Lesson 64 The Channel Tunnel

海峡隧道　**虚拟条件句**　**if条件状语从句**

与课文关联的 13个单词(点击每个单词可查看详细介绍) ▦

tunnel /ˈtʌn(ə)l/ n. 隧道	port * /pɔːt/ n. 港口	ventilate * /ˈventɪleɪt/ v. 通风
chimney /ˈtʃɪmni/ n. 烟囱	sea level /ˈsiː lev(ə)l/ n. 海平面	double * /ˈdʌb(ə)l/ adj. 双的
ventilation /ˌventɪˈleɪʃn/ n. 通风	fear * /fɪə(r)/ v. 害怕	invasion /ɪnˈveɪʒ(ə)n/ n. 入侵，侵略
officially /əˈfɪʃəli/ adv. 正式地	connect * /kəˈnekt/ v. 连接	European /ˌjʊərəˈpiːən/ adj. 欧洲的
continent /ˈkɒntɪnənt/ n. 大陆		

课文理解　海地隧道　难度：8 级

※ <u>In 1858</u>, a French engineer, Aime Thome de Gamond, arrived <u>in England with a plan</u> for a twenty-one-mile tunnel under the English Channel.

『 简单句因为介词短语(状语)变长 』

A engineer arrived in England In 1858. 在1858年一位工程师来到了英国。

In 1858,	a French engineer	, Aime Thome de Gamond,	arrived in England	with a plan	for a twenty-one-mile tunnel	under the English Channel.

时间	主语	同位语	谓语 + 宾语	目的状语		
1858年	一个法国工程师	埃梅·托梅·德·干蒙	到达了英国	带着计划	为了一个21英里的隧道	在英吉利海峡的下面

『 plan for + 名词/动名词 ^{…的计划} 』

- Little by little, he formulated his **plan for escape**.^{他一点一点地构想出了他的逃跑计划。}
- Is this your **plan for making** your way in the world ?^{这就是你要出人头地的计划吗？}

『 twenty-one-mile ^{加连字符，用单数，作定语} 』

- six-year-old
- my four-year-old daughter

※ He said that it would be possible to build a platform in the centre of the Channel.

He said	that	it would be possible	to build a platform in the centre of the Channel.
主语	引导词	形式主语 § + 系 + 表	真正主语
To build a platform ^{头重了} would be possible in the centre of the Channel.			
To build a platform in the centre of the Channel ^{头更重了} would be possible .			

※ This platform would serve as a port and a railway station.

『 serve as... = serve for... ^{起…作用，用作…，充当…} 』

- It will **serve as a swimming pool**.^{用作游泳池}
- This sofa can **serve as/for (a) bed**. ^{沙发当床用}

※ * The tunnel would be well-ventilated if tall chimneys were built above sea level. ^{真实条件句}

- **If** tall chimneys were built above sea level, ^{从句（假设过去）} the tunnel would be well-ventilated.
  ^{主句（过去将来时）}

- **If** tall chimneys is built above sea level, 从句（假设现在） the tunnel will be well-ventilated. 主句（一般将来时）

时态	If + 从句	主句
假设过去	过去的各种时态	过去将来时
假设现在	现在的各种时态	一般将来时
假设将来	一般现在时 (替代将来)	

※ In 1860, a better plan was put forward by an Englishman, William Low.

『 put forward (plan/suggestion) 提出（计划、建议等） 』

- You know they wouldn't accept your **plan/proposal**.
- Why did you **put** it **forward**?

※ * He suggested that a double railway-tunnel should be built.

suggest vt. 暗示，用法与其他的词相同	suggest vt. 建议
Earlier reports suggested that a meeting would take place on Sunday. 早期的报道暗示了一次会议将在周日举行。	- I suggested (that) he (should) go home. (that, should 都可省略) - He suggested a double railway-tunnel be built. 课文原句省略后 - He suggested that I should go with him. 他建议我一定要跟他去

『 表示"建议/命令/要求"的动词后 宾语从句要虚拟(条件/语气) 』

insist 作"坚持"讲时	- He insisted that she should apologize for her behavior. 特殊结构：should + do - He insisted that I should stay to lunch. 他坚持要我留下来吃晚饭.
suggest vt. 建议	The teacher always suggests the students go over the text before the test.

propose ^{vt.提议，建议}	The engineers proposed that they (should) look at the design again. 主句为一般过去，从句为 should + 动词原型，而且should可省略
recommend ^{vt.建议，劝告}	The professor recommended we look for the information in the library. ^{省略should和that后的虚拟语气}
demand ^{vt.强烈要求；需要，需求}	* The workers demanded they (should) be given the wages they should get. ^{宾语从句 + 虚拟(条件)语气 + 被动}
advise ^{vt.通知，告知；劝告，建议}	He advised that she should study harder./He advised her to study harder.
order ^{vt.命令，指示；订购}	He ordered that she should leave immediately./He ordered her to leave immediately.
ask ^{vt.询问，打听；要求}	She asked that he should help her./She asked him to help her.
request ^{vt.请求，要求}	He requested that they should arrive early./He requested them to arrive early.

※ This would solve the problem of ventilation, for if a train entered this tunnel, it would draw in fresh air behind it.

『 认识条件句 』

- If a train entered this tunnel, it would draw in fresh air behind it. ^{真实条件句（有可能实现）}
- If a rocket were to enter this tunnel, it would draw in fresh air behind it.
 虚拟条件句（不大可能实现）
- If a rocket had entered this tunnel, it would have drawn in fresh air behind it. ^{虚拟条件句（过去与事实相反）}
- If a train enters this tunnel, it will draw in fresh air behind it. ^{主将从现(第一类：真实条件句)}
- If a train were to enter this tunnel, it would draw in fresh air behind it. ^{委婉假设或表达更低的可能性} (第二类条件句)
- If a train had entered this tunnel, it would draw in fresh air behind it now. ^{过去条件与现在结果混合} (对现在的影响)
- If a train enters this tunnel, it draws in fresh air behind it. ^{零条件句(表示普遍事实或科学规律)}
- If a train entered this tunnel, it might draw in fresh air behind it. ^{特殊条件句(表推测)}
- If by any chance a train were to enter this tunnel, it would draw in fresh air behind it. ^{强调假设} （反事实假设的变化）

『 the problem of ventilation ^{通风的问题} 』

	finance 财政问题
	traffic pollution 交通污染问题
the problem of	ageism 年龄歧视问题
	waste disposal 废物处理的问题
	materialism 实利主义问题

※ If, at the time, the British had not feared invasion, it would have been completed.

> 虚拟语气(非真实条件句)中，与现在事实相反，从句用一般过去时；与过去事实相反，从句用过去完成时，此时主句格式为 would have done，would/could/should 都可以情态动词加 have done 表示对过去的推测，如 must have done，can't have done 等

『 if虚拟条件句"假设过去" 』

假设现在		假设过去	
If 从句(一般过去)	主句	If 从句(过去完成)	主句
did	could/would/should/might + do	had done	could/would/should/might + have done
If you helped me,I would be grateful. 从句一般过去+主句4选1 If it rained,it would not be hot. 从句一般过去+主句4选1 If I were you, I'd accept their offer. (be只能用were) If I were in your position, I would act differently. (be只能用were)		Years ago if someone had turned round to me and said "in two years you' ll be England captain" , I would have turned round and said,"I don' t think so!"	
		真实：I didn' t tell her the result. She didn' t know it. 虚拟：If I had told her the result, she would have known it.	

真实：He was not a student, so he couldn' t attend the lecture. 虚拟：If he had been a student, he could have attended the lecture.	
真实：We were late, so we missed the appointment. 虚拟：If we had not been late, we would not have missed the appointment.	

※ The world had to wait almost another 100 years for the Channel Tunnel.

wait for sb.	wait (for) some times
• I have **waited for you** (for) five minutes. • I have **waited five years for you**.	I have **waited five minutes**. (for 可不要)

if虚拟条件句(假设将来) 难度：5 级

if 从句	主句 4 + 1		例句
did/were	colud would should might	do	If I had time tomorrow,I would discuss the new plan with you.
were to do			If I were to live my life over again,I would have you as my wife.
should do			If it should have rained, we would have stayed at home.

> 第 3 类条件句是在 if 从句里设想纯粹想像的事情，在主句里讲述想像的结果，谈的是没有或永远不可能有的结果，指的是过去没有过的事情。

• **If** I had worked hard at school, I'd have got a better job. if 从句用过去完成时，主句用 would have/ should have +过去分词

• I'd have read that book **if** I could have bought it.在 if 从句中可用 could have +过去分词代替 had been able to +动词原形

『 **suggest/insist + that + 从句** (特殊结构：should + do)用来表达建议或坚持的观点(正式语境或表达强调) 』

• She suggested that he should arrive early for the meeting. 当suggest表建议的时候，从句用虚拟语气，后接动词是要用-ing 形式，后接 that 从句采用一种固定的用法"should+动词原形"（should 可省略）

• He insisted that she should apologize for her behavior.

- The teacher suggested that the students should study harder for the exam.
- My parents insisted that I should go to college after high school.
- The doctor suggested that he should quit smoking for his health.

动词 draw 的一些短语　难度：3 级

draw vt. 拉，拖;画	It won't be easy for you to draw him in.你要把他拉进来可不容易。
draw in 使...进入；吸入	The smell of flowers in the shop **drew** us **in**. 花的香味使我们走进了这家商店。
draw back 后退，后缩；收回，撤回	You must finish the work by yourselves now. They have **drawn back** their people.你们得靠自己完成这项工作。他们已把他们的人员撤走了。
draw up 停住，使...停住；起草，制订，拟订	- I was waiting for Jill in front of a shop when a taxi **drew up** beside me. - Have any new agreements been **drawn up** between the two countries?
draw off 撤走，离开	- The villagers had to **draw off** because of the flood. - When the others were talking loudly, he quickly **drew off**.

IF 条件句　难度：8 级

　　条件句是用来推测可能会发生什麽事、可能发生了什麽事，以及我们希望会发生什麽事。在英语中，很多用到条件句的句子会包含「if」这个字。在英语中，有许多条件式的句子里会包含其中一种过去时的动词。此用法称为「过去非真实条件句」，因为即使我们用的是过去时，但实际上我们提到的事情根本没有发生过。构成条件句的方法主要有五种。在所有情况下，这些句子都是由一个「if 子句」和一个主要子句所组成。而在否定条件句中，有一种相当的句型结构——以「unless 条件句」来取代「if 条件句」。

条件句类型	用法	if 子句动词时态	主要子句动词时态
零	真理	一般现在时	一般现在时
第一类	可能的条件/情况，还有这个条件/情况可能会有的结果	一般现在时	一般将来时

条件句类型	用法	if 子句动词时态	主要子句动词时态
第二类	假设的条件/情况，还有这个条件/情况可能会有的结果	一般过去时	条件式现在时或条件式现在进行时
第三类	与过去事实相反的条件/情况，还有这个条件/情况在过去可能会有的结果	过去完成时	条件式完成时
混合型	与现在事实相反的条件/情况，还有这个条件/情况在现在可能会有的结果	过去完成时	条件式现在时

『 零条件句 』

　　零条件句是用在论及**现在或任何时候**的情况，而且是**真实丶有可能发生**的。零条件句一律用在论及真理上。句中两个部分的时态都是用一般现在时。在零条件句中，「if」一般可以用「when」来代替，并不会改变意思。

if + 一般现在时	一般现在时
If this thing happens	that thing happens.
If you heat ice	it melts.
If it rains	the grass gets wet.

『 第一类条件句 』

　　第一类条件句用来指**现在或将来**的**真实情况**。第一类条件句指的是可能的情况，以及该情况可能造成的结果。在这些句子中，if 子句的时态要使用一般现在时，而主要子句是一般将来时。

if + 一般现在时	一般未来时
If this thing happens	that thing will happen.
If you don't hurry	you will miss the train.
If it rains today	you will get wet.

『 第二类条件句 』

第二类条件句指的是**现在或任何时候**，而且情况与事实**相反**。这些句子并非根据事实，第二类条件句用来指一个假设情况，以及该情况可能造成的结果。在第二类条件句中，if 子句用的时态是一般过去时，而主要子句用的是条件式现在时。

if + 一般过去时	条件式现在时或条件式现在进行时
If this thing happened	that thing would happen.（但我不确定未来会不会发生这件事）或者 that thing would be happening.
If you went to bed earlier	you would not be so tired.
If it rained	you would get wet.
If I spoke Italian	I would be working in Italy.

『 第三类条件句 』

第三类条件句用来谈论**过去与事实相反的情况**。这些假设情况根据的事实是句中所表达的反面。第三类条件句用来论及过去不真实的情况，以及该情况在过去可能造成的结果。在第三类条件句中，if 子句用的时态是过去完成时，而主要子句使用的是条件式完成时。

if + 过去完成时	条件式完成时或条件式完成进行时
If this thing had happened	that thing would have happened.（但这些事都没有实际发生过）或者 that thing would have been happening.
If you had studied harder	you would have passed the exam.
If it had rained	you would have gotten wet.
If I had accepted that promotion	I would have been working in Milan.

『 混合型条件句 』

混合型条件句指的是**过去**，而且某个情况**持续到现在**。这些假设情况根据的事实是句中所表达的反面。混合型条件句是用来论及过去不真实的情况，以及该情况在现在可能会有的结果。在混合型条件句中，if 子句使用的时态是过去完成时，而主要子句用的是条件式现在时。

if + 过去完成时或一般现在时	条件式现在时或条件式完成时

If this thing had happened	that thing would happen. （但这件事没有发生过，所以那件事现在没有发生）
If I had worked harder at school	I would have a better job now.
If we had looked at the map	we wouldn't be lost.
If you weren't afraid of spiders	you would have picked it up and put it outside.

a lazy-bones
懒骨头（懒汉）

共有3道练习题(解题方法与答案需要在"ncego.com"笔记官网查看)

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1. It would be possible to build a platform. A platform _____ . （单选）

A、could build   B、would be built   C、could be built
D、would build

2. A plan was put forward by William Low. He _____ it. （单选）

A、suggested   B、intended   C、aimed at   D、planned

3. It finally connects Britain and Europe. Britain and Europe are finally _____ . （单选）

A、mixed   B、joined together   C、rejoined   D、combined

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