

## 学大教育个性化教案

<b>科目</b>	英语	<b>年级</b>	高三	<b>教师姓名</b>	李老师
<b>学员姓名</b>	康同学	<b>性别</b>	男	<b>校区</b>	皇姑校区
<b>就读学校</b>	沈阳实验北	<b>教材版本</b>	外研版	<b>课时时长 (分钟)</b>	120
<b>授课日期</b>	2019年12月27日		<b>授课时间</b>	10:00-12:00	
<b>课题</b>	if 引导的非真实条件句中的虚拟语气				
<b>教学目标</b>	1.掌握虚拟语气的意义 2.掌握 if 引导的非真实条件句中虚拟语气的动词变化形式				
<b>教学重点</b>	1.if 引导的非真实条件句中动词变化规律 2.if 省略情况下的虚拟语气判断 3.错综时间条件句中的虚拟 4.含蓄条件句中的虚拟				
<b>教学难点</b>	1.错综时间条件句中的虚拟 2.含蓄条件句中的虚拟				

### 一、课前预习

体会下列三组句子，体会其中差异并总结规律。

{ I am an English teacher and I love all my students.

{ If I were you, I would give up video games.

{ I only ate an apple last night.

{ If I had eaten more apples, I wouldn't be so hungry now.

{ I will further my study after graduation.

{ If I had the chance to study in France, I would choose Designing as my second major.

### 二、热身

#### 入门小测

1. If I hadn't been faced with so many barriers, I \_\_\_\_\_ where I am.

A. won't be

B. wouldn't have been

C. wouldn't be

D. shouldn't have been

2. If we \_\_\_\_\_ the flight yesterday, we would be enjoying our holiday on the beach.

- A. had caught      B. caught      C. have caught      D. would catch

### 三、导课

英文歌曲《If I had a boyfriend》欣赏，并以自身为对象进行后续遐想.....

◆ I don't have a boyfriend now.

➤ If I had a boyfriend, I would.....

### 四、授课内容与典型例题

#### 知识背景

**虚拟语气：**表示说的话不是事实，或者是不可能发生的情况，而是一种愿望、建议或与事实相反的假设等。

例：If I were you, I would not leave him alone.

如果我是你，我不会丢下他一个人。(我不可能是你)

I could easily recognize him if I had seen him before.

如果我之前见过他，我就能很容易地认出他。(我之前并没有见过他)

**虚拟条件句：**条件句有真实条件句与非真实条件句两种。真实条件句所表的假设是可能发生或实现的，句中的条件从句与结果主句都用陈述语气。非真实条件句所表的假设则是不可能或不大可能发生或实现的，句中的条件从句与结果主句皆须用虚拟语气，所以也叫虚拟条件句。

例：If it doesn't rain tomorrow, I will go for a picnic. 如果明天不下雨我就去野餐（真实条件句）

If I had had enough time, I would have written to my parents yesterday.（虚拟条件句）

如果我有足够的时间，我昨天就给父母写信了。

（事实是：我没有足够的时间，所以我昨天不能给父母写信了。）

#### 知识点 1 与现在、过去及将来事实相反的 if 虚拟条件句的句型结构

	if 从句谓语动词	主句谓语形式	例句	隐含事实
与现在事实相反	were / did	should/would/could /might+do	If it <u>were</u> not raining, we <u>should go</u> for a picnic.	（现在）天在下雨，我们不能出去野餐。
与过去事实相反	had + done	should/would/could /might +have +done	if she <u>had been invited</u> , She <u>would have gone</u> to the party	当时没有人邀请她，因此，她没有来参加聚会。
与将来事实相反	1) should + do 2) were + to do 3) did /were	should/would/could /might + do	If I <u>were to</u> be twenty years old next year, I <u>would take</u> the course of French.	我现在已经老了，明年我学不了法语了。

### 例题 1

If the new safety system \_\_\_\_\_ to use, the accident would never have happened.

- A. had been put                            B. were put  
C. should be put                            D. would be put。

【答案】A

【解析】句意：要是那个新的安全措施被投入使用，这个事故就不会发生。虚拟语气的考察，从后句中推断出来是对过去情况的虚拟，故从句中用过去完成时，所以选 A。

### 课堂应用 1

If Mr. Dewey \_\_\_\_\_(be) present, he would have offered any offered any possible assistance to the people there.

【答案】had been

【解析】句意：如果杜威先生在场的话，他肯定会给哪里的人们提供任何可能的帮助。结合句意可知，从句表示与过去事实相反的情况，是对过去情况的虚拟和假设，故填 had been。

### 知识点 2 错综时间条件句

主句和从句的谓语动词在动作发生时间上并不相互呼应，这种条件句叫错综时间条件句。较多见的混合型条件句是从句用过去完成时（指过去行为），而主句用一般时（常有标志词 now）。

例：If he had taken my advice, he would pass the test now.

如果他（过去）听了我的劝告，他（现在）会通过考试。

If I had spoken to him yesterday, I would know what to do now.

假如（昨天）我对他说了，（现在）我就知道该怎么办了。

### 例题 2

If I hadn't been faced with so many barriers, I \_\_\_\_\_ where I am.

- A. won't be                    B. wouldn't have been                    C. wouldn't be                    D. shouldn't have been

【答案】C

【解析】考查错综时间条件句中的虚拟语气。从句虚拟过去，主句虚拟现在。句意：如果我当时没有面对过这么多的障碍，我不会有今天。故 C 选项正确。

### 课堂应用 2

If we \_\_\_\_\_ the flight yesterday, we would be enjoying our holiday on the beach.

- A. had caught                    B. caught                    C. have caught                    D. would catch

**【答案】** A

**【解析】** 考查错综时间条件句中的虚拟语气。句意：如果我们昨天赶上飞机的话，现在我们正在海滩享受我们的假日了。根据时间状语 yesterday 可知，从句表示与过去事实相反，故用 had + v-ed。故选 A。

**知识点 3 虚拟条件句中省略 if**

如果虚拟条件句的谓语部分有 were, had 和 should 时，可省略 if，把 were, had 和 should 放到从句主语前面去，多见于书面语。

例：If you hadn't helped me, I should have failed.

➤ Had you not helped me, I should have failed.

要是没有你的帮助，我就失败了。

If you were in my position, you would do the same.

➤ Were you in my position, you would do the same.

假如你处在我的地位，你也会这样干的。

If they should attack us, we'll wipe them out completely.

➤ Should they attack us, we'll wipe them out completely.

假如他们进攻我们，我们就把他们彻底消灭干净。

**例题 3**

\_\_\_ it rain tomorrow, we would have to put off the picnic.

A. Would                      B. Should                      C. Be                      D. were

**【答案】** B

**【解析】** 考查省略 if 的虚拟条件句中的虚拟语气。根据句意可知，“如果明天下雨”是与将来事实相反的假设，而此句中又省略了 if，我们想到的可以提前的有 should 和 were，但是空后的动词 rain 是原形，所以用 should。

**课堂应用 3**

—Could you tell me what was wrong with my maths exercise?

—Well, \_\_\_ you listened to the teacher carefully yesterday, you would have done it correctly.

**【答案】** had

**【解析】** 考查省略 if 的虚拟条件句中的虚拟语气。根据后句可知，此句为与过去事实相反的假设，因此从句动词需要使用 had done 的结构，而本句中 if 已经省略，所以把 had 提前。

#### 知识点 4 含蓄条件句

虚拟条件句中条件只暗含在上下文中，句子叫做含蓄条件句。标志词 **but for, without, or, otherwise, but**。

例: **But for** your help we couldn't have succeeded .

➤ If you hadn't helped us, we couldn't have succeeded.

如果没有你的帮助，我们是不会成功的。(暗含在分词短词 **but for your help**)

I wouldn't have succeeded **without** your help?

➤ I wouldn't have succeeded if you hadn't helped me.

如果没有你的帮助，我就不会成功。(条件暗含在介词短语 **without your help**)

He must have the great strength, **or** he never could have defeated the great beast.

➤ If he hadn't the great strength, he never could have defeated the great beast.

他一定是力气很大，否则他绝不会打败大的野兽。(暗含条件是连词 **or**)

He was on business in Beijing at that time; **otherwise** he might have helped us.

➤ If he hadn't been on business in Beijing at that time, he might have helped us.

那是他在北京出差，否则的话他会帮助我们。(暗含条件是连词 **otherwise**)

#### 例题 4

—Do you have Betty's phone number?

—Yes. Otherwise, I \_\_\_\_\_ able to reach her yesterday.

**【答案】** wouldn't have been

**【解析】**从题干意思看，句子明显用虚拟语气。根据标志词 **otherwise** 和 **yesterday** 可判断指与过去的虚拟条件主句用 **would/ could/ should have done** 形式。

#### 课堂应用 4

I would have helped you, but I \_\_\_\_\_ really occupied the whole week.

A. was                      B. am                      C. had been                      D. were

**【答案】** A

**【解析】**考查动词时态和语气。 **would have helped you** 表与过去事实相反的虚拟语气。 **but** 后面是事实句。答案选 A，表过去的实际情况。

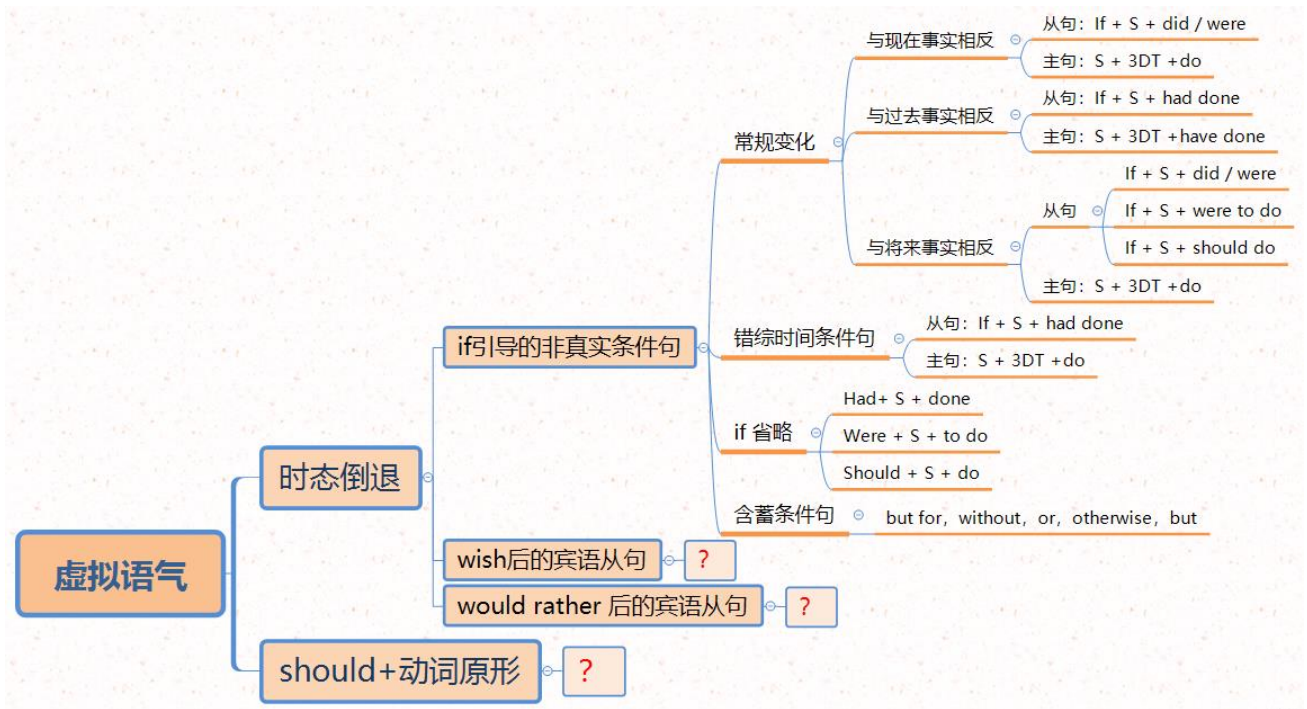
### 五、课堂小结

本节课主要讲解了虚拟语气在 **if** 引导的非真实条件句中以及与其非常相近的含蓄条件句中的使用情况。

同学在学习虚拟语气时，首先要掌握 **if** 虚拟条件句对现在、过去及将来进行虚拟时动词的变化规律（时态

倒退), 然后根据具体语境, 分析是否存在错综时间条件句、if 省略等情况。同时在出现一些标志性词的时候, 要对含蓄条件句有及时判断, 并准确掌握动词形式。

在总结本节课知识的同时, 我们还要思考, 动词在 if 引导的非真实条件句中的这种变化规律是否可以应用到其他情况下的虚拟语气中? 另外, 出来动词时态的倒退, 虚拟语气中动词是否还有其他的变化形式?



## 六、验收

1. If she \_\_\_\_\_ generous as she makes out, she would have donated more money in the catastrophe.
2. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (book) a table earlier, we couldn't be standing here in a queue.
3. What a pity! You missed the sightseeing, or we \_\_\_\_\_ a good time together.
4. he workers were not better organized, otherwise they \_\_\_\_\_ the task in half the time.
5. He had telephoned to inform me of your birthday, or I would have known nothing about it. (改错)