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Lesson 129&130 Seventy miles an hour

时速70英里 [插入语](#) [不同时态表推测](#)

与课文关联的 10个单词(点击每个单词可查看详细介绍) 

wave * /weɪv/ v. 招手

track * /træk/ n. 跑道

mile /maɪl/ n. 英里

overtake /,əʊvə'teɪk/

speed * /spi:d/ n. 限速

dream * /dri:m/

v. 从后面超越，超车

v. 做梦，思想不集中

sign * /saɪn/ n. 标记，牌子

driving licence /'draɪvɪŋ

charge * /tʃɑ:dʒ/ n. 罚款

laɪs(ə)ns / n. 驾驶执照

darling /'dɑ:lɪŋ/

n. 亲爱的(用作表示称呼)

课文理解 [插入语让疑问变陈述句语序](#) 难度：4 级

※ * Where do you think you are? (插入语)

特殊疑问词	插入语	其它
Where	do you think	are you? you are?
When		will he come? he will come? 你认为他什么时候会来?
How	do you feel	he will do it? 你认为他会怎么办?

『 Where... you are? 插入语让疑问变陈述句语序 』

Who are you?	Who <u>do you think</u> you are? <u>你以为</u> 你是谁啊?
When will he come?	When <u>do you think</u> he will come? <u>你认为</u> 他什么时候会来?
How will he do it?	How <u>do you feel</u> he will do it? <u>你认为</u> 他会怎么办?

为什么添加插入语后需要陈述句语序? 因为变成了一般疑问句的【**宾语从句**】

原句	修改后(一般疑问句的宾语从句)
What do you suppose he will do?	Do you suppose (that) what he will do?

分析句型结构

主语	谓语	宾语从句
You	suppose	what he will do. (一般疑问句的主谓宾结构)

宾语从句规则: 一定是**陈述句**, 不可以提问 (插入语从疑问句变成了陈述句**语序**的原因)

※ You **must have been driving at seventy miles an hour**. 你当时一定是以 70 英里的时速开车的。

fifty miles an hour 每小时50英里 at 以 ... 时速在 ...

I can't have been.	I can't have been <u>driving at seventy miles an hour</u> .
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在上下文都明白的情况下, 是可以使用这样简约的方式回答问题的。

※ I **was doing eighty when** I overtook you.

I was driving at eighty 我正在做 80?	I was driving at eighty <u>miles an hour</u> when I overtook you.
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描述了在过去某一时刻以每小时80英里的速度**正在进行的**驾驶行为 (避免重复表达)。

※ That's why I didn't see the sign. 这就是我没有看见那牌子的原因。

That's why + 句子 那就是 ... 原因(why)

- That's **why** I learn English. 这就是我学英语的原因。

- That's **why** I hate you. 这就是我讨厌你的原因。
- That's **why** I invited him to my birthday party. 这就是我邀请他我的生日派对的原因。
- That's **why** I charge you ¥100. 这就是我罚你 100 元的原因。

※ I'll **certainly be** more careful. 我以后**肯定**会更加小心的 (副词表推测)

It will **certainly be** more expensive. 这以后**肯定**会更贵的。

certainly *adv.* 肯定/一定 表决心, 强调观点

※ You'd better **take** my advice.

take **one's** advice (不可数) 听取劝告

- take her advice
- take his advice
- take your advice

语法知识 不同时态的推测(注意一般过去时表推测的结构) 难度: 8 级

一般 现在 时态的推测			
情态动词 + be + 非动词		情态动词 + 动词	
must be... 肯定 是	This structure <u>must be</u> stable.	must ... 肯定 是	Claire's car wasn't there, so she must have gone to her mother's.
can't be... 不可 能	I <u>can't be</u> in two places at once.	can't ... 不可 能	He can't know that.
may be... 可能是	The horse may be nervous of cars.	may ... 可能是	I may be back next year.
一般 过去 时态的推测(借用现在完成时)			
情态动词 + have been + 非动词		情态动词 + have + done (过去分词)	
must have been... 那时肯定 是	He <u>must have been</u> tall when he was young.	must have ... 那时肯定...	He <u>must have</u> played basketball well when he was young.
can't have been... 那时不可 能	He <u>can't have been</u> rich before.	can't have ... 那时不可能...	He <u>can't have</u> made a lot of money before.

能是			
may have been... 那时可能是	She <u>may have been</u> scarred for life.	may have ... 那时可能...	He <u>may have</u> put pressure on her to agree.
现在进行时态的推测		过去进行时态的推测 (借用现在完成时)	
must be doing... 此刻肯定正在...	He <u>must be</u> sleeping now.	must have been doing... 那时肯定正在...	She <u>must have been</u> studying all night.
can't be doing... 此刻不可能正在...	He <u>can't be</u> studying now.	can't have been doing... 那时不可能正在...	I <u>can't have been</u> dreaming at class.
may be doing... 此刻可能正在...	They <u>may be</u> shredding documents.	may have been doing... 那时可能正在...	She <u>may have been</u> waiting for you at the cafe.

在英文中一般不会使用【现在完成时】来表推测，因为现在完成时是已完成，既然已完成就无需再推测。

单词句型 had to 还是 must have been? 难度：4 级

had to ... 不得不 (过去式)	must have been ... 过去肯定表推测
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I lost my pen so I <u>had to</u> buy a new one. 不能推测 He forgot his case so he <u>had to</u> return home. 不能推测 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> He didn't come to work yesterday. He <u>must have been ill</u>. 非动词 He didn't come to the office this morning. He <u>must have stayed</u> at home. 动词完成时态 I don't think she was Austrian. She <u>must have been</u> German. 非动词 She didn't hear the phone. She <u>must have been</u> sleeping. 动词

扩展知识 开车时的知识 难度：3 级

交通警察 (traffic policeman)、交通信号灯 (traffic lights)、罚单 (a ticket)、"No Parking" (禁止停车)、"No right turn" (禁止右转) 和 "No U-turn" (禁止掉头) 是常见的交通相关词汇。

※ 相关短语

英文短语	中文翻译
Drive a car	开车
Hit the road	出发, 上路
Buckle up	系好安全带
Fasten your seatbelt	系好安全带
Start the engine	启动引擎
Put the pedal to the metal	踩油门, 加速
Change lanes	换道
Merge into traffic	合并进入交通流
Keep a safe distance	保持安全距离
Come to a full stop	完全停下来
Pull over	靠边停车
Park the car	停车
Give way	让行
Yield to pedestrians	给行人让路
Stay in your lane	保持在你的车道内
Signal a turn	打转向灯
Follow the speed limit	遵守限速
Check blind spots	注意盲点
Navigate through traffic	在交通中驾驶

英文短语	中文翻译
Be a defensive driver	保持主动防御驾驶
 fingers crossed 希望顺利, 祈祷好运	

共有5道练习题(解题方法与答案需要在“ncego.com”笔记官网查看)

1. _____ do you think has stolen your pen? (单选)

A、Who B、Whom C、Whose D、What

2. What do you suppose _____ ? (单选)

A、will he do B、he will do C、do he will D、will he

3. That man must be Sarah's husband. — No, he _____ be her husband. She is still single. (单选)

A、can't B、mustn't C、may D、must

4. Peter _____ come with us tonight, but he isn't very sure. (单选)

A、can't B、may C、must D、mustn't

5. What is it? - It _____ be a mail box, for it is moving. It _____ be a car. (单选)

A、can; must B、can't; must C、mustn't; must
D、mustn't; can

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。

同时可通过网址(ncego.com)页面底部“举报”错误 (更新于:2026-03-01)。

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。