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Lesson 067&68 The weekend

周末 **一般过去时**

与课文关联的 19个单词(点击每个单词可查看详细介绍)



greengrocer /'gri:ngrəʊsə(r)/
n. 蔬菜水果零售商

grocer /'grəʊsə/ n. 食品杂货商

absent /'æbsənt/ adj. 缺席的

Monday /'mʌndeɪ/ n. 星期一

Tuesday /'tju:zdeɪ/ n. 星期二

Wednesday /'wenzdeɪ/ n. 星期三

Thursday /'θɜ:zdeɪ/ n. 星期四

Friday /'fraɪdeɪ/ n. 星期五

Saturday /'sætədeɪ/ n. 星期六

Sunday /'sʌndeɪ/ n. 星期日

keep * /ki:p/
v. (身体健康)处于(状况)

spend * /spend/ v. 度过

weekend * /'wi:k'end/ n. 周末

weekday /'wi:kdeɪ/ n. 平日

country * /'kʌntri/ n. 乡村

lucky * /'lʌki/ adj. 幸运的

church * /tʃɜ:tʃ/ n. 教堂

dairy /'deəri/ n. 乳品店

baker /'beɪkə(r)/ n. 面包师傅

课文理解 **偶遇** 难度：3 级

※ at the butcher's 在肉店

一般现在时	一般过去时
Are you at the butcher's? 你 现在 在肉店吗?	Were you at the butcher's? 你 刚 在肉店吗?

※ How's Jimmy today? 口语才缩写

『 **How is...?** 's 缩写 (is was has), 需要根据时态去分析 』

- Lord, **how is** this, Joe? 天哪, 这是怎么回事, 乔?
- **How is** that written? 这是怎么写的?
- Prithee, **how was** it known? 请问, 这是怎么知道的呢?
- **How has** she done it? 所以她是怎么做到的呢?

※ **Was** he absent from school last week?

『 **be absent from...** 缺席... 』

- He will **be absent from** the meeting tomorrow. 他明天将缺席会议。
- He has **been absent from** his desk for two weeks. 他已经两个星期没来了。

※ **How are** you (all keeping)? 你好吗?

- How are you doing?
- Hi.
- What's up?
- Good to see you.
- How are things (with you) ?

※ We **'re going to spend** three days in the country.

主语	花钱	花时间
人	spend	spend
物	cost	take *

※ **at my mother's.** 在我妈妈家

『 **人+'s \ 职业 + 's** 可以表示这个人/职业所有的地方 』

1. **at the butcher's** 在肉店
2. **at the hairdresser's** 在理发店

※ * **Aren't you lucky!** 否定疑问句, 这里表感叹“你们可真幸运啊!”, 表强烈的感叹。

- Aren't you surprised! 你不觉得很惊讶吗!
- Aren't you tired! 难道你不累吗!

- Aren't you forgetting something? 你没忘了什么东西吧?
- Aren't you pleased to see me? 见到我你不高兴吗?

FRUITS



EnglishClub

1. Plum
2. Watermelon
3. Apple
4. Pineapple

5. Coconut
6. Pear
7. Papaya
8. Orange

9. Lemon
10. Mangosteen
11. Tangerine
12. Cherry

13. Grapefruit
14. Guava
15. Durian
16. Banana

17. Strawberry
18. Mango
19. Blueberry
20. Peach

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- **apple:** *The fruit bowl was full of red and green apples.*
- **banana:** *I peeled the banana and took a big bite.*
- **blueberry:** *I had a bowl of blueberries for breakfast this morning.*
- **cherry:** *After eating the sweet cherry, I spat out the hard stone.*
- **coconut:** *We had to break the shell of the coconut to get to the white meat inside.*
- **durian:** *Although I like the taste of durian, I really don't like the smell.*
- **grapefruit:** *I cut the grapefruit in half and ate it with a spoon.*
- **guava:** *The guava was green on the outside and pink on the inside.*
- **lemon:** *I cut a slice of lemon and put it in my drink.*
- **mango:** *The orange flesh of the mango was sweet and juicy.*
- **mangosteen:** *I removed the purple skin of the mangosteen and ate the sweet white flesh.*
- **orange:** *The oranges on our tree are sweet and excellent for juicing.*
- **papaya:** *I cut the papaya in half and removed the small black seeds.*
- **peach:** *After finishing the juicy peach, I threw the stone in the bin.*
- **pear:** *The pear was still quite hard and not ready to be eaten.*
- **pineapple:** *Before eating a pineapple, you must remove the rough brown skin.*
- **plum:** *The plums on our tree are purple and sweet.*
- **strawberry:** *I went into the garden and picked some red strawberries.*
- **tangerine:** *The tangerine was sweet and juicy but had a lot of small white seeds.*
- **watermelon:** *I took the huge watermelon out of the fridge and cut myself a slice.*

语法知识

一般过去时态 难度：3级

- [Lesson 031&32 Where's Sally?](#) 现在进行
- [Lesson 037&38 Making a bookcase](#) 一般将来
- [Lesson 049&50 At the butcher's](#) 一般现在

※ 一般过去时的结构

用法	一般现在时	用法	一般过去时
经常的状态	主语 + is / am / are + 非动词	过去经常的状态	主语 + was / were + 非动词
习惯的动作	主语 + do (v.原形)	过去习惯的动作	主语 + did (v.过去式)
真理			

“**状态**”指没有发生动作，处理静止的。一般现在时与一般过去时都表状态，差异在于时间不同。所以这些表“状态”Be动词单独出现的句子为“主 + 系 + 表”结构。

一般现在	一般过去
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They are young. (现在年轻)	They were young. (以前年轻: 言外不再年轻)
She is beautiful. (现在漂亮)	She was beautiful. (言外: 不再漂亮)
He is a boy. (现在是个小孩)	He was a boy. (言外: 不再是个小孩)
You are at home. (现在在家)	You were at home. (言外: 不在家)

※ 一般过去时态

过去 (经常) 的状态	过去 (习惯) 的动作
主语 + was\were + 非动词	主语 + did (v.过去式)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I was in the primary school. 当时我上小学。 • I was in red. 当时我穿着红色衣服。 • I was in front. 当时我在最前面。 • My chin was in my left hand. 当时我左手托着腮帮。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Last week I went to the theatre. 上周我去了戏院 • I had a very good seat. 我有一个很好的位置 • Last Sunday, I got up very late. 上周日我起得非常晚 • I looked out of the window. 我望着窗外
否定句 (was/were + not)	一般疑问句 (was/were 提前)
I was not a rich man. 我以前不是个富人。	Were you a rich man? 你以前是个富人吗?
He was not a poor man. 他以前不是一个穷人。	Was he a poor man. 他以前是一个穷人吗?

单词句型 What's the time? 难度: 3 级

『练习时间的读法: 1点, 2点过5分, 3点过15分, 4点25分, 5点30分, 6点45分, 7点55分』

『Where **were** you on Sunday, Jan. 1st?』

- I **was** at church.

『When **were** you at the butcher's?』

- I **was** at the butcher's on Wed, Apr. 4th.

『完成下列句子，必要时填上定冠词 the』

- I **was** at ~ church on Sunday. (专属名词零冠词)
- I **was** at **the** office on Monday.
- My son **was** at ~ school on Tuesday. (专属名词零冠词)
- My wife **was** at **the** butcher's on Wednesday.
- She **was** at **the** grocer's on Thursday.
- My daughter **was** in **the** country on Friday.
- I **was** at ~ home on Saturday. (专属名词零冠词)

Normal English 常用英语	Better English 更精准的英语
Good morning 早上好	Morning! 早!
Good night 晚安	Sleep well 睡个好觉
Good job 做得好	Well done 做得出色
Good luck 祝你好运	All the best 万事如意/祝一切顺利
Good idea 好主意	That's brilliant 太棒了/高招
Good to see you 很高兴见到你	Glad to see you 见到你真高兴
Good to know 很高兴知道	That's interesting 那很有趣/很有参考价值
Good one 挺不错	Nice one 做得漂亮/好样儿的
Good try 不错的尝试	Nice attempt 很好的尝试
Good for you 为你感到高兴	Proud of you 为你感到自豪
Good evening 晚上好	Evening! 晚上好!
Good work 干得好	Excellent work 极其出色的工作
Good point 好观点	That's a valid point 那个观点很有道理
Good news 好消息	That's wonderful news 那是极好的消息
Good choice 好选择	Excellent choice 明智的选择

Normal English 常用英语	Better English 更精准的英语
Good question 好问题	That's a smart question 问得很有水平
Good habit 好习惯	That's a great practice 那是很好的做法
Good plan 好计划	That's a solid plan 那是很可靠的计划
Good effort 努力了	Great effort 付出了巨大的努力
Good decision 好决定	Wise decision 英明的决策
Good answer 好答案	That's a perfect answer 那是完美的回答
Good conversation 愉快的谈话	That was a nice chat 聊得很开心
Good thinking 好想法	Smart thinking 想得周到/聪明
Good performance 表现不错	Impressive performance 令人印象深刻的表现
Good suggestion 好建议	That's a helpful suggestion 那是很有帮助的建议
Good memory 好记性	Amazing memory 惊人的记忆力
Good attitude 态度好	Positive attitude 积极的态度
Good behavior 行为良好	Polite behavior 有礼貌的行为
Good improvement 进步不小	Remarkable improvement 显著的进步
Good teamwork 团队合作愉快	Fantastic teamwork 精彩的团队合作
Good handwriting 字写得漂亮	Beautiful handwriting 优美的书法
Good explanation 解释得好	Clear explanation 清晰的解释

扩展知识 我也是 Me too. 难度：3 级

肯定句	否定句
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- A: I love Beijing. What about you?
- B: Me too. 我也是

- A: I don't love Beijing. What about you?
- B: Me **either**.

"Me either" 是一个口语化的表达方式，通常用于表示与前面提到的情况或陈述相同。它可以作为对于否定句中的"neither"的回应。这个短语在正式的书面语中不太常见，更常见的是使用 "me neither"。

- A: "I don't like spicy food." (我不喜欢辣食。)
- B: "Me neither." (我也不喜欢。)

名词所有格

My keys are in the car. What about your keys?

Mine too. 我的也是

My favorite sport is swimming. What about you?

Mine too. 我的也是



Are you seeing anyone?

你有约会对象吗?

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 批评指正。

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