

前摇摇言

从事英语教学快 30 年了，在这段不算短的岁月中，我曾教授过的班级不下二三百班，再加上私人教授的小班次，空中广播教授的大班次，学生人数难以统计；所使用过的教学法有：直接法（direct method）、认知教学法（Cognitive approach）、衍生教学法（generative approach）等。但同学们认为，对我们中国学生而言，句型导向教学法使大家的学习思路最清晰，也最具启发性。

句型导向教学法就是每课学习一个句型，然后按照此句型的框架（也就是英语的思维方式），训练大家自我编造出数千百句实用的句子来，不像一般传统式的语法教学法，每个句型只有三五个例句，草草掠过，印象自然淡薄，学了等于没学。所以大家在学习过句型导向教学法后才公认这种学习方式效果最佳，获益最多。

得到了大家的肯定与鼓励，即着手将最近 10 余年来在课堂中所使用的“句型导向教学法”的讲稿加以整理、编排、统一格式，以便能贡献给所有喜爱英语的人士，使大家都能学得更好、更快，在英语造诣更上一层楼。

这套教材所使用的“句型导向教学法”是以 52 个句型由浅入深地探讨，演练了英语中几乎全部的重要句型。每一单元的设计均是集语法、发音及会话为一体，反复练习此句型，做到让

52

续大英语句型（高级）

听、说、读、写齐头并进。既学通了语法，也练好了会话。

一种语言的学习，除了了解其句型的结构外，还需要把句型进行千百次口头练习，以训练口腔的肌肉能柔和自然地配合各种句型的说法，以便脱口而出。

根据过去使用“句型导向教学法”的经验，每个句型均需要两三周的时间加以记诵，加以演练，加以扩大。若 52 种句型都能运用自如，花费两三年的时间把这三本书读好也是很值得的，又很经济。因为凭借这些有限的句型，所能创造出来的句子却是无限的，所能表达出来的思想感情也是无限的。

源自的源

源自的源 源自的源 源自的源 源自的源 源自的源 源自的源

杰克过去一直住在纽约

Part I Sentence Pattern 句型

句型 源自的源 源自的源 源自的源 源自的源 源自的源 源自的源

- ❖ 用法：Used to 用来说明过去的习惯。
- ❖ 句型结构 (SP) 33：主语 + used to + 动词 + 宾语 + 补语 + 副词

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|-------------|------|---------|-------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| 1. SP33 -1. | I | used to | be | | an officer. | |
| 2. SP33 -2. | He | used to | teach | Spanish. | | |
| 3. SP33 -3. | She | used to | work | | | here. |
| 4. SP33 -4. | We | used to | be | | neighbors. | |
| 5. SP33 -5. | They | used to | play | basketball. | | |

汉语翻译：

1. 我过去是位军官。
2. 他过去教西班牙语。
3. 她过去一直在这里工作。
4. 我们过去是邻居。
5. 他们过去常打篮球。

各种句式

杂例选：肯定句

- SP33A -1. I used to be a teacher. 我以前一直做老师。
- SP33A -2. He used to be very poor. 他以前很穷。
- SP33A -3. George used to smoke 30 cigarettes a day. 乔治以前一天抽 30 支烟。
- SP33A -4. All meetings used to be held in the auditorium. 以前通常在大礼堂开会。

杂例选：否定句

- SP33B -1. I didn't use to be a teacher. 我以前不是老师。
- SP33B -2. He didn't use to be very poor. 他以前并不穷。
- SP33B -3. George didn't use to smoke 30 cigarettes a day. 乔治以前一天不抽 30 支烟。
- SP33B -4. All meetings didn't use to be held in the auditorium. 以前不在大礼堂开会。

杂例选：一般疑问句

- SP33C -1. Did you use to be a teacher? 你以前是老师吗？

- SP33C -2. Did he use to be very poor? 他以前很穷吗?
- SP33C -3. Did George use to smoke a great deal? 乔治以前抽很多烟吗?
- SP33C -4. Did all meetings use to be held in the auditorium? 以前都在大礼堂开会吗?

杂项题：宰匀问句：

- SP33D -1. What did you use to do (be)? 你以前是做什么的?
- SP33D -2. Why did he use to be very poor? 他以前为什么很穷?
- SP33D -3. How many cigarettes did George use to smoke a day? 乔治以前一天抽多少支烟?
- SP33D -4. Where did all meetings use to be held? 以前都在哪里开会?

注意事项

1. Used to 在英语中的含义是：过去常常做的事，而且做过一段相当久的时间，现在已经不做了。

2. 短语 used to 的疑问句及否定句也有另外一种说法，但现在已不太常用。

肯定：He used to come here twice a week.

疑问：Did he use to come here twice a week?

Used he to come here twice a week?

否定：He didn't use to come here twice a week.

He used not come here twice a week.

Part II Conversation

- A : Jack used to live in Greenwich Village in New York City , but he doesn't any more. 乔治过去一直住在纽约市的格林威治村 , 不过他现在不住那儿了。
- B : Where is he living now ? 他现在住在哪里 ?
- A : He is living on Park Avenue. 他现在住在公园街。
- B : Did he use to be an artist ? 他过去是位艺术家吗 ?
- A : No , he didn't. He used to play the trumpet in a nightclub in the village. 不 , 他不是。他过去在村上的夜总会里吹小喇叭。
- B : Where is he working now ? 他现在在哪儿工作 ?
- A : He is working as a stock broker on Wall Street. 他现在在华尔街做股票经纪人。
- B : What time did he use to get up when he worked in the night-club ? 以前他在夜总会工作时他一般几点钟起床 ?
- A : He used to get up at eleven o'clock every morning , but he can't sleep late any more now. 他每天早上 11 点起床 , 但他现在不能再睡懒觉了。
- B : What time does he have to get up now ? 他现在必须几时起床 ?
- A : He has to get up at seven. 必须 7 点起床。
- B : How much money does he earn now ? 他现在赚多少钱 ?

- A : Now he earns \$600.00 a week. 现在他一周赚 600 美元。
- But he used to earn only \$150.00. 但过去他一周才赚 150 美元。
- B : He used to be a bachelor. 他过去是个单身汉。
- Now he is married and has two children. 现在他结了婚并有了两个孩子。
- A : Jack's life has changed completely. 杰克的人生完全改变了。
- He used to enjoy life more and to be less serious. 他过去一直比较享受人生，不拘小节。
- He didn't use to worry about time or about money. 他从不担心时间和金钱。
- Now he looks at his watch every hour and he counts his money twice a day. 他现在每小时看一次手表，一天数两次钱。
- He used to wear blue jeans all the time, but now he has to wear a suit and a tie every day. 他过去一向穿牛仔裤，而现在他必须每天穿着西装，打着领带。
- He used to bicycle to work, but now he drives his own car to work every day. 他过去一向骑自行车上班，但现在他每天开自己的车上班。
- He never used to go to meetings but he goes to at least two meetings a day now. 他过去不习惯于开会，但现在他每天至少开两次会。

B : At night , Jack dreams of the 夜晚 , 杰克梦想着他在格
 happy , carefree days in 林威治村快乐悠闲的日子
 Greenwich Village and of all the 和现在所赚的钱。
 money he is making now.

Part III Exercise 41

A. 看汉语说英语 :

1. 你过去每天都能见到他吗 ?
2. 你以前住在哪里 ?
3. 你父亲过去都做什么事 ?
4. 我小的时候一直住在乡下。
5. 他们过去是好朋友吗 ?
6. 我们过去都不早起。
7. 他们过去从没有过这么多钱。
8. 他们过去一直住巴黎 , 是不是 ?
9. 你们以前每周工作几天 ?
10. 我们过去每天工作 6 天 , 但我们现在每周工作 5 天。

B. Answer the following questions 回答问题 :

1. Did you use to have more free time or less free time than you have now ?
2. Did you use to enjoy studying English more or less than you do now ?
3. Did you use to go to the movies more frequently or less frequently than your do now ?
4. Does your girl friend write to you more frequently or less frequently than she used to ?

5. Are you busier or less busy now than you used to be ?
 6. Are you fatter or thinner than you used to be ?
 7. Do you get tired more easily or less easily than you used to ?
- C. Describe something that used to be true about yourself that is not true any more. **描述练习：**
- Examples :
1. I used to smoke a lot ,but I don't any more.
 2. I used to be very carefree ,but I am not any more.
- D. Describe something that is true about yourself now that didn't use to be true. **描述练习：**
- Examples :
1. I didn't use to like tea ,but I do now.
 2. I didn't use to walk to school ,but I do now.

我已经习惯于早起

我已经习惯于早起

我已经习惯于早起

Part I Sentence Pattern 句型

句型 来源: 我已经习惯于早起的用法及应用。

❖ 用法: 说明现在刚刚养成的习惯。

❖ 句型结构 (SP) 34: 主语 + be used to + 动名词/名词 + 宾语 + 副词

1. SP34 - 1.	I	am used to	speaking	English	now. in the city.
2. SP34 - 2.	You	are used to	life		
3. SP34 - 3.	He	is used to	drinking	tea.	
4. SP34 - 4.	They	are used to	the humidity	here.	

汉语翻译:

1. 我现在已习惯于讲英语。
2. 你已习惯于城市的生活。
3. 他已习惯于喝茶。
4. 他们已习惯了这里的潮气。

各种句式

句型 来源: 肯定句

SP34A - 1. I am used to reading 我每天早上已习惯于看

the English news- 英语报纸。
 paper every morning.

SP34A -2. He is used to going 他现在已习惯于早睡。
 to bed early.

SP34A -3. We are used to his 我们已习惯于他的说话
 way of speaking. 方式。

SP34A -4. Some Americans are 一些美国人现在已习惯
 used to drinking tea 于在用餐时喝茶。
 with their meals.

杂项：否定句

SP34B -1. I am not used to 我现在仍不习惯于每天
 reading the English 早上看英语报纸。
 newspaper every
 morning.

SP34B -2. He is not used to go- 他不习惯于早睡。
 ing to bed early.

SP34B -3. We are not used to 我们现在仍不习惯于他
 his way of speaking. 的说话方式。

SP34B -4. Most Americans are 大部分美国人仍不习惯
 not used to drinking 于在用餐时喝茶。
 tea with their meals.

杂项：疑问句

SP34C -1. Are you used to 你每天早上习惯于看英
 reading the English 语报纸吗？
 newspaper every
 morning？

- SP34C -2. Is he used to going to bed early? 他现在习惯于早睡了吗？
- SP34C -3. Are you used to his way of speaking? 你们习惯于他的说话方式吗？
- SP34C -4. Are most Americans used to drinking tea with their meals? 大部分的美国人都习惯于在用餐时喝茶吗？

注意事项

1. be used to 是表示过去没有这种习惯，现在刚养成这种习惯，与现在时表示恒久的习惯不同。

be used to = be accustomed to = be in the habit of

2. be used to 后面接动名词或名词，不接动词原形。

3. be used to 的短语有时也可以用过去时，如：

I was used to getting up early every morning when I was a cadet at the Military Academy.

当我成为军校的一名学生时，已习惯于早起了。

4. be used to 使用在特殊疑问句中的机会很少。

句型 猿象: 早晚容易燥的用法。

❖ 用法：说明渐渐变得习惯于某事。

❖ 句型结构 (SP) 35：主语 + get used to + 动名词/名词 + 宾语 + 副词

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|-------------|-----|------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. SP35 -1. | I | get used to | new things | quickly. |
| 2. SP35 -2. | He | got used to | writing letters | in English. |
| 3. SP35 -3. | She | will get used to | the heavy traffic | here soon. |