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# Lesson 79 By air

乘飞机 **倒装句** **部分倒装** **Be used to doing** **Used to do**

与课文关联的 6 个单词(点击每个单词可查看详细介绍) 

**parent** \* /'peərənt/ n. 父(母)亲

**flight attendant** /'flaɪt ə

**frightened** /'fraɪt(ə)nd/

'tendənt/ n. 空中乘务员

adj. 害怕, 担惊

**curious** /'kjʊəriəs/

**bomb** \* /bɒm/ n. 炸弹

**plant** \* /plɑ:nt/ v. 安放

adj. 急于了解, 好奇的

**课文理解** **虚惊一场** 难度: 3 级

※ I **used to travel** by air **a great deal** **when** I **was** a boy.

<p><b>a great deal</b></p>	<p>+ 不可数名词</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• She saved a great deal of money by shopping during the sale. 她在打折期间购物省了很多钱。</li> <li>• The Hubble will tell us <b>a great deal</b> about the age and size of the universe.</li> <li>• There was also <b>a great deal of</b> machinery on display.</li> </ul>
<p><b>a great number of</b></p>	<p>+ 可数名词复数</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He has already visited <b>a great number of</b> different places in Australia.</li> <li>• Workers began to unload <b>a number of</b> wooden boxes which contained clothing.</li> <li>• The <b>number of</b> visitors to Frinley has now increased.</li> <li>• Though he managed to take <b>a number of</b> brilliant photographs.</li> </ul>

<p><b>a large number of</b></p>	<p>He had included <b>a large number of</b> funny stories in the speech.</p>
<p><b>a great many</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mr. Scott has sent <b>a great many requests</b> for spare parts...</li> <li>• As <b>a great many</b> people will be visiting the country...</li> <li>• His men were able to take <b>a great many photographs</b> of the mountains that lay below...</li> <li>• After <b>a great many loud explosions</b>, the race began.</li> <li>• <b>A great many goods</b> were sent to the exhibition from various parts of the world.</li> <li>• <b>A great many former pupils</b> will be attending a farewell dinner in his honor next Thursday.</li> </ul>

❖ My parents **used to live** in South America, and I **used to fly** there from Europe in the holidays.

<p><b>used to do sth.</b> 过去常常做某事</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I <b>used to fly</b> to South America from Europe. <b>from</b> Europe <b>to</b> South America.</li> <li>• He <b>used to work</b> in a small shop.</li> <li>• Roy Trenton <b>used to drive</b> a taxi.</li> <li>• Our dog, Rex, <b>used to sit</b> outside our front gate and bark.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Be used to do</b> 被用于(非习惯)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The profits from the exhibition <b>were used to build</b> museums and colleges. 被用于建造博物馆</li> <li>• It <b>has been used to detect</b> gold buried in the ground. 被用于探测埋藏的黄金</li> </ul>
<p><b>Be used to sth.</b> 已经习惯或适应了</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I <b>am used to traveling</b> by air. 习惯了坐飞机旅行</li> <li>• I <b>am used to working</b> long hours. 习惯长时间工作</li> <li>• She <b>is used to the cold weather</b> now. 习惯了寒冷的天气</li> </ul>

❖ A flight attendant **would take charge of** me and I never **had** an unpleasant experience.

『 **take charge (of)...** 照顾..., 接管, 开始管理 』

- She **took charge of** the child after his parents died.

- The new manager will **take charge** (of the company) from next week.

※ \* I **am used to travelling by air** and only on one occasion **have I ever felt** frightened.

<b>be used to</b> 表习惯的状态(静态)	初级用法	My friend <b>is used to swimming</b> in winters. be used to + doing sth. 习惯于做某事
<b>get used to</b> 由不习惯变得习惯(动态)		He <b>gets used to sleeping</b> during the daytime. 变成习惯
<b>be accustomed to</b> 一直处于习惯的状态	高阶词汇	She <b>is accustomed to</b> the noise of the city after living there for many years.
<b>get accustomed to</b> 变成习惯于(动态)		They <b>get/become accustomed to eating</b> spicy food because of their <b>cultural background</b> .

『倒装句 (部分倒装)』

What? 倒装了什么?	Why? 为什么倒装?	How? 如何倒装?	When? 什么时候倒装?
把句子正常的顺序按“一般疑问句”的变换方式进行处理	用于突出强调重要的信息	陈述句 → 疑问句	否定词位于句首、 <b>Only</b> + 词(词组、句子)时位于句首

陈述句	类型	倒装句(部分倒装)
You <b>will never</b> know the truth.	否定词位于句首	<b>Never</b> will you know the truth.
He cares <b>little</b> for my words.		<b>Little</b> <b>does</b> he <b>care</b> my words.
I <b>had no sooner</b> got the invitation <b>than</b> I refused.		<b>No sooner</b> <b>had</b> I <b>got</b> the invitation <b>than</b> I <b>refused</b> .
We <b>can</b> learn English well <b>only in this way</b> .	Only + 词组(词、句)	<b>Only in this way</b> <b>can</b> we <b>learn</b> English well.
He <b>achieved</b> his goal <b>only by working hard</b> .		<b>only by working hard</b> <b>did</b> he <b>achieve</b> his goal.

<p>I <b>have</b> ever <b>felt</b> frightened <b>only on one occasion</b>.</p>	<p><b>Only on one occasion</b> <b>have</b> I ever <b>felt</b> frightened. 副词+助动词 (be, do, have, can, must 等) + 主语 + 句子的其余部分</p>
<p>句首为否定或近似否定的副词 (never, rarely, little, on no occasion, hardly, no sooner...that 等)</p>	<p>句首为 <b>only</b> 构成的词组 (如 only after, only then 等)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Little does</b> he <b>realize</b> how important this meeting is.</li> <li>• <b>Never has</b> he <b>got</b> so many letters.</li> <li>• <b>On no occasion must</b> you <b>accept</b> any money if he offers it.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Only</b> then did I realize what a mistake I have made.</li> <li>• <b>Only</b> after she had taken off her coat and hat could I recognize her.</li> <li>• <b>It</b> is only in recent years <b>that</b> it gained bad reputation. <a href="#">强调句型</a></li> <li>• <b>Only in recent years</b> did the tree gain bad reputation. <a href="#">倒装句也表示强调</a></li> </ul>

✧ **After taking off, we were flying low over the city and slowly gaining height, when the plane suddenly turned round and flew back to the airport.**

『 **was / were doing** 原本在... 结果... 』

- I **was cooking** dinner, and at that moment, I really needed to go to the bathroom. 我(原本)正在做晚饭, 就在那一刻, 我是真的想要上厕所。
- Vendors **were doing** a brisk trade in souvenirs. 小贩们的纪念品本来生意很兴隆的。
- They **were doing** just fine. 他们(原本)做得很好。

『 **gain height** (飞机) 增加高度, 爬高 』

- The car **gained speed** when it was outside the town.
- He **has gained so** much weight **that** he decides to go on a diet.

『 **turn round** 转身, 转向; 归航; 回车道; 转变 』

- They told me to stand still and not to **turn round**. 他们叫我站着不动并且不要转身。
- I **turned round again.** 'I can't hear a word!' I said angrily.

<p><b>take off</b> 起飞</p>	<p><b>touch down</b> (飞机) 着陆, 降落</p>
<p>You can watch aircraft <b>take off</b> or land at close quarters. 你可以近距离地观看飞机起飞或降落。</p>	<p>Don't stand up before the plane has <b>touched down</b>.</p>

※ While we were waiting to land, a flight attendant told us to keep calm and to get off the plane quietly as soon as it had touched down.

get off 下车、下飞机、离开、起床	get on 上车、继续
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>I told you. <b>Get off</b> the farm. 我告诉过你，离开农场。</li><li>Just <b>get off</b> my back, will you! 请别烦我了好吗!</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Where do we <b>get on</b> the bus? 我们在哪儿上公共汽车?</li><li><b>Get on</b> with it! We haven't got all day. 继续干吧! 我们的时间并不多。</li></ul>

※ Everybody on board was worried and we were curious to find out what had happened.

『 on board 在... (如飞机) 上, 搭乘 (船、飞机、火车、汽车等) 』

- Tom has never been **on board** a plane before.
- There was not a child **on board** the brig that night who did not already love him. 那天晚上, 在船上的禁闭室里的每一个孩子都爱他。
- All 269 people **on board** the plane were killed. 机上269人全部遇难。

『 be curious to 好奇想要: 表示对某事物感到好奇并想要了解更多。 』

- I'll **be curious to** know what you decide.
- I **was curious to** find out what she had said. 我真想弄清楚她说了些什么。
- The grandmother also **was curious to** learn how this had happened. 奶奶也很想知道这是怎么发生的。

※ Later we learnt that there was a very important person on board.

『 very important person = VIP 』

- A **very important person** to you. 一个对你很重要的人。
- He's a **very important person**. 他是个很重要的人物。

※ The police had been told that a bomb had been planted on the plane.

『 had been + done 过去完成时被动, 过去的之前被做。 』

We <b>learnt</b> that there <b>was</b> a very important person on board.	The police <b>had been told</b> that a bomb <b>had been planted</b> on the plane.
一般过去时(发生在后)	过去完成时(发生在前)

※ **After we had landed, the plane was searched thoroughly.**

After we <b>had landed</b> ,	the plane <b>was searched</b> thoroughly.
飞机先着陆(had landed)	然后被搜索(was searched)

### 『联合复习』

- Lesson 7 Too late 为时太晚
- Lesson 31 Success story 成功者的故事
- Lesson 55 Not a gold mine 并非金矿

### 扩展知识 与 take 有关的短语动词 难度：3 级

take off	脱下 (衣服、鞋子等)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why don't you <b>take off</b> your coat/hat/glasses?</li> <li>• He <b>took off</b> his coat.</li> <li>• As soon as he got into the lift he <b>took</b> his hat <b>off</b>.</li> </ul>
	(飞机) 起飞, (鸟) 飞起	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The plane will <b>take off</b> in half an hour.</li> <li>• After <b>taking off</b>, we were flying over the city...</li> </ul>
	(嘲弄地) 模仿 (口语)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He <b>takes</b> people <b>off</b> so well he ought to go on the stage.</li> <li>• He is always <b>taking</b> his teacher <b>off</b>. = He is always making fun of him by imitating him.</li> </ul>
take after	(长相、性格等) 像 (父母等)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jane isn't easy to get along with. She <b>takes after</b> her mother.</li> <li>• Young Tom <b>takes after</b> his father.</li> <li>• None of my children <b>takes after</b> me.</li> </ul>
take up	占 (时间、地点等)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This work won't <b>take up</b> too much of your time.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Your books have <b>taken up</b> too much space.</li> <li>That wardrobe <b>takes up</b> a lot of space.</li> </ul>
	开始 (从事、产生兴趣等)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He <b>took up</b> tennis/painting two years ago.</li> <li>He has <b>taken up</b> French. =He has begun to learn French.</li> </ul>
take to	养成...的习惯, 开始沉缅于 (后跟名词或动名词)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When did he <b>take to</b> drinking/smoking?</li> <li>When his wife died, he <b>took to</b> drinkg.</li> </ul>
take in	欺骗 (口语, 常用被动语态)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On one occasion I was <b>taken in</b>.</li> <li>He was so persuasive that I was <b>taken in</b>.</li> <li>You shouldn't be <b>taken in</b> by stories like that.</li> </ul>
take down	写下, 记下	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I forgot to <b>take down</b> his telephone number.</li> <li>The reporter <b>took down</b> everything I said.</li> </ul>
take over	接收, 接管	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We all hope that things will get better when the new manager <b>takes over</b>.</li> <li>That business was doing very badly until Jones <b>took over</b>.</li> <li>Who will <b>take over</b> when the present director leave.</li> </ul>
take part (in)	参加	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He will <b>take part</b> in an important race across the Atlantic.</li> <li>Jennifer will have to <b>take part</b> in a new play soon.</li> </ul>



Rain cats and dogs

倾盆大雨

受限于个人水平, 笔记若有疏漏之处, 恳请发送邮件至 [hibenba@gmail.com](mailto:hibenba@gmail.com) 批评指正。

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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、心怀感恩、顶峰相见。