虚拟语气

1.定义：表示不可能实现的愿望或极不可能发生的事情，或与事实相反的假设。

2.A 类——时态倒退型

⑴**标志词：**

①**if** “如果” eg：If she were rich, she would help the poor.（is 时态倒退到 was，但是虚拟语气中的 was 一律用 were 代替。）

②**if only** “要是”eg：If only I had got the ticket, I would have seen it(got 时态倒退到 had got)

③**wish** “希望” eg：I wish I had seen the movie last night.（saw 时态倒退到 had seen）

④**it’s time/ hight time**“该是” eg：It’s high time you went to school.(go 时态倒退到 went)

⑤**would rather**“宁愿” eg：I would rather my mother were here now.(与现在相反，is 倒退到 were。)

⑥**as if**“好像” eg: He looks as if (as though) he had been hit by lighting.（was hit 倒退到 had been hit）

⑵**if 条件句的使用**

表示	从句	主句	记忆口诀
将来极有可能发生（非虚拟）	一般现在时	一般将来时	主将从现
例：If it is fine tomorrow, I will go out for fun.			
将来极不可能（虚拟）	一般过去时	would/should/could+do	过去对过将
例：If he were to come here, he would tell us about it.			
与现在相反（虚拟）	一般过去时	would/should/could+do	过去对过将
例：If I were you, I would do homework right now.			
与过去相反（虚拟）	过去完成时	would/could/should+have done	完成对完成
例：If I had seen the movie, I would have told you about it.			

3.B 类——动词变原形型

⑴使用原则：从句中动词用原形——肯定用 **do/should do**；否定用 not do/should not do；被动用 be done/should be done（should 可以省略）

⑵标志词：

①动词句型——句型=主语+动词+that+从句 从句谓语用（should）+动词原形

记忆口诀：DISCO 原则

D-demand；I-insist；S-suggest；C-command；O-order

例：He suggested that we (should) do our work more carefully.

②形容词句型——句型=It is/was + 形容词+that+从句 从句谓语用（should）+动词原形

记忆口诀：NNIISS 原则

N-necessary；N-natural；I-important；I-impossible；S-surprising；S-strange

例：It is important that we (should) finish the work first.

③名词句型——句型=It is/was +名词+that+从句 从句谓语用（should）+动词原形

记忆口诀：PHISS 原则

P-pity；H-honor；I-idea；S-surprise；S-suggestion

例：It is a pity that we (should) not meet last night.