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# Lesson 12 Life on a desert island

荒岛生活 虚拟语气

与课文关联的 17 个单词(点击每个单词可查看详细介绍) 

**desert island** /ˌdezət 'aɪlənd/

n. 荒岛

**unrealistic** /ˌʌnrɪə'lɪstɪk/

adj. 不真实的

**paradise** /'pærədəɪs/

n. 天堂，乐土

**wretched** /'retʃɪd/

adj. 可怜的，艰苦的

**starve** \* /stɑːv/ v. 挨饿

**element** \* /'elɪmənt/ n. 成分

**opportunity** \* /ˌɒpə'tjuːnəti/

n. 机会

**coral** /'kɒrəl/ n. 珊瑚

**Virgin Islands** /'vɜːdʒɪn

'aɪlənz/ n. 维尔京群岛

**Miami** /maɪ'æmi/

n. 迈阿密(美国最南的城市)

**dinghy** /'dɪŋi/ n. 救生筏，小船

**Caribbean** /ˌkærɪ'biːən/

n. 加勒比海

**spear gun** /spɪə ɡʌn/ n. 捕鱼枪

**lobster** /'lɒbstə(r)/ n. 龙虾

**tanker** /'tæŋkə(r)/ n. 油轮

**genuinely** /'dʒenjuɪnli/

adv. 由衷地

**Robinson Crusoe** /'rɒːbɪnsən

'kruːsəu/

n. 鲁滨孙·克鲁索(小说《鲁滨孙漂流记》主人公)

观点 难度：3 级

※ Most of us **have formed** an unrealistic picture of life on a desert island.

**form a picture of ... = imagine**  
... 设想、想象

Can you **form a picture of** what I described to you? 名词  
更灵活(可加任意的修饰语)

<b>take a picture of ...</b> 给...拍照	I'm a photographer. May I <b>take a picture of</b> you and your little boy?
<b>Look in the camera.</b> 看镜头	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold that pose. Say cheese. 保持姿势，说“茄子”</li> <li>• You are photogenic. 你很上镜。</li> <li>• The picture does not do <u>you</u> justice. (没照好) 这张照片不像你。</li> </ul>

造句：Most of them have **formed an unrealistic picture of** the western world. 他们之中多数人对于西方世界有一种不切实际的想象。

※ We sometimes **imagine** a desert island to be **a sort of paradise** where the sun always **shines**.

<b>imagine ... to be ...</b> 把...想象成..	Can you <b>imagine</b> what it must <b>be</b> like to lose your job after 20 years? 你能想象得出干了20年之后被辞退会是什么样的滋味吗?
<b>picture ... as ...</b> 把...描绘〔想象〕成	We found it hard to <b>picture</b> him <b>as</b> the father of teenage sons. 我们很难想象他居然是有几个十几岁儿子的父亲了。
<b>conceive of ... as ...</b> 设想; 想象 (vi. + of)	We <b>conceive of</b> the family <b>as</b> being in a constant state of change. 我们认为家庭是处于不断变化之中的。
<b>regard...as...</b> 把...看作...	When I returned from abroad recently, a particularly officious young Customs Officer clearly <b>regarded me as a smuggler</b> .
<b>consider ... (to be) ...</b> 视为	If you lived in the Mediterranean, for instance, you would <b>consider</b> octopus a great delicacy.
<b>see ... as ...</b> 看作为; 视...为...	I <b>see</b> his words <b>as</b> a joke. 把他的话当成玩笑
<b>count ... as ...</b> 看做、算做	I don't <b>count</b> him <b>as</b> a friend any more. 根本不再把他当成朋友了
<b>look on ... as ...</b> 视为...(vi. + on)	They <b>look on</b> her <b>as</b> a daughter. 他们把这个女孩儿视为己出
<b>think of ... as ...</b> 看做...	Learning a language should be <b>thought of as</b> a natural process. 学习一门语言应该被看作是一个自然的过程

**be recognized /  
acknowledged as ...** 公认为...

Heifetz **was recognized / acknowledged as** the greatest violinist of the 20th century.

『 **a sort of = a kind of ...** 有些像...的; ...般的 』

- In spite of this, the Italians regarded him as a **sort of hero**.
- Since its discovery, it has become a **sort of** potholers' Everest. NCE3-43
- They were visited by a large colony of ants which obtained a **sort of** honey from them. NCE3-54
- An atom is a **kind of** solar system. 原子是类似于太阳系的一种结构。
- Libraries made education possible, and education in its turn added to libraries: the growth of knowledge followed a **kind of** compound interest law, which was greatly enhanced by the invention of printing. NCE4-22

『 **kind of = sort of = somewhat** adv. 有点... 』

- I'm **kind of** hungry. 有点饿了
- He felt **sort of** embarrassed. 有点尴尬

※ Life there **is simple and good**.

Life on campus is simple and good. 校园生活简单而美好。

※ **Ripe fruit falls** from the trees and you never **have** to work.

<b>ripe</b> adj. 成熟的(水果、粮食、人生...)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Soon <b>ripe</b>, soon rotten. 成熟得早、腐烂得快 (早熟者早夭)</li><li>• The time is <b>ripe</b>. 时机成熟了</li><li>• I'm waiting till the <b>time is ripe</b> before I tell my parents that I failed my exams.</li></ul>
<b>adult / full-grown</b> adj. 成熟的、成年的	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• an <b>adult</b> cat 成年的猫</li><li>• A <b>full-grown</b> giraffe is 5.5 m tall. 成年的长颈鹿</li></ul>
<b>mature</b> adj. (心智) 成熟的、老成...	He is very <b>mature</b> for his age.
<b>well-done</b> (食物) 全熟的	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• How would you like your steak cooked? 你要几分熟的牛排?</li><li>• I'd like my <b>steak</b> medium well 七八分熟的</li><li>• medium 五分熟的</li><li>• medium rare 四分熟的</li></ul>

- rare 三分熟的
- raw 全生的 (I like to eat fish raw. 鱼生)

**Monica:** Okay, now this one is **rare**, this one is **medium well**! Now go-go-go! Hey Phoebe!

**Phoebe:** Hey!

**Monica:** Hey how was dinner?!

**Phoebe:** Dinner was good!

## ※ The other side of the picture is quite the opposite.

『 **quite** adv. 颇为、截然、相当、很 』

- In winter, however, life at the monastery is **quite different**.

『 **the opposite** [ðə] + 元音; [ði] + 辅音 』

- the apple **the** 发音为 [ðə], 使用汉语词语 "的" (de)
- the cat **the** 发音为 [ði], 使用汉语词语 "第" (dì)
- **The opposite** of love is hatred. 爱的反面是恨
- the **opposite** bank 对面银行
- the **opposite** door 对门
- the **opposite** sex 异性
- be quite the **opposite** 截然相反

造句: My father is a very calm person, but my mother **is quite the opposite**. 我的父亲是个性格平和的人, 但是我的母亲却截然相反。

## ※ You **either starve to death** or **live like Robinson Crusoe**, **waiting** for a boat which never **comes**.

『 **either ... or ...** 要么...要么... 』

- He **either** suffocated, **or** froze to death. 他要么窒息而死, 要么冻死了。
- Unaccompanied bags are **either** searched **or** removed. 单独运送的包或被检查, 或被移走。

『 **..., waiting for a boat which never comes.** 形式上的定语从句(接续性分句) ⇒ **waiting for a boat but it never comes.** 并列句 』

- Don't sit on the chair **because it** has a broken leg. ⇒ Don't sit on the chair **which** has a broken leg. 使用which更简洁

※ Perhaps there **is** an element of truth in both these pictures, **but few of us have had** the opportunity to find out.

there is an element of truth in... 有点道理	There is an element of truth in what she said.
there is a good deal of truth in... 某个东西很有道理	Apparently, there is a good deal of truth in this idea.
there is no truth in ... 没道理、胡说八道	There is no truth in the rumor.

- The former picture is unduly optimistic while the latter picture is unduly pessimistic.
- The former picture **is unduly optimistic** while the latter **unduly pessimistic**. while (接续性分句) 并列句相同的省略

## 举例说明 难度：3 级

※ \* Two men **who recently spent five days on a coral island wished they had stayed there longer.**

『 spend v.花费(时间)、度过时光 』

- He then changed into overalls and **spent the next eight hours** as a dustman. 度过8小时
- I **spent the whole day** in my room, but I did not write a single card! 花了一整天
- After having **spent whole mornings** on the river, I always go home with an empty bag. 呆了一个早上

『 “wish”型的虚拟语气 (hope 是真实语气) 』

对于可望不可及的事物的期待(可能性不高、没有可能的), 一般翻译、理解为“真希望、要是...就好了。”(还有IF形的虚拟语气、should do形的虚拟语气)

<b>S.+ wish + (that) + S.</b> 希望 S.=Subject 主语	<b>did / were</b> (现在)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I <b>wish</b> (that) I <b>met</b> my uncle <b>now</b>.</li> <li>• I <b>wish</b> (that) I <b>were</b> superman <b>now</b>.</li> </ul>
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	<b>had done</b> (过去)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I <b>wish</b> (that) I <b>had met</b> my uncle <b>yesterday</b>.</li> <li>• I <b>wish</b> (that) I <b>had been</b> superman <b>yesterday</b>.</li> </ul>
	<b>would / should / could / might + do</b> (将来)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I <b>wish</b> (that) I <b>could meet</b> my uncle <b>tomorrow</b>.</li> <li>• I <b>wish</b> (that) I <b>could be</b> superman <b>tomorrow</b>.</li> </ul>

<b>S.+ would rather / sooner + (that) + S.</b> 真希望 S.=Subject 主语	<b>did/were</b> (现在)	I'd <b>rather / sooner</b> you <b>started</b> off <b>now</b> .
	<b>had done</b> (过去)	I'd <b>rather / sooner</b> you <b>had been</b> present <b>yesterday</b> .
	<b>would / should / could / might + do</b> (将来)	I'd <b>rather / sooner</b> you <b>would be</b> present <b>tomorrow</b> .

<b>if only + S.</b> 要是...就好了 S.=Subject 主语	<b>did/were</b> (现在)	<b>If only</b> Tessa <b>were</b> here <b>now</b> .
	<b>had done</b> (过去)	<b>If only</b> I <b>had listened</b> to my parents <b>at that time</b> .
	<b>would/should/could/might + do</b> (将来)	<b>If only</b> I <b>could live</b> to be 100 years old.

❖ They **were taking** a **badly damaged boat** **from the Virgin Islands to Miami** to **have it repaired**.

地点	时间	
from A to B		The store is open <b>from</b> Monday <b>to</b> Saturday.
out of A towards B	from A until / till B	The store is open <b>from</b> Monday <b>until / till</b> Saturday.
for B from A	A through B	The store is open Monday <b>through</b> Saturday.

『 **have sth. done** 使役动词 』

- The French authorities **had** the plane **packaged** and moved in parts back to France.
- The vicar has been asked to **have** the tree **cut** down, but so far he has refused.

※ **During the journey, their boat began to sink.**

<b>begin doing</b> 主动的行为	She <b>begins</b> doing squats. 她开始做深蹲。
<b>begin to do</b> 描述客观的现象	The tragedies <b>begin</b> to interlock. 这些悲剧开始互相关联。

※ They quickly **loaded** a small rubber dinghy with food, matches, and cans of beer **and rowed** for a few miles across the Caribbean until they **arrived** at a tiny coral island.

<b>load A into B</b> 把A装进B里	<b>load B with A</b> 注意AB顺序(礼让弱小)
He is <b>loading</b> groceries <b>into</b> his car.	He is <b>loading</b> his car <b>with</b> groceries.

『 **be loaded with ...** 被动 』

- Small boats **loaded with** wares **sped** to the great liner as she was entering the harbour.

『 **row** v.划船 』

- Learning is like **rowing** upstream: not to advance is to drop back. 学习如逆水行舟：不进则退

※ There **were** hardly any trees on the island and there **was** no water, but this **did** not **prove** to be a problem.

『 **prove (to be) + adj. / n.** 被证明是 』

- The search **proved difficult**, for the puma was often observed at one place in the morning and at another place twenty miles away in the evening.
- He knew it would not **prove difficult** in such a small village.
- The operation, which lasted for over four hours, **proved to be very difficult** because of the hard resin which covered the skin.

※ The men **collected** rainwater in the rubber dinghy. **As** they **had brought a spear gun with them**, they **had** plenty to eat.

描述/评论: These two pieces of **equipment** proved (to be) essential to their survival. 这两件装备证明对他们的生存是必不可少的。

※ They **caught** lobster and fish every day, **and**, **as one of them put it** 'ate like kings'.

<b>put it = express it</b> 措辞说(想一个适当的方式把语言表达出来)	I don't know how to <b>put it</b> . 我不知道这话应该怎么去说。
<b>to put it another way</b> 换句话说	It's fairly risky. Or to <b>put it another way</b> , don't try this at home. 这相当冒险。或者换句话说, 不要在家里尝试。
<b>let me put it this way</b> (让)我这么给你说吧	Listen, <b>let me put it this way</b> , you're not stealing from me anymore. 听着, 这样说吧, 你不能再偷我的东西了。

※ **When** a **passing tanker rescued** them **five days later**, **both men were genuinely sorry that they had to leave**.

<b>genuinely sorry</b> 由衷的遗憾	I was <b>genuinely sorry</b> to be leaving college. 大学毕业时, 我打心底里舍不得离去。
<b>sincerely thanks</b> 诚挚感谢	And I <b>sincerely thanks</b> for them. 我是真心实意谢谢他们。
<b>from the bottom of their hearts</b> 发自内心的	These are words <b>from the bottom of their hearts</b> . 是他们由衷的心声。
<b>sorry / regretful</b> 遗憾的	Even the bull seemed to feel <b>sorry / regretful</b> for him, for it looked on sympathetically until ...

Both men genuinely <b>regretted</b>	that they had to leave.
	having to leave.

『 **regret to do** 要做还没做(表示遗憾) 』

regret to	say ... 说	I <b>regret to say</b> I cannot come. 很抱歉, 我不能来了。
	tell you... 告诉你	I <b>regret to tell you</b> that you are fired. 我很遗憾的告诉你, 你被解雇了。
	inform you ... 通知你	We <b>regret to inform you</b> that we cannot help you. 我们很遗憾地通知您, 我们无法帮助您。

『 **regret doing** 已做过了(表示遗憾) 』

- I have no **regret marrying** you. 我不后悔嫁给你。
- She expressed her **regret at the decision**. 她对这个决定表示失望。

## Beach Vocabulary 难度: 3 级



EnglishClub

- |              |                   |               |                 |               |
|--------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. swim ring | 5. rocks          | 9. sunbather  | 13. banana boat | 17. lifeguard |
| 2. oar       | 6. sailboat       | 10. surfboard | 14. sand castle | 18. tent      |
| 3. boat      | 7. beach umbrella | 11. sand      | 15. beach ball  | 19. life buoy |
| 4. sun hat   | 8. cooler         | 12. spade     | 16. light house | 20. buoy      |

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- **banana boat:** We went for a ride on a yellow banana boat.
- **beach ball:** He threw the beach ball to me, and I threw it back.
- **beach umbrella:** I sat under the beach umbrella, trying to stay cool.
- **boat:** We sat in the boat and rowed towards the island.
- **buoy:** There were a few buoys floating in the water to guide the boats.
- **cooler:** Our cooler was full drinks and sandwiches for our picnic.
- **life buoy:** I held onto the life buoy and let the boat carry me to safety.
- **lifeguard:** The lifeguard sat in his chair, watching the swimmers.
- **lighthouse:** The light from the lighthouse helps boats to see in the dark.

- **oar:** *I used the oars to row the boat.*
- **rocks:** *We got out of the water and sat on the grey rocks.*
- **sailboat:** *It was a windy day, so we decided to go out in the sailboat.*
- **sand:** *The entire beach was covered in pale grey sand.*
- **sandcastle:** *The children spent the day building a sandcastle.*
- **spade:** *He used his spade to dig in the sand.*
- **sun hat:** *I was wearing a sun hat to keep the sun off my face.*
- **swim ring:** *The child can't swim without his swim ring.*
- **sunbather:** *The sunbather was lying on a towel, reading a book.*
- **surfboard:** *I stood on my surfboard and tried to keep my balance.*
- **tent:** *When we went camping, we slept in a tent.*



apple of my eye

掌上明珠;心中挚爱

共有1道练习题(解题方法与答案需要在“ncego.com”笔记官网查看)

1. Well, let me put it this way: I could never stay awake in one of his classes without first drinking at least two cups of coffee. Q: What does the man imply? (单选)  
A、 He dropped out of Prof. Johnson's class.  
B、 He'll probably take another class with Professor Johnson.  
C、 Professor Johnson's lectures were boring.  
D、 Students weren't allowed to bring drinks into Professor Johnson's class.

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