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夸克英语笔记

Lesson 76 April Fools' Day

愚人节 现在完成时 现在完成进行时

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单词列表 (点击单词可以查看详细笔记)

fool /fu:l/ n. 傻瓜

announcer /ə'naʊnsə(r)/ n. (电视、电台) 播音员

leading * /'li:dɪŋ/ adj. 主要的

splendid /'splendɪd/ adj. 极好的

gather * /'gæðə(r)/ v. 收庄稼

process * /'prəʊses/ v. 加工

present * /'prez(ə)nt/ adj. 目前的

studio * /'stju:diəʊ/ n. 播音室

bulletin /'bʊlətɪn/ n. 新闻简报

macaroni /,mækə'rəʊni/ n. 通心面, 空心面条

grower /'grəʊə(r)/ n. 种植者

stalk /stɔ:k/ n. 梗

thresh /θref/ v. 打 (庄稼)

Signor /'si:njɔ:(r)/ n. (意大利语) 先生

champion * /'tʃæmpiən/ n. 冠军

课文理解 **结在树上的通心粉** 难度：4 级

※ "To end our special news bulletin," said the voice of the television announcer, "we're going over to the macaroni fields of Calabria."

『 go over to 往...走过去 』

- I went over to the blind man to help him across the road.

"To end our special news bulletin,"	said the voice of the television announcer,	"we're going over to the macaroni fields of Calabria."
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直接引语	“某人说”会夹在句子的中间	直接引语
英语当中想表示某人说用逗号加引号，这是一种比较常见的形式。前半句有引号引用了一句话，后半句还有引号引用了另外一句话。		
主 + 谓 更常用	somebody said 某人说 把人放前面	它们的意思一样，在它前后要用逗号隔开(来衔接引号的内容)就可以了。 "I've just arrived by train," she said. "I'm coming to see you." 说2件事的时候英语喜欢把人放中间
谓 + 主 倒装强调说话的人(或者主语较长时)	said somebody 某人说 把人放后面	'The strap needs mending,' said Mrs. Sterling later, 'but they did not steal anything.'

※ Macaroni **has been grown** in this area for over six hundred years.

- has been grown ✓ 现在的之前被种植(现在完成的被动)
- has been growing ✗ 现在的之前持续种植 (Be doing 表主动)

※ Two of the leading growers, Giuseppe Moldova and Riccardo Brabante, tell me **that they have been expecting a splendid crop** this year and **harvesting has begun** earlier than usual.

『 **than usual** 与往常相比(比平常：用于表示某事物与平常相比有所不同或变化) 』

- I feel more tired **than usual** today. 今天我感觉比平常更累了。

※ Here you can see two workers **who, between them, have just finished cutting three cartloads of golden brown macaroni stalks.**

Here you can see two workers	who	,	have just finished cutting three cartloads of golden brown macaroni stalks.
	between	them,	

You can see two workers here. <small>here提前就是为了给定语从句让位</small>	关系词 §	插入语§	定语从句 用一个句子做定语, 定义、修饰名词
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『 **finish doing** 完成做某事 (只能接doing): 指完成或结束正在进行的活动或任务。 』

- I need to **finish doing** my homework before I can go out. 我需要先完成做作业才能出去。
- I **have finished having** breakfast. 我已经吃完早餐了。

between 作介词时含义之一是“作为...共同努力的结果, 协力”	between them 他们之间, 插入语(额外插入到句子中的)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between them they killed the snake. <small>他们合力杀死了那条蛇。</small> • Between us we pulled down the tree. <small>我们协力把树拉倒了。</small> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 站在内容角度看, 解释说明前面名词的, 就是同位语。 • 站在位置角度看, 在句子中额外插入的信息, 就是插入语。 • 有时候同位语就是插入语, 站的角度不同, 名字不同 (不要太纠结。这个不重要!)

※ **The whole village has been working day and night gathering and threshing this year's crop before the September rains.**

『 **rain** n. 雨水; 雨季, 季节性的雨 (常用复数) 』

- the September **rains** 9月雨季
- We haven't had much **rain** this year. 不可数
- Sometimes spring **rains** are really annoying. 有时绵绵春雨(雨季)真让人心烦意乱。

The whole village has been working	day and night	gathering and threshing	this year's crop before the September rains.
She has been working hard . <small>她一直在努力工作</small>	and 连接名词	and 连接非谓语动词: gathering and threshing = to gather and to thresh	

※ She **has been helping** her husband **for thirty years now**.

※ Mrs. Brabante **is talking to the manager of the local factory** **where** the crop **is processed**.

- I visited the school **where** my mother works. 在哪儿(地点)
- I still remember the day **when** we first met. 什么时候(时间)
- That's the reason **why** I didn't go to the party. 为什么(原因)...

※ **This last scene shows you what will happen at the end of the harvest:** the famous **Calabrian macaroni-eating competition!**

特殊疑问句变宾语从句

What will happen at the end of the harvest?	Show you what will happen at the end of the harvest.
What is a picture 'about'?	They always tell you what a picture is 'about'.

※ **Signor Fratelli, the present champion, has won it every year since 1991.**

- 1993.4.1 周四
- 1999.4.1 周四
- 2004.4.1 周四

『联合复习』

- Lesson 4 An exciting trip 激动人心的旅行
- Lesson 28 No parking 禁止停车
- Lesson 52 A pretty carpet 漂亮的地毯

扩展知识 区分易混淆词 难度：4级

usual adj. 通常的，平常的，惯常的

usually adv. 平常，通常

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is usual with him to get up late. • I parked the car at the usual place. • usual practice 惯例 • as usual 往常一样 (As usual, he asked the same silly questions.) • than usual 往常相比 (Harvesting has begun earlier than usual) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When do you usually have supper? • He usually gets up at six o' clock. • He usually returns home very late. (注意 later 与 latter 的区别)
between prep. 在 (两者) 之间	among prep. 在...中间, 被...环绕 (指三者以上)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I picked up the receiver between two sticky finger. • The village lies between a river, a mountain and a road. 当表示两两之间的相互关系时, between可用于 3 个 (或 3 个以上) 的名词前 • Between studying and playing, I choose the latter. (两者之间的) 后者 (the latter) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The church lies among mountains. • Among those boys, Dan is the tallest. • You' ll find it somewher among those newspapers. • I found your pipe. It was among those things on the table.

manager n. 经理	I entered the hotel manager's office and sat down.
director n. 主任, 董事	Mr. Jones is the director of several companies.
headmaster n. (中学) 校长	I haven't met the headmaster of this school yet.



head over heels

神魂颠倒; 深陷爱河

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一场孤独的修行, 需要相信积累的力量。专注当下、珍惜时间、顶峰相见。