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Lesson 055&56 The Sawyer family

索耶一家人 动词短语 三单

与课文关联的 17个单词(点击每个单词可查看详细介绍) 

live* /lɪv/ v. 住，生活

love* /lʌv/ v. 爱

lie* /laɪ/ v. 躺

living /'lɪvɪŋ/ n. 生活

stay* /steɪ/ v. 呆在，停留

say* /seɪ/ v. 说

home* /həʊm/ adv. 在家，到家

housework /'haʊswɜ:k/ n. 家务

lunch* /lʌntʃ/ n. 午饭

afternoon* /,ɑ:ftə'nu:n/ n. 下午

morning* /'mɔ:niŋ/ n. 早晨

usually* /'ju:ʒuəli/ adv. 通常

together* /tə'geðə(r)/ adv. 一起

evening* /'i:vnɪŋ/ n. 晚上

arrive* /ə'raɪv/ v. 到达

depart /dɪ'pɑ:t/ v. 出发

night* /naɪt/ n. 夜间

课文理解 描述日常行为习惯 难度：4级

※ * the Sawyer family 索耶的一家人

『 The Sawyers 姓氏 + S 』

- the Lee family ⇒ the Lees
- The Smith family ⇒ the Smiths

※ The Sawyer family **live at 87 King Street.** 索耶一家人住在国王街87号。

英文地址：由小 ——> 大

街道x号	区域		城市	国家
9 Haidian Road	, Haidian District	Chaoyang District,	Beijing,	China.
4 Xingfu Street,	Chaoyang District,			

『 动词短语 』

时间	动作
In the morning	go to work 去上班
	go to school 去上学
	do the housework / homework. 做家务/作业
at noon	stay at home 待在家(这里的home表名词, 所以用介词at连接)
	eats lunch 吃午餐(这里的主语必须是“三单”)
In the afternoon	see her friends 见朋友
	drink tea 喝茶
In the evening	come home <u>early from school</u> 放学回家早
	come home <u>late from work</u> 下班回家晚
At night	go to bed 睡觉 (bed 没有加the 则强调其功能“睡觉”)
	read a newspaper 看报纸 (news不可数、paper不可数、newspaper可数)
	watch television 看电视(电视前通常无定冠词the)

- I go to school at 7:00. 我7点上学(the school强调地点, school 强调功能。如果有the 则理解为去学校“办事、上班、路过”)
- He goes to work every day. 他每天都去上班
- I **take** my sister **to** the train station. (送某人去... take sb. to ...) 我送妹妹去火车站
- He reads newspapers every day. 他每天都看报
- She often comes home from work early. 她经常下班回家很早
- I usually go to bed at 11:00 at night. 我通常晚上11点睡觉

语法知识 地点的副词 难度：4 级

『不及物动词 + 介词 + 名词』

go to	school. ^{n.}
	work. ^{n.}
	bed. ^{n.}
	Shanghai. ^{n.}
go	home ^{n.} 家 ^{adv.} 在家, 到家、这是我的家。

『副词可以直接修饰动词』

动词	地点副词
Stay Go Come	home 在家
	there 那里
	here 这里
	upstairs 楼上
	downstairs 楼下

单词句型 动词三单练习 难度：6 级

※ What **do** they usually **do**? 他们通常做什么?

every day				usually to do.			
Wh at	does she	usually do	in the morning?	She	usua lly	dusts the table	in the morning?
	does he		in the afternoon	He		makes bed	in the afternoon

do you	in the evening	You	shave your beard	in the evening
do they	at noon	The y	listen to music	at noon
do I	at night	I	go to bed	at night

『 名词的复数 V.S. 动词的三单 』

规则	名词的复数	动词的第三人称
+s	a book → books	come → comes
	a cat → cats	dust → dusts
	a bottle → bottles	make → makes
	My mother dusts the table every day.	
辅音+y - ies	a lady → ladies	study → studies
	a baby → babies	try → tries
	My sister studies hard every day.	
s/sh/ch/x + es	a watch → watches	watch → watches
	a bus → buses	pass → passes
	a dish → dishes	wish → wishes
	My dog watches TV every night.	
辅音 o + es	a potato → potatoes	go → goes
	a hero → heroes	do → does
	My father does the housework every day.	

1. The children go to school in the morning.

2. Their father takes them to school.
3. Mrs.Sawyer stays at home. (元音+y)
4. She does the housework.
5. She always eats her lunch at noon.

扩展知识 **强调主语** 难度：3 级

『强调主语』

- She always eats **her** lunch. 她吃的是她自己的午餐。
- The children always **do their** homework. 孩子们做的是他们自己的作业。
- Mr.Sawyer usually reads **his** newspaper. 索耶先生读的是他自己的报纸。



In the heat of the moment

一时冲动；在情绪激动时

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