 难度：3 级

※ A woman in jeans **stood** at the window of an expensive shop. §

- do **window shopping** (表示在逛街购物)
- a woman in jeans 一个穿牛仔裤的妇女

in + 服饰 = 穿着	A man in red who is my friend. 穿红衣服的人是我的朋友。
stand at 达到、处于、站在	You could stand at the edge of one village. 你可以站在一个村庄的边缘
of 属于	The color of my car is white.

※ **Though** she **hesitated** for a moment, she **finally went in** and **asked** to see a dress that **was in the window**.

『 She asked to see a dress in the window. 不强调的表达(不强调“正是橱窗里的那一件”) 』

ask to do sth. 请求做某事	Ask to do an experiment. 请求做试验。
ask sb. to do sth. 请求某人做某事	Sometimes he will ask me to play with him. 有时他会叫我和他一起玩。
ask (sb.) for sth. 问某人要什么东西	He asked me for a meal and a glass of beer.

for + 一段时间 = 长达	He has held the post for three years . 他担任这个职务已经三年了。
go in 进入(进去)	Let's go in , it's getting cold. 我们进屋去吧, 天冷了。
go into + 地点 进入某地	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Let's go into the living room, Carol. • After they had entered the house, they went into the dining room.
in + 名词 (静态的) 内部	There is a window in the wall . The window is in the wall.

※ The assistant **who served her** **did not like the way** **she was dressed**.

the way § 可以直接加定语从句, 不需要引导词

- I don't like **the way** she eats. 我不喜欢她吃饭的样子
- **The way** she eats annoyed me. 她吃饭的样子让我烦
- I cooked in **the way** you taught me.

dress sb. 给某人穿衣服 (表主动时后接人)	dressed 表示“穿着, 打扮” 时常用 被动 语态	wear v.(主动)穿(衣服), 戴(首饰等)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mother is dressing her baby. • I dress myself. 自己给自己穿衣服 (反身代词是不能做主语的, 故 I am dressed.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be dressed in • She is dressed in jeans. • Why is your aunt dressed in black? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He was wearing a brown uniform. 他穿着一件棕色制服。 • I sometimes wear contact lenses. 我有时候戴隐形眼镜。 • She wore her hair in a long braid. 她留着长辫子。

❖ **Glancing at her scornfully**, he told her **that the dress was sold**.

『 **Glancing at** 非谓语动词，主动修饰整个句子做状语。 』

- **Glancing at** his map, he informed us that the next village was a mere twenty miles away. 他瞥了一眼地图，告诉我们前面再走不到20英里就是一个村庄。
- **Glancing at** the travel clock on the floor, Ryan realised he'd been asleep for over five hours. 瞥了一眼地板上的旅行钟，瑞恩意识到他一直在睡了五个多小时。

Glance at 看一下 (扫视、瞅)	She shot an angry glance at him. 她很生气，瞪了他一眼。
look at 盯着 (仔细) 看	We sneaked a look at her diary. 我们偷偷看了一眼她的日记。
knock at 敲门(敲在点上)	I was wakened by a knock at the door . 敲门声把我吵醒了。

❖ She **returned to** the shop the following morning **dressed in a fur coat**, with a handbag in one hand and a long umbrella in the other.

『 **with sth. in hand** 手上拿着 』

- He went to the theatre with a book **in one hand**. 他手上拿着一本书去了电影院
- She ~~went to her mother's~~ carrying her baby with a chicken **in one hand** and a duck **in the other**. (go to one's mother's 回娘家)

return to 返回	Let's return to camp. 咱们回营地吧。
dressed in 穿着(被动)	She was dressed in navy blue. 她穿着深蓝色的衣服。
with 伴随着有	He graduated with distinction . 他以优异成绩毕业。

『 **other** adj.其它的(一个) 』

- Are there any **other** questions? 还有其他问题没有?
- My **other** sister is a doctor. 我的另一个妹妹是医生。
- Does life exist on **other** planets? 其他行星上有生命吗?

the other 其它的(那个)用于两者之一	another 其它的(一个)用于三者或者以上之一即：另外一个
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He lives the other side of town. 他住在城镇的另一端。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He gave the bell another press. 他又按了一下铃。

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He raised one arm and then the other. 他先举起一只手，然后举起另一只。 • The other one was much too expensive. 另一个太贵了。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He took another bite of apple. 他又咬了一口苹果。 • She was expecting another baby. 她怀上又一个孩子了。
the others 其余的(所有人)	others 其他的(一些人、物、事)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The others are a long way behind. 其余的人远远地落在后面。 • The others waited, looking at him expectantly. 其他人等待着，期待地看着他。 • The others held back uneasily. 其他人不安地往后退缩。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some designs are better than others. 有一些设计比其他的好。 • Some fruits freeze better than others. 有些水果比其他的适宜于冷藏。 • Others were quietly tuning up their instruments. 其他人正安静地为他们的乐器调音。

※ After **seeking out** the **rude** assistant, she **asked for** the same dress.

『 **seek out** 找出, 找到 』

- He **sought out** the thief in the crowd.
- **Seek him out** quickly. I want to speak to him.

※ **Not realizing** who she **was**, the assistant **was eager** to serve her **this time**.

- **Not/Without/Never** hesitating for a moment, he **ran** after the thief. 现在分词短语代替一个分句位于句首时，其否定形式是在它前面加上 not, without 或 never 等否定词
- Not **being able to** open the door, I **asked** my neighbour **for** help. not, without 或 never 等否定词有时可互换，有时则不可

『 **tell sb. not to do sth.** 告诉某人不要做某事 』

They are all	eager	描述感觉的形容词作表语时	to do (往往跟不定式)	to come.
She is	glad			to work with you
I'm	pleased			to word.
You are	sorry			to learn.

※ **With great difficulty**, he **climbed** into the shop window **to get** the dress.

『 **with great difficulty / trouble** with 在这里表示行为方式 』

- He lifted the box **with** ease/difficulty.
- Its driver had **a lot of trouble** trying **to stop** it.
- He had **a lot of trouble climbing** into the shop window to get the dress.

※ * She **enjoyed** herself **making** the assistant **bring** almost everything in the **window** before finally **buying** the dress she **had** first **asked** for.

enjoy oneself 过得快乐	We always enjoy ourselves , Mum.
enjoy oneself doing sth. 从...中得到乐趣	He enjoyed himself making the dog run after beggars. 他以让狗追乞丐为乐。
enjoy sth. 享受...	I did not enjoy it.
enjoy doing sth. 喜欢做某事	I work hard because I enjoy doing my job. 我努力工作，因为我喜欢我的工作。
make sb. do sth. 使某人做某事	You can't make me do anything. 你不能强迫我做任何事。
enjoy oneself make sb. do sth. 从使某人做某事中获得乐趣	She enjoyed herself watching her friends perform on stage, making the assistant bring props and costumes as needed. 她在观看朋友们在舞台上表演时感到愉快，让助手根据需要带来道具和服装。

语法知识 使役动词 难度：3级

make 和let 后面都跟不带 to 的不定式，但意义上和用法上有区别

make sb. do 让(命令)带有一定的“强迫，迫使”的意思	let sb. do 让(建议)提出建议、允许
She made the assistant bring almost everything in the window.	Let's take a taxi. Let's go .
The teacher made the boy write the exercise again.	Don' t let the children touch anything in th room please
make + 名词/代词 + do 迫使，致使(不带 to)	let+名词/代词 + do 允许(不带 to)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She enjoyed herself making the assistant bring almost everything in the window. • What made him change his mind? • That beard makes you look much older than you really are. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Don't let him persuade you. 不要让他把你说服了. • Let me try. 让我试一试. • Please let us have more time, will you? 如果宾语是 us, 则不能缩写成 let's • He let it be known that the house was his. 后面可以跟一个被动的、不带 to 的不定式 	
be + made 被动语态含有"迫使, 致使"必须带 to	let 祈使、建议、(大家一起)采取某一行动	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He was made to work fourteen hours a day. • He was made to change his mind. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Let's not waste any more time. 否定: "Let's not..." • Don't let's waste any more time. 否定: "Don't let's..." • We were not allowed to speak. 一般不用于被动意义来表示"被允许", 这时可用 allow 	
原型 (Base Form)	过去式 (Past Tense)	过去分词 (Past Participle)
seek	sought	sought

单词句型 介词复习 At, In, Off and With 难度: 3 级

在表示地点和位置时, 说话人的个人角度会影响对介词的选择。

at 通常用于表示居住地点和某个停留地点、工作地点等	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He will be at the airport to meet her. • I'll see you at the station. 我将到车站送你. • On the way home, we stopped at a small village called Puddleton.
in 表示里面或包围的含义	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There were a lot of people in the street. 街上有许多人. • Let's go for a walk in the park. 让我们到公园去散散步.
	He looks handsome in that uniform. 表示穿着, 后面加衣服或颜色

<p>with 表示身上的某个具体特征或随身带着、拿着什么</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That man with long hair is supposed to be a poet. 那个留着长发的男人应该是个诗人 • The police are looking for a man with a scar on his face. • The woman with the brown handbag and long umbrella is a famous novelist. • A child came along with a brown dog.
<p>off 常与动词连用，表示位置的变化</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The lid came off easily. 可译为“脱掉，脱落” • The pencil rolled off the table. 相当于 away from 或down from 的意思
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  <div> <p style="color: #007bff;">On easy street</p> <p>生活无忧</p> </div> </div>	

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1. _____ an answer from the committee, he was worried. (单选)

- A、Having not got B、Getting not C、Not having got
D、Having not been got

2. After _____ out the rude assistant she asked for the same dress. (单选)

- A、she was seeking B、she had sought C、sought
D、when she sought

3. She returned the following day. She returned the day _____. (单选)

- A、other B、next C、after D、else

4. The _____ news made them _____. (单选)

- A、excited/exciting B、exciting/excited C、exciting/to be excited
D、excited /excited make

5. _____ , all the quarrels came to an end. (单选)

- A、 The lost money was found B、 Was the lost money found
C、 Because the lost money found D、 With the lost money found

6. Many of our dreams _____ impossible in the past have come true. (单选)

- A、 were considered B、 to be considered C、 considering
D、 considered

7. After a whole day's heavy work, the old worker returned home, _____. (单选)

- A、 hungry and exhausted B、 hungry and exhausting
C、 hungry and being exhausted D、 huangry and exhaust

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