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Lesson 18 He often does this!

他经常干这种事！ **have** 过去完成时

与课文关联的 3 个单词(点击每个单词可查看详细介绍) 

pub /pʌb/ n. 小酒店

landlord /'lændlə:d/ n. 店主

bill * /bɪl/ n. 帐单

课文理解 调皮的狗狗 难度：4 级

※ After I **had had** lunch at a village pub, I **looked** for my bag. [过去完成+一般过去](#)

I had had lunch. 我已经吃过午饭了	I had eaten lunch. 我已经吃过午饭了
过去完成时 had + done (have → had)	过去完成时 had + done (eat → eaten)

Pub = public house (酒吧, 酒馆) 的缩写

- Let's go to the **pub** for a drink. 我们去酒吧里喝一杯吧.
- [There's a bar next door to the station.](#)

※ I **had left** it on a chair beside the door and now it **wasn't** there!

I had left it... 过去完成(先)	it wasn't there. 一般过去(后)
Leave 除了“离去, 离开, 出发”的意思, 还可以表示“把(人、物)留下, 遗留, 丢下”等。	Have you left anything in the car?

※ "Did you **have** a good meal?" he asked 你吃得好吗(好不好吃)?

※ "Yes, thank you," I answered, "but I can't pay the bill. I haven't got my bag."

have got 现在完成时	have v. 万能词
I haven't got my bag.	I don't have my bag.
have got 结构里have本身就是助动词。	have 做为实义动词后需要使用助动词Do/Does辅助

※ 'I'm very sorry,' he said. 'My dog had taken it into the garden. He often does this!'

『 **He** 他(拟人) 男人; 雄性动物 』

- Every dog has **his day**. 人人皆有出头日(人皆有得意时)
- The Sun is at **his** highest point in the sky at noon. 正午时分, 太阳正处于他天空中的最高点。
- Death has **his** own schedule, and **he** arrives for everyone eventually. 死亡有他自己的日程, 他最终会降临在每个人身上。
- **He** is a pessimist and a defeatist. 他是悲观主义者, 也是失败主义者。

She for Ships 代指船只	Look at that yacht; she is sailing gracefully across the harbor. 看那艘游艇, 她正优雅地驶过港口。
She for Countries 代指国家	France will always protect her citizens wherever they are. 无论法国公民身在何处, 她都会保护他们。
She for Nature 代指大自然	Nature provides for all her children with great generosity. 大自然慷慨地供养她所有的孩子。

语法知识 have 的用法 难度: 7 级

『 **have** 作为实义动词 』

have = have got 拥有/具有	体验/经历	动作/行为
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have a car. (我有一辆车。) • She has three cats. (她养了三只猫。) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They had a great time at the party. (他们在派对上过得很愉快。) • She had a terrible headache. (她头疼得厉害。) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We often have lunch together. (我们经常一起吃午饭。) • He had a sip of water. (他喝了一小口水。)
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have 完全做为动词时 (实义动词时), 还可以表示 eat, drink, enjoy, take 等意思 (have dinner, have a cigarette, have coffee, have a holiday, have a good time, have a swim, have a rest), 这时它是“行为类动词”可以用于包括进行时的各种时态。当 have 用于表示这些含义时, 它必须与助动词 do、does 等连用以构成疑问句或否定句。

『have 作为助动词』

have/has/had + done 各种完成时	have/has/had been + doing 各种完成进行时
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have finished my homework. (我已经完成了作业。) • They have gone to the store. (他们已经去商店了。) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She has been studying all day. (她一整天都在学习。) • They have been waiting for hours. (他们已经等了几个小时了。)

标准否定句	英国英语中特例
I don't have a pen/a headache.	I haven't a pen /a headache.

have = have got 有	have = have got 得病	have to == have got to 不得不, 必须
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have a pen. • I have got a pen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have a headache. • I have got a headache. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have got to be at the airport by 6 AM. (我们必须在早上6点前到达机场。) • You have got to study hard to pass the exam. (你必须努力学习才能通过考试。) • They have to wear uniforms at school. (他们在学校必须穿制服。)

have/has had 现在完成时	had had 过去完成时
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- I **have had** breakfast already. (我已经吃过早饭了。)
- She **has had** a long day. (她度过了漫长的一天。)

- I realized that I **had had** the wrong key all along. (我意识到我一直拿错了钥匙。)
- By the time I arrived, they **had already had** their dinner. (我到达的时候，他们已经吃过晚饭了。)

单词句型 在下面哪几句话中可用 **have got** 来代替 **have**? 难度: 5 级

『 **have or have got** 只能表示“拥有 / 状态 / 义务”时 **have got**才可用，但不能表示“动作”。 』

当 **have** 表示“拥有/状态”时，英式英语里可以用 **have got** 替换；但当 **have** 表示“做某事、经历、固定搭配或动作”时，绝对不能用 **have got**。

He had a drink before dinner. (不可使用 have got × 代替)	have = 喝
Mrs. Sullivan has a lot of money. ✓ 有钱	Mrs. Sullivan has got a lot of money. ✓ 有钱
He had to leave early. ✓	He has got to leave early. ✓
We have had a long conversation. (不可使用 have got × 代替)	have = 进行
My mother has a headache. ✓ 患病	My mother has got a headache. ✓ 患病
They had a good time at the party. (不可使用 have got × 代替)	have a good / long time 过的愉快(固定短语)
This sock has a hole in it. ✓	This sock has got a hole in it. ✓
She has to be patient with him. ✓	Sb. has got to be patient 有耐心
I have a bath every day. (不可使用 have got × 代替)	have a swim 游泳 ; have a bath 冲澡
This room has four windows. ✓	This room has got four windows. ✓

He has a farm. ✓	He has got a farm. ✓
We had a letter from Jill yesterday. (不可使用 have got × 代替)	have a letter from == receive a letter from 收到

『 Beside VS. Besides 』

beside 表示位置 (在.....旁边), 而 besides 表示“除此之外 / 另外”, 强调补充或附加信息。

Beside pron. 在...旁边, 在...附近	Besides adv. 而且, 并且, 此外; pron. 除...之外 (还)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Come and sit beside us. • He crouched down beside her. • He went and sat beside her. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She has so much else to do besides. 此外, 她还有许多其他事要做。 • I'm quite busy today. Besides, I've got a bad cold. 此外 • There were a lot of people at the party besides us. 除了我们之外

扩展知识 give 常用含义是“给予, 交给” 难度: 5 级

gave away 赠送	He gave away all his books to the library.
give in 上交, 呈交; 屈服, 让步, 投降	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give in your examination papers after you've finished. • You can do what you like. I will never give in.
give up doing sth. 放弃, 抛弃	He gave up drinking a few years ago.
give up 交出, 让出	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jack has given up the watch he stole last week. • Three of our officers gave themselves up to the enemy. 我方的三名军官向敌人投降了。
give back 归还	I lent him some books last month and he has given them back to me this morning.



bite off more than one can chew.

眼大肚小、不自量力、贪多嚼不烂; 心有余而力不足(指承担超过自己能力范围的任务或责任)

共有4道练习题(解题方法与答案需要在“ncego.com”笔记官网查看)

1. Will the person who took my ruler please give it _____ to me? (填空)
2. When my children grew up, I gave all their toys _____ . (填空)
3. When do we have to give _____ our composition? (填空)
4. We were losing the battle but we did not give _____ . (填空)

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。