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虚拟语气

虚拟语气表示说话人的愿望、假设、猜测或建议等，而不是表示客观存在的事实。对虚拟语气的用法考查主要有：虚拟条件句，尤其是错综条件句；表示建议、命令、要求等动词后的宾语从句的虚拟语气；主语从句、表语从句和同位语从句中的虚拟语气等。

一、虚拟语气在虚拟条件句中的运用



1. if条件句时态及其构成

if条件句	从句的谓语形式	主句的谓语形式
表示现在情况	动词过去式 (be的过去式用were)	would/could/should/ might+动词原形
表示过去情况	had+p.p	would/could/should/ might+ have+ p.p
表示未来情况	动词过去式 should+动词原形 were to+动词原形	would/could/should/ might+动词原形

例如：

(1) If I were a bird, I could fly to America. (与现在事实完全相反)

(2) If I had a million dollars, I would buy enough houses for the homeless. (与现在事实完全相反)

(3) If I had taken your advice, I wouldn't have made a mistake. (与过去事实完全相反)

(4) If it should rain tomorrow, they wouldn't go for an outing. (与将来事实完全相反)

(5) If the sun were to rise in the west, I would marry him. (与将来事实完全相反)

2. 错综时间虚拟条件句

通常情况下，在非真实条件句中主句和从句的谓语动词所指时间是一致的，但有时也可能指不同的时间，这时要根据上下文的意思采用不同的谓语动词形式。如：

If I were you, I would have taken his advice.(从句指现在，主句指过去)

如果我是你的话，我就采纳他的建议了。

If I had taken my raincoat with me this morning, I would not be wet now. (从句指过去，主句指现在)

如果今天早上带上雨衣的话，我现在就不会淋湿了。

3. 含蓄条件句

有时假设的情况并不以条件从句表示，而是暗含在上下文中，
比如通过介词短语来表示。

**But for your advice, I could not have done it so successfully.
要是没有你的建议，我就不会那么成功。**

**The changes could not have taken place without the open-
door policy.**

要是没有开放政策，就没有这些变化。

**I was so busy then, otherwise, I would have gone to help him.
那时我太忙了，否则我就去帮他了。**

4. 虚拟条件句的部分倒装。条件从句中有should, were, had三个助动词时, 可以把if省略, 并将这三个词提至句首。

If I were you, I would give it up.

=Were I you, I would give it up.

If it were not for your advice, we couldn't have got over the difficulties.

=Were it not for your advice, we couldn't have got over the difficulties.

If I had had time, I would have run round that lake again.

=Had I had time, I would have run round that lake again.

If I had not seen it with my own eyes, I would not have believed it.

=Had I not seen it with my own eyes, I would not have believed it.

If there should be a flood, what should we do?

=Should there be a flood, what should we do?

二、虚拟语气在某些从句中的应用



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1. 表示坚持，命令，建议，要求的宾语从句中的虚拟语气。

常见动词：一个坚持，两个命令，三个建议，四个要求。

即：

(1)insist

(2)order, command

(3)advise, suggest, propose

(4)demand , require, request, desire



这些动词后面的宾语从句要使用虚拟语气用法。即从句中的动词使用(should)+动词原形。由以上动词相应的名词构成的名词性从句包括主语从句，表语从句和同位语从句也要使用虚拟语气。从句中的动词形式一样。如：order, advice, suggestion, proposal, demand, plan, request, desire等。

We suggested that Tom have a rest.

It's suggested that the plan be carried out.

My demand is that she (should) come to see me once a week.

All of us are for the advice that the chemical factory (should) be closed down.



2 . would rather(that) { 现在 一般过去时
过去 过去完成时
未来 一般过去时

①I would rather you paid me now. (现在)

②I would rather you had gone, too. (过去)

③Don't come today. I would rather you came tomorrow. (未来)



3 . wish后的宾语从句 { 现在 一般过去时
过去 过去完成时
未来 would/could/might+v.

I wish I were a bird.(现在)

How I wish I had listened to my parents' advice!(过去)

We wish our parents wouldn't punish us. (未来)



4 . 在 “It is/was+某些形容词/过去分词+that 从句” 句型中，从句谓语用 “should+动词原形” 表示惊奇、遗憾、怀疑、不满等。这些形容词有important , necessary , essential , natural , strange , possible , surprising , desired , ordered等。

It is important that we (should) master a foreign language.

It is strange that she (should) refuse to come to the party.

It's necessary that we should study hard.

5 . 在由for fear that , in case , lest等引导的状语从句中 , 常用 “should+动词原形” 表示 “唯恐” 。

He handled the instrument with care for fear that it should be damaged.

他小心地拿着仪器 , 唯恐把它摔碎了。



6 . It's (about/high) time+that

过去时

should+动词原形

(注意：should不能省略)

It's high time that people learnt English.

是人们该学英语的时候了。

It's about time that she should wash her clothes.

是她该洗衣服的时候了。



7 . as if/though+clause从句 { 现在 一般过去时
过去 过去完成时

She loves the baby as if it were her own son.

她爱这个婴儿，好像它就是她自己的儿子一样。

They talked as if/though they had been friends for years.

他们谈话的样子，就像是多年的朋友一样。

8 . 在look , seem等动词后的 “as if/though”从句中 , 当表示真实情况时 , 用陈述语气 ; 否则用虚拟语气。

It seems as if they know each other. (真实情况)

他们好像彼此认识。

It seems as though it were already spring. (虚拟语气)

好像已经是春天了。

9. 在if only引起的条件句或感叹句中，从句中谓语动词的形式与wish后宾语从句中谓语动词形式相同。意为“要是……就好了”。only if“只有……才”引导条件状语从句，不用虚拟语气。

If only I knew his name!要是我知道他的名字就好了！

If only we had followed your advice!要是我们当时听了你的建议就好了！

If only I could see him again!要是我能再见到他就好了！

Only if a teacher has given permission is a student allowed to leave the classroom.学生只有得到老师的许可才能离开教室。



10 . 某些简单句的固定句型 :

Heaven help him!

God bless you!

May you succeed!

Long live the People's Republic of China!

May you have a long and happy life!

语法练习题:



1 . In the bedroom my sister and I spoke in whisper for fear that we _____wake the baby.

- A . shall B . will
C . should D . were going to

2 . If you hadn't taken such a long time to get dressed, we _____there by now.

- A . would be B . are
C . have been D . had been

3 . Thank you for all your hard work last week. I don't think we _____ it without you.

A . can manage

B . could have managed

C . could manage

D . can have managed

4 . There is a real possibility that these animals could be frightened, _____ a sudden loud noise.

A . being there

B . there being

C . should there be

D . there was

5 . Johnson suggested the problem worth paying attention to _____ at the meeting.

A . to be discussed

B . to been discussed

C . being discussed

D . should be discussed



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