

中学教材会

杜志建 主编

郭玉珊 清华附中特级教师 清华附中特级教师 孟卫东 翟蕾 北大附中高级教师 王麵水 郑州一中特级教师

医国名校名师讲史

涂木年 广州六中特级教师

郑晓龙 首都师大附中特级教师 王志伟 北京一中特级教师

冯定应 杭州学军中学特级教师 金凤义 南京金陵中学高级教师

廖晓林 江西临川一中特级教师



医国名校名师讲业精典



中学教材等含义

高中英语

:山頭大學出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

中学教材学习讲义. 英语: 选修/杜志建主编. 一汕头: 汕头大学出版社. 2008.7

ISBN 978 -7 -81120 -400 -1

I.中... II.杜... II.英语课—高中—教学参考资料 W. G634

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2008)第 094528 号

中学教材学习讲义・英语・选修

策 划: 杜志建

责任编辑: 胡开祥

开

封面设计: 魏晋文化的

出版发行: 汕头大学出版社

(广东省汕头市汕头大学内)

本: 890mm×1240mm 1/16

印刷:河南永成彩色印刷有限公司

版 次: 2009年7月第2版

印 次: 2009 年 7 月第 1 次印刷

定 价: 207.00元(共12册)

ISBN 978 -7 -81120 -400 -1

版权所有 翻版必究

如发现印装质量问题,请与承印厂联系退换。

主 编、 杜志建

责任校对: 刘 娜

责任技编: 侯会锋

邮 编: 515063

电 话: 0754-2903126

印 张: 115.5 字 数: 2541 千字



徐九初 语文学科特级教师。金陵中学学术委员会委员,现任全国中学语文教学研究会学术委员、南京市中学语文教学研究会会长、 江苏省青少年写作研究会副会长、中国叶圣陶研究会理事。主编各 类语文书籍12种,发表文章60余篇。



(新五冊) 数学学科特级教师。现任清华附中数学教研组组长,兼任吉林省青年教师协会理事、吉林省中学数学专业委员会理事、东北师大数学系教育硕士学位外校指导教师等;先后被评为全国中小学青年教师学科带头人、吉林省中小学青年教师学科带头人、吉林市优秀教师、优秀班主任等;发表了多篇论文或教学辅导文章。



發養季 数學學科特級教师。中国数學奧林匹克高級教练员,曾 先后担任陕西数學會普及工作委员会副主任,陕西省教育學会學 术委员会委员,陕西省中學数學教學研究会常务理事。《中學数 學教學參考》高考試題研究組核心成员,主編高考、中考、竞赛 图书多番,参与高校教材《中學数學研究》、《数學教育學导 论》,以及北京师苑大學版本高中新课程數學教材的编写。



条 4 3 数學學科特級教师。享受国务院政府特殊津贴的有突出 贡献的数学教育专家。中国数学奥林匹克教练,全国数学联赛命 题专家;21世纪"全国中小学教师继续教育核心课培训教材"数学 主编;中国科学院心理所《示范演练教学法》特聘教研员;MPA、 MBA研究生入学者试辅导专家。



● 提信 英语学科特级教师。江西省抚州市首批学科带头人,曾 先后获得"全国中小学园丁奖""全省优秀外语教师"等荣誉称 号;2001年8月被授予抚州市首届享受市政府特殊津贴技头人才;被 编入《中国当代教育名人辞典》、《中国专家名人辞典》等数十本 大型工具书中;发表论文或文章900多篇;出版论著80余本。



募 等學科特級教师。现任广州市外语综合高中英语科长、广州市特級教师协会副秘书长、全国创新学习研究会常务理事。2005年9月,经广州市教育局批准赴英国利苗城市大学进修。 主編、委编、审校12部学术专著,发表学术论文数十篇。



至 2 於 物理學科特級教师。 滑华附中任教, 新课标实验教材编写课题组成员, 教育部全国理科实验班任课教师, 滑华附中理科班办公室主任, 积极投身教学改革, 参加并完成了多项教改科研课题, 在高考复习、会考复习、实验班教学等方面有物到的建树。

天星教育







林拉茅 生物學科特級數师。任數北京师范大學附屬实驗中學, 长期从事高三夏司教學与研究工作。主編《高中生物新课程理念 与实施》等专著;参与新课程初中《生物》教材(苏科版)、新 课程高中《生物》数学参考(人教版)等书的编著工作。人教版 高中新课标教材、北师大版九年义务教育新课标教材培训团专 家。应應到金国各地作新课程改革及高考辅导专题讲座百余场。



天

星

教

社 注 生物學科特級教师。河北省首批骨干教师、河北省生物 教學专业委员会会员。曾连续两届当选石家庄市人大代表,获得过 "专业技术拨头人才"的称号和"特殊贡献奖"。多次参加大型模 拟考试的命题工作,在《生物学通报》等杂志以及全国生物教学研 讨会上发表或交流论文多篇,主编、参编教学辅导用半20多部。



★过君 政治学科特级教师。政府专项专家津贴获得者,现为北京师范大学良乡附中政治科教研组长、北京市政治教育研究会理事、房山区政治教育学会会长。担任全国《思想政治》部分实验教材的主编,并被人民教育出版社聘为全国实验教材培训团专家。



到 作款 政治學科特級數無。大德市勞动模范、大德市优秀教师 标兵、辽宁省中学思想政治课教學典型、大進政治名师工作室理 事长、中国教育电视台2004年"中国考生"栏目政治主讲教师。 先后在《思想政治课教学》等报刊杂志上发表教学研究和高考指 导文章近40篇,并有多部书稿出版。



[6] 施 启 送 地理學科特級教师。中國地理學會會員、深圳市福田区 學科帶头人。应邀參編《中学地理教学方法辞典》等9本专业书 籍,《高中地理教学異体現地理学思想》等论文分获金国、省、 市一等奖。2002年入选《中国专家名人辞典》,2007年8月福田区 教育局为其设立高中学級的第一个"名师工作室"。



何 凡 历史学科特级教师。浙江省中学历史教学研究会理事; 杭州市历史教研大组副组长。曾获杭州市教育系统先进工作者、 杭州市第六届中学科优秀教研组长、杭州市教委直属中学优秀教 师等荣誉。建立和完成的省级立项课题《关于史地学科社会教育 功能的探索与实践》获省一等奖。在国家级和省级列物林发表学 术论文和教学论文70余篇,共30余万字。







范佳琳 2007年河南高考理科状元



何字佳 2007年重庆高考理科状元



张友谊 2007年湖北高考支科状元

車坐會檢: 大冶一中 屬分: 627分 規載檢: 北京大學 拔元淸语: 第一次接触天星,是看到老师各课时用的《中学教材学习讲 义》,后来我也买了一本,就此我与天星给下了不解之缘。天星散精注重总 结解题规律, 对解题方法的均均系统, 全面。选择天星、我是本运的!



(教务波 2007年辽宁高考理科状元)



刻立洁 2007年河北高考理科状元



张 璐 2007年陕西高考文科状元



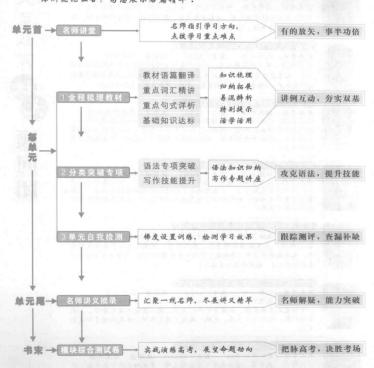
曹 栅 2006年安徽高考文科状元



姜 君 2006年贵州高考理科状元

車业學核: 贵阳涛华中学 卷兮: 703分 魏魏侯: 濟华大學 状元高语: 我自信, 因为我有天星这张王牌, 是她助我在刀光剑影、恰 林鲜雨的高考级场上所向披靡、故无不胜。惠谢天星把我做造成勇敬而 自信的吸考!

使用说明





CONTENTS

1 Unit 1 Living well	
全程梳理教材	2
分类突破专项	
单元自我检测	
名师讲义摘录	23
(25 Unit 2 Robots	
土生加土铁利	
カ大大阪マグ	
平几日找極例	
名师讲义摘录	4/
(49 Unit 3 Under the sea	
全程梳理教材	50
分类突破专项	
单元自我检测	
名师讲义摘录	70
71 Unit 4 Sharing	
全程梳理教材	72
全程航理教材 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	82
	84
单元自我检测····································	
名帅研义摘求	etatieff Linti
91 Unit 5 Travelling abroad	
全程梳理教材	92
分类突破专项	102
单元自我检测	105
名师讲义摘录	111
THE CO. A. MICH D. W.	113
模块综合测试卷	
习题答案全解全析	
教材课后习题答案	134

學习露明

Unit 1 Living well	state 33	the other day
disability 3	set aside 33	relevant
beneficial 3	in all 33	adjust
in other words 3	be bound to 35	participate
adapt 4	staff 36	
cut out ······ 4	junior 36	dry out 74
		otherwise
out of breath 4	talent	donate 80
annoy 5	divorce 36	in need
all in all 5	Unit 3 Under the sea	purchase 80
in many ways ····· 5	annual 51	distribute ····· 80
make fun of 5	witness 51	operate 80
conduct 9	opposite 51	Unit 5 Travelling abroad
never mind 9	yell 52	keep it up
abolish 9	pause 52	fit in
resign 10	flee 52	queue 94
assistance 12	drag 52	recommend
congratulate · · · · 12	urge 52	comfort 94
adequate 12	abandon 53	substitute 94
access 12	help() out 56	requirement ····· 95
meet with	relationship 56	acknowledge 95
approval	conservation 56	as far as one is concerned95
Unit 2 Robots	target 56	contradict95
desire 27	reflect 58	occupy ····· 95
alarm 28	aware 59	apology 100
favour 28	narrow 59	routine 100
accompany 28	upside down 59	day in and day out 100
ring up 29	scare 59	abundant 100
turn around 29	Unit 4 Sharing	govern 101
declare 29	hear from 73	out of the question 101
leave alone	(be) dying to 73	settle in 101

Unit 1

Living well



很多残疾人身残志堅,比正常人付出更多的努力。本单元以"残疾人"为话题, Reading 部分介绍了马蒂的故事,让学生了解他在生活中不屈不挑,各女向上的积极的人生态度;在学习过程中要掌握一些相关词汇,并学会写一篇关于给残疾人提供方便的建议信。此外,学习时光其需要注意以下知识点;

- 1. a lot, even, much, a bit 等词修饰比较级的用法易被学生混淆,2009 年全国卷【2008 年全国卷【和2007 年全国卷】均涉及对此用法的考查。
- 2. never mind 是用来回答别人"道歉"时的用语,常用于交际用语,是 历年高考的热点,如 2009 年全国卷 I、山东卷、辽宁卷都涉及了这一短语。
- 3. congratulate 和 congratulation(s)的用法,是历年考查的热点。如 2009 年山东卷、2008 年上海卷对其用法进行了考查。
- 4. 高考对"介词+关系代词"的考查角度是多方面的,学习掌握介词的选取是关键,能够在高考中以不变应万变。
- 5.本单元的语法是复习不定式的用法,不定式是历年高考必考的热点,高考往往从以下角度命题:一是与过去分词、现在分词的区别; 二是动词不定式的时态和语态,学习时要认真体会。

——江西省临川一中特级教师 廖晓林

本单元参考清华大学附属中学、北京师范大学附属实验 中学、山东省实验中学、华南师大附中课堂讲义。

1 全程梳理教材

Warming Up & Pre-reading & Reading

学教制语篇 翻译

MARTY'S STORY

Hi, my name is Marty Fielding and I guess you could say that I am "one in a million". In other words, there are not many people like me. You see, I have a muscle disease which makes me very weak, so I can't run or climb stairs as quickly as other people. In addition, sometimes I am very clumsy and drop things or bump into fumiture. Unfortunately, the doctors don't know how to make me better, but I am very outgoing and have learned to adapt to my disability. My moto is; live one day at a time.

Until I was ten years old I was the same as everyone else. I used to elimb trees, swim and play football. In fact, I used to dream about playing professional football and possibly representing my country in the World Cup. Then I started to get weaker and weaker, until I could only enjoy football from a bench at the stadium. In the end I went into hospital for medical tests. I stayed there for nearly three months. I think I had at least a billion tests, including one in which they cut out a piece of muscle from my leg and looked at it under a microscope. Even after all that, no one could give my disease a name and it is difficult to know what the future holds.

One problem is that I don't look any different from other people. So sometimes some children in my primary school would laugh, when I got out of breath after running a short way or had to stop and rest halfway up the stairs. Sometimes, too, I was too weak to go to school so my education suffered. Every time I returned after an absence, I felt stupid because I was behind the others.

My life is a lot easier at high school because my fellow students have accepted me. The few who cannot see the real person inside my body do not make me annoyed, and I just ignore them. All i all I have a good life. I am happy to have found many things I can do, like writing and computer programming. My ambition is to work for a firm that develops computer software when I grow up. Last year I invented a computer football game and a big company has decided to buy it from me. I have a very busy life with no time to sit around feeling sorry for myself. As well as going to the movies and football matches with my friends, I spend a lot of time with my pets. I have two nabbits, a parrot, a tank full of fish and a tortoise. To look after my pets properly takes a lot of time but I find it worthwhile. I also have to do a lot of work, especially if I have been away for a while.

马萘的故事

嘴,我叫马蒂·菲尔丁。我想你可能会说我是"百万人中 才有一个"的那种人。接句话说,像我这样的人并不多见。你 瞧,我的队内有毛病,这使得我的食业常虚影的 因此我敢少或 庞楼梯不像别人那样快。除此之外,我有时候还菜手荣脚,摔 排來西或磕碰到寒界。不幸的是,匿生也没法把我治好,但我 非常乐观并且已经学会了巡岸我的残疾生活。我的座右铭是: 活一天算一天。

在十岁以前,我跟其他人是一样的。我常常爬树,游泳、扇 足球。说实在的,我过去常参照在职业球队踢足球,还可能代 来我的国家参加世界杯呢。后来,我开始变得越来越虚弱,直 到我只能坐在体育馆的凳子上观看比赛。最后,我去医院假了 医疗检查。我在医院住了将近三个月。我想我做过无数次的 检查,其中有一次检查,他们从我的阻碍初下一小块儿肌肉,并 把它放在显微镜下现寒。即使做过所有这些检查之后,也没有 人能够确步或的解情。因此,很难知道供来会是什么样子。

问题是我看上去跟平常人一样。因此,当我才跑了假短的一段路就需不过气来,或者跟楼梯才爬到一半数得停下来休息 时,我小学时的一些伙伴就会笑话我。面且有时候我太虚弱, 上不了学,为此我的学业大爱影响。每次请假回来之后,我都 觉得自己很举,因为我靠后干别人。

我在高中时期的生活競歷終多了,因为我的同學已接受了 我。几八樓不到我內心世界的同學并不会使我生生、我不理会 他们就行了, 島之,我生活得挺好。我很离弃发現看许多事情 我可以去做,比如写作和电脑编程。我的恋向是长大后要在一 家电脑软件开发公司工作。去年我发明了一个电脑足球群众, 一家大公司已经决定把它从我这儿买走。我的生活完实,没 有时间闲坐垂为自己忧伤。我不仅同我的朋友一起去看电影 和足球比赛,还花很多时间和我的宠物在一起。我有两只兔 子,一只鹦鹉,一缸金套和一只乌龟。照顾好这些宠物会花去 大量的时间,但我觉得这样根柢值得。此外,我还有很多工作 零做,给别是在海家一段时间之后。



病受母爱, 病受那温暖宽厚的双手; 病受母爱, 病受那亲切唠叨的细语; 感受母爱, 病受那三春晖的无私。 ——广东浙江曾州市第一中学高一13 班 莫玉保

互动空间

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.erto

In many ways my disability has helped me grow stronger psychologically and become more independent. I have to work hard to live a normal life but it has been worth it. If I had a chance to say one thing to healthy children, it would be this; having a disability does not mean your life is not satisfying. So don't feel sorry for the disabled or make fun of them, and don't ignore them either. Just accept them for who they are, and give them encouragement to live as rich and full a life as you do.

Thank you for reading my story.

在许多方面,我身体的残疾倒有助于我心理上变得更加坚 器,更加独立。我要努力工作以对上正常的生活,但这是信得 的、假如我有机会跟健康孩子讲一句话,那么,这句话就是,身 依残疾并不意味着生活不善满。 因此,不要为残疾人感到难 过,或取笑他们,也不要瞧不起他们。要接受他们,给他们以鼓 励, 使他们能像你们一样计着丰富多彩, 衣字差描的生活。

谢谢你们读我的故事。

2. A. for the benefit of 为了……的利益: on purpose 故意 地; in return for 作为对……的报答; on behalf of 代表。由 旬歌可知洗 A。

3. in other words

换句话说,换音之。常在句中作插入语,相当于 that's to

- > His parents are dead. In other words, he is an orphan. 他父 母双亡。换言之,他是一个孤儿。
- The manager asked him to leave. In other words, he was fired. 经理让他离开,也就是说,他被解雇了。

知识特額

in a word 总之,一句话 eat one's words 战间前官

have a word with 与 谈话

break one's word 不遵守诺言,失信 keep one's word 遵守诺言,守信

have words with 与……吵架

word for word 一字不差地, 逐字地 beyond words 无法用言语形容

光名顺后随

高者主要从以下两个方面对 in other words 进行考查:1. 作 插入语时与类似短语进行辨析; 2. 与 word 构成的其他短 语进行辨析。

语草语用

1. (2009 - 安徽)I'm amazed to hear from my school teach-

, it is ten years since we met last. er again.

B. What's more A. In a word

C. That's to say D. Believe it or not

2. I soon found that the work I was doing had already been done by someone else; , I was wasting my time.

B. for example A. on the other hand

D. in other words C. to tell the truth Keys: 1. D。 in a word 总之; what's more 加之; that's to

say 也就是说; believe it or not 信不信由你。由句意可知 选 D。

小 重点周围 精讲

1. disability

- n. 残疾,伤残;无能力,丧失能力。如:
 - Public places are becoming more accessible to people with disabilities, 公共场所对那些残疾人来说变得越来越容易通行了。
 - > She manages to lead a normal life in spite of her physical disabilities, 尽管她身有残疾,但她设法过上了正常的生活。

知识链額

disabled adj. 残疾的,没有能力的

disable v. 使丧失能力:使残废

the disabled 残疾人,伤残者 a physical/mental disability 生理残疾/心理缺陷

2. beneficial

- adi. 有益的,受益的:有用的。如:
- > A good diet is highly beneficial to health. 良好的饮食对健康 是很有益的。
- > At present many measures taken by our government are beneficial to the peasants. 当前,政府采取的许多政策有利于农民。

知识/辩稿

benefit v. 有益于,受益 n. 利益;好处

be beneficial to sb./sth. 对某人/某物有好处

benefit from/bv 从……中受益

for the benefit of sb. (= for one's benefit) 为了某人的利益;为 了帮助某人

* 诱导诱用

to the peasants. 1. The new policy will be

A. beneficial B. suitable

C. convenient D. handy

2. I had no choice but to review part of my previous lecture those who had been absent from some classes.

A. for the benefit of B. on purpose

D. on behalf of C. in return for

Kevs. 1. A. be beneficial to 对……有好处。句意:新政

策将对农民有好处。be suitable for 适应,适合;be convenient for 对……方便; be handy for 便利的。

2. Do on the other hand 另一方面; for example 例如; to tell the truth 老实说; in other words 换句话说。句意:我很快 发现我正在做的工作别人早就做了,换句话说,我在消费 时间。

4. adapt

- (1)v, (使)活应,活合(常与 to 连用)。如.
- Dur eyes slowly adapted to the dark. 我们的眼睛慢慢地活应 了黑暗的环境。
- > She adapted herself quickly to the new climate. 她很快适应了 这种新气候。
- (2)vt. 改编:改写。如:
- ▶ It's hard to adapt this story for the film. 要将这小说改编为

芬别\超示

adapt 和 adopt 是形近词, adopt 意为"采取,采纳;收养"。 知识特得

adaptable adi, 能活应的;活应性强的

adapt oneself to 适应,习惯于

adapt sth. from...根据·····改编/改写

adapt sth. for...抱······改编成······

- 26 日間日間 -

adapt 是高考常考词汇,该词的主要命题方向:1. 与其他动 词的词义辨析;2. 以 adapt 为中心词所构成的固定短语。

● 活学活用 --

- 1. (2009 · 浙江)The good thing about children is that they very easily to new environments.
 - A. adapt B. appeal C. attach D. apply
- 2. I suggested that they should themselves to their new conditions.
 - A. adapt B. put C. match D. suit
- Kevs·1, A。句意·关于孩子们, 好的一点是他们很容易 适应新环境。adapt to 适应于; appeal to 对……有吸引力; attach to 与 ······相关; apply to 运用于, 适用于。
- 2. A。句意:我建议他们应该使自己适应新环境。adapt oneself to 使自己适应, 为固定短语。

5. cut out

- 切去;省略;停止(做某事)。如:
- > The cancerous cells had to be cut out. 癌细胞必须得切除。
-) I'm sick of you two arguing just cut it out! 我真烦你们 俩吵来吵去的,住口吧!

知识特群

cut across (抄近路)穿过 cut off 切断:阻断 cut down 欧倒·删减

cut in 插嘴:插人

- cut up 使伤心:切碎:把·····分成小块
- * 诱导诱用 1. John and Jean were arguing loudly so their father told
- them to _____ or go to bed. A. cut it off B. cut it up
- C. cut it down D. cut it out 2. The first paragraph of your composition is a little similar to
- this part, which I think should be
- B. cut down C. cut out D. cut off Keys: 1. D。 句意: John 和 Jean 正在大声争论, 所以他们的 爸爸告诉他们停止(争论)或上床睡觉。cut off 切断、阻断:
- cut up 切碎;cut down 砍倒,删减;cut out 停止,省略。 2. C。 句意: 你作文的第一段与这一部分有点类似, 我认
- 为这部分应该被删掉。cut out 删掉,省略,符合句意。cut in 插嘴: cut down 硅倒: cut off 切断。

6. out of breath

上气不接下气。如:

- > Eric came running into the room, out of breath. Eric 上气不 接下气地跑进屋子。
- He arrived at my office in less than two minutes, out of breath. 他不到两分钟就到了我的办公室,上气不接下气的。

知识 链程

- out of control 失控 out of danger 脱粉
- out of work 失业 out of date 讨时
- out of sight 看不见 out of fashion 不再流行
 - out of touch 失去联系 out of question 没问题
 - out of the question 不可能 out of reach 够不着
- out of order 不整齐. 状况不好 out of place 不适合的, 不恰当的
- 任言任用
 - 1. The football match lasted two hours, which made all the
 - players B. out of danger A. out of breath
- C. out of reach D. out of order 2. Because Bill does little exercise in his spare time, the
- mile run left him A. out of reach B. out of touch

C. out of breath D. out of danger

- Keys: 1. A. out of breath 上气不接下气; out of danger 脱 离危险; out of reach 够不着; out of order 不整齐, 状况不好。
- 句意:足球比赛持续了两个小时,这让所有的选手上气不接
- 2. C。out of breath 上气不接下气。句意:由于 Bill 业余时间 很少锻炼,一英里的跑步就让他上气不接下气了。out of reach 够不着;out of touch 失去联系;out of danger 脱险。



母爱,一种最无私的情感,像春天的甘霖,洒落在我们的心田。 ——辽宁省大连普兰店高级中学高一2班 刘常宜

互动空间

- v. 使不悦; 惹恼; 打搅。如;
- > The upstairs footsteps annoved the downstairs neighbors, # |-的脚步声吵得楼下邻居心烦。
- The mosquitoes annoved me so much that I couldn't sleep. W 子搅得我无法人睡。

知识特得

annoved adi. 颜为生气的

annoving adi. 令人华气的

at/about sth. 因某事生气

with sb. 对某人生气 be/get annoved by sb. /sth. 被 若核

* 译学读田

His father got very because he made a mistake again.

A. annoving

主语常为物。

B. being annoved D. annoved

C. be annoving Kev: D。句意: 他的父亲很生气, 因为他又犯了一个错 误。annoyed 生气的,主语常是人; annoying 令人生气的,

8 all in all

总而言之。如:

- > All in all, it had been the most miserable day of Henry's life. 总的说来,这是亨利一生中最不幸的一天。
- > He has his faults, but all in all he is an honest man, 他有缺 点,但总而言之,他是一个诚实的人。

初记/降箱

after all 终究,毕竟

at all 穷意:根本(用于否定句)

in all 总共,总计

above all 最重要的是

first of all 首先

all at once 突然

all of a sudden 突如其来地

* 诱学诱用 ·

The people there were friendly and the food was delicious.

, the party was pleasant.

B. Above all A. After all D All in all

C. In all

Key:D。句意:那儿的人很友好,食物也很美味,总而言 之,那个聚会令人愉快。all in all 总而言之,符合句意。 after all 毕竟; above all 最重要的是; in all 总计。

9, in many ways

在很多方面。如:

) In many ways she reminded Mary of her mother. 在很多方面

她你玛丽想起了她的妈妈。

) He is superior to me in many ways. 在很多方面他比我强。 知识/陈超

in a/one way 在某种程度上:在某点上

in some ways 在某种程度上

in no way 决不,一点也不

in the way \$760 60 at

by the way Miditio ... F

under way (计划等)在讲行中

on the way 在途中,即將到来

-Could you tell me how to get to the dinning hall?

-Actually it's . I can walk you there.

A. by the way B. in the way

C. on the way D. in no way

Key: C。句意:"你可以告诉我怎样去餐厅吗?" "事实 上快要到了,我可以领你到那儿。" on the way 表示"在途

中,即将到来",符合句意。

10 make fun of

取笑。如:

- > People make fun of her because she wears such a strange hat. 人们取笑她, 因为她戴了一顶如此奇特的帽子。
- ▶ I don't make fun of the way you walk, 我并没有取笑你走 路的方式。

知识/链链

What fun! 真有趣!

for fun 为了娱乐,闹着玩地

have fun = enjoy oneself 玩得开心

in fun 开玩笑地, 不是认真地

● 诱掌诱用 ---

-Excuse me, Dad, but I'm going to the club to meet my friends in the football team.

—ок.

A. Good luck

B. Congratulations

C. With pleasure

D. Have fun

Kev:D。句意:"打扰一下,爸爸,我要去俱乐部见我在 足球队里的朋友。""好的。尽情地玩吧。"good luck"祝 你好运"; congratulations" 祝贺你"; with pleasure" 很乐

意";have fun"尽情地玩"。

心 前点 000 详析

1. He had the questions read to him and used dictation to give his answers into a special machine. 他让人把问题读给他,再 利用口述將他的回答输入到一个特殊的机器中。

本句中的 had the questions read 属于 have sth. done 结构,实 语 sth. 后用过去分词作宾补, 二者存在被动关系。用法





如下:

表示"请/让/叫别人(为自己)做某事", have sth. done 强调主语的意志。

表示"漕调某种(不幸的)事情"。

- I had the tap repaired. (= I asked somebody to repair the tap.)我请人修好了水龙头。
- > She had her house damaged in the storm. 她的房屋在风暴中 遭到了破坏。

知识辩箱

- (1) have sb. doing 使某人一直做某事,现在分词表示一个主 动的、进行的动作。如:
- 》I'll have you standing there for an hour. 我会让你在那里站 一个小时。
-) He had us all laughing all the meal. 他使我们整顿饭都 在学。
- (2) have sb. do 让某人做某事(不定式往往表示一次性的具 体动作)。如。
- > Have the driver bring the car round at 4 o'clock. 让司机四点 钟把车开讨来,
- (3) 在 have sth. to do 结构中, have 是"有"的意思, sth. 是定 语,动词不定式作定语。有时候动词不定式也可以用被动形 式,但一者竟义不同。如,
- 》I have some clothes to wash. 我有一些衣服要洗。(衣服是 自己洗的)
- 》 I have some clothes to be washed. 我有一些衣服要洗。(衣 服不是自己去洗,可能是妈妈或者别人帮忙洗)

米 名而后籍 —

have sth. done 是一个重要结构,高者对其考查的主要方 向:1. 它的两种主要含义;2. 它与 have sb. do sth. 和 have sb. doing sth. 的区别。

• 诱导诱用

- 1. You should understand the traffic rule by now. You've had it often enough.
 - A. explaining
- B. to explain
- C. explain D. explained
- 2. (2007 · 北京) Excuse me sir, where is Room 301? -Just a minute. I'll have Bob you to your room
- A. show B. shows C. to show D. showing Kevs: 1. D. it 在此指 the traffic rule, have sth. done 让别 人(为自己)做某事,符合句意。句意:你现在应该明白交 通规则了。你已让人解释得足够多了。
- 2. A。 句意: "劳驾, 先生, 请问 301 房间在哪里?" "等会 儿,我让触勃带你去。" have sb. do 让某人做某事,符合 句意。

- 2. In addition, sometimes I am very clumsy and drop things or bump into furniture.除此之外,我有时候还笨手笨脚、摔 拉东西或磷磷到家具。
 - (1) 旬中 in addition 意为"除此之外"。加·
- Aunt Mary gave us sandwiches for our picnic and a bag of cookies in addition. 玛丽星母为我们去野餐准备了二朋 治,另外还准备了一袋甜饼。

照混瓣而 in addition/ in addition to

- 这两个词组都可表示"除了,此外,还"等意思,但两者的用 法不同:
- (1) in addition 具有副词性质,其后不能跟名词或其他任何 成分,可位于句首、句中和句尾。如:
- There are many shops around the railway station. In addition. there are some newly-built hotels there. 火车站附近有很多商 店,此外,那儿还有一些新肆的旅馆。
- (2) in addition to 具有介词性质,后接名词、代词或动名词作 容语。如:
- In addition to English, he has studied a second foreign language. 除了英语外,他还学了第二外语。
- (2) furniture 是家具的总称, 为不可数名词。表示"一件家 且"或"得多家且"要用 a piece of furniture 或 a lot of furni-
- 》He bought some valuable furniture. 他买了一些货重的家具。

* 活學活用 ----

- The flood took and treasures in one room, and left everything that was in another room intact.
- A. all new furniture
- B. some new furnitures C. many new furnitures D. new all furniture
- Key: A。furniture 为不可数名词,故排除 B、C 两项; D 项 词序不正确。
- 3. I think I had at least a billion tests, including one in which they cut out a piece of muscle from my leg and looked at it under a microscope. 我想我做过无数次的检查,其中有一次 检查,他们从我的腿部切下一小块儿肌肉,并把它放在显微 德下观察。
- 本句句式结构比较复杂。I think 后面是一个定语从句, in which 引导的定语从句修饰先行词 one, 在定语从句中 and 连 接两个并列谓语 cut out 和 looked at。

知识/辩稿

- "介词+关系代词"的用法为历年高考考查的热点。现将其 要点归纳如下:
- (1) 在"介词+关系代词"引导的定语从句中. 若先行词是 人,关系代词用 whom; 若先行词是物,关系代词用 which。如:
- » The person to whom you should write is Mr. Smith. 你该给史



母爱是世上最伟大、最无私的爱,拥有母爱的人,心灵便不会孤独,拥有母爱就等于拥有了一个黄金罗盘, 安徽滁州市二中高一10班 周健 让你不至于逐失方向。

互动空间

密斯先生写信。(whom 不可用 who 代替)

- The games in which he competed were swimming and shooting. 他参加的竞赛项目是游泳和射击。(which 不可换为 that)
- (2)介词若与从句中的动词词组有关,可置于关系代词前, 也可置于动词后: 若介词与动词为固定词组, 测此介词一般 不前臂。加.
- ▶ This is the pen which I'm looking for. (通常不说 This is the pen for which I'm looking.) 这就是我正在寻找的钢笔。
- > He is a man whom you can safely depend on. (通常不说. He is a man on whom you can safely depend.) 他是一个能让你 放心依赖的人。
- (3) 在"介词+关系代词"引导的定语从句中, 最难确定的是 介词,关于介词的洗用大体上可从以下三个方面考虑,
- 1)根据与定语从句中谓语动词的习惯搭配来考虑。如:
- > This is the house in which they used to live, 这就是他们过去 住的房子。(介词 in 的选用是由 live in 这一常见搭配确
- 2) 根据与先行词的习惯搭配来考虑。如:
- > The farm on which we worked ten years ago isn't what it used to be. 我们十年前工作过的那个农场现在已不是过去的样 子了。(farm 常与介词 on 连用, on the farm 表示"在农场")
- 3) 根据句子的具体含义来考虑。如:
- The pen with which he is writing now was bought vesterday. ft 现在写字用的那支钢笔是昨天买的。(with 在此表示"使 用……工具")

心名师点睛 -

"介词+关系代词"引导定语从句是学习中的一个难点。 高考命题方向聚焦:1. 介词的选择;2. 关系代词与人称代 词、指示代词的辨别。

(2009 · 陕西) Gun control is a subject have argued for a long time.

A. of which B. with which

C. about which D. into which

Key: C。"介词+关系代词"在此引导定语从句。由从句 中谓语动词的搭配 argue about sth. (对 ······展开讨论)可 知C项正确。

4. Sometimes, too, I was too weak to go to school so my education suffered. 而且有时候我太虚弱,上不了学,为此我的 学业大受影响。

本句中含有"too + adj./adv. + to do"结构,该结构通常译 为"太……而不能……"。如:

- 》The hat is too big to wear. 这帽子太大,没法戴。
- > He walks too slowly to get there on time. 他走得太慢,不能按 时到达那儿。

特别律示

- (1)"too...to"结构带有 never, not 等否定词时,表示肯定意 义,译为"无论……也不过分,太……不会不……"。如:
- 》It's never too late to learn. 活到老学到老。
- (2)too 后面跟表示心情、态度或倾向性方面的形容词。如 anxious , eager , glad , pleased , ready , willing 等时表示肯定音》。如。
- > Comrade Lei Feng was too ready to help others. 雷锋同志乐 于助人。
- He was too anxious to do this job. 他非常想做这份工作。

语学语用 ------

- 1. -Let us go skating, will you? -That's not a good idea; the ice is too thin our weight
- A. bearing B. to bear C. born D. bore
- 2. The shop manager always says to her assistants. "We can never be polite to our customers."
- A. so B. more C. too D. that Keys: 1. B。此处考查 too...to...(太……而不能……)结
- 构,故选 B。 2.C。南店经理经常对她的雇员说:"我们对客人越有礼貌越 好。"never...too...to...越……越好,无论……也不过分。
- 5. My life is a lot easier at high school because my fellow students have accepted me. 我在高中时期的生活就轻松多 了,因为我的同学已接受了我。

句中的 a lot 條饰比较级 easier。如:

- > He is feeling a lot better today, 今天他感觉好多了。
- The pants in this shop are a lot better than those in that shop. **这家商店的裤子比那家商店的好得多。**

特别\提示

- 比较级前的修饰语还有 much, even, still, rather, far, by far, a little, a bit 等。如:
-) This hat is rather more expensive than that one. 这顶帽子比那 顶帽子贵得多。
- My room is a bit smaller than yours. 我的房间比你的稍微小 一片儿。

心 名而点脚

修饰比较级的副词的选择是高考的一个重点,高考往往 会用形容词(不能修饰比较级)作为迷惑项。

- 活学活用 1. (2009·全国卷 I) How much she looked without her glasses!
 - A. well B. good C. best D. better
- 2. (2008 · 全国基 I) You're driving too fast. Can you drive



- A. more slowly a bit
- B. slowly a bit more
- C. a bit more slowly D. slowly more a bit
 - Keys: 1. D. look good 好看, look better 更好看。much 在世 修饰比较级 better。句意: 她不戴眼镜比戴眼镜好看得多! 2. C。a bit 可修饰比较级,放在 more slowly 前面。故选 C。
- 6. To look after my pets properly takes a lot of time but I find it worthwhile. 照顾好这些宠物会花去大量的时间,但我觉 得这样做很值得。
 - 动词不定式短语 to look after my pets properly 在句中作主语、 谓语动词用单数形式。如,
 - > To have worked in the countryside helps him a lot, 做曾经在 乡下工作, 这对他的帮助很大。

特别/指示

动名词和不定式作主语的区别。

- 一般而言,在表示比较抽象签统的一般行为时多用动名词; 在表示具体的某次动作特别是将来的动作时,多用动词不 定式。如:
- > Smoking is not allowed here. 此地禁止吸烟。
- » It is not good for you to smoke so much, 抽这么多烟对你没

* 活学活用

- -What do you think made Mary so upset?
- her new bicycle.
- A. As she lost
- B. Lost
- C. Losing D. Because of losing
- Kev·C。动名词短语在此作主语。该句是个省略句、补充 完整应该是:Losing her new bicycle made Mary so upset.
- 7. If I had a chance to say one thing to healthy children, it would be this: having a disability does not mean your life is not satisfying. 假如我有机会跟健康孩子讲一句话,那么,这 句话就是:身体残疾并不意味着生活不差满。
- (1)本句是虚拟条件句,表示与现在事实相反的假设。从句 调语用一般讨去式(be 一律为 were), 主句谓语用"should/ would/could/might + 动词原形"。如:
- > If I were you I would stay here. 如果我是你,我就待在这儿。 知识/后祖

虚拟条件句的其他构成形式:

	条件状语从句	主句
与过去事 实相反	had + 过去分词	should/would/could/ might + have + 过 去分词
与将来事 实相反	一般过去式或 "should/were to +动 词原形"	would/should/could/ might + 动词原形

米 安丽石助 _

高考对虚拟条件句进行命题的角度:条件从旬和主句的 谓语形式。

通学活用-----

If there were no subjunctive mood, English engier

A. will be

B. would have been

C. could have been D. would be

Key: D。句意:如果没有虚拟语气,英语就容易多了。因 从旬中用了 were, 很明显, 本旬用的是虚拟语气, 表示与 现在事实相反,则主句谓语用"should/would/could/might +动词原形",故选 D。

- (2) 动名词短语 having a disability 在句中作主语, 谓语动词 用单数。如:
- > Reading aloud is very important in learning a foreign language, 朗读在学习外语中是很重要的。
- 8. Just accept them for who they are, and give them encouragement to live as rich and full a life as you do. 要接受他 们,给他们以鼓励,使他们能像你们一样过着丰富多彩、充实 **学**識的生活。
 - 第一个 and 连接两个并列的祈使句。在第一个祈使句中,介 词 for 后面有一个 who 引导的宾语从句;在第二个祈使句中 有一个as(第二个as)引导的方式状语从句。不定式短语to live...在此作后置定语。



- 1. It is said that yoga is b ______ to our health.
- 2. He failed in the exam because of his frequent a from school.
- 3. He hasn't any s shoes for the wedding.
- 4. We a _____ ourselves to the cold weather.
- 5. The little boy's a ____ words made his mother burst into anger, the second secon
- 6. The 800-meter run left the girls out of b
- 7. Do you know the old man with a physical (残疾)?
- 8. That was the first (鼓励) I had received from him.
- 9. His (雄心) is to become a successful player.
- 11.单语道空
- 1. (2008 · 全国泰川) The director had her assistant some hot dogs for the meeting.
 - A. picked up B. picks up
- C. pick up D. picking up 2. (2008 · 天津) At the railway station, the mother waved good-



母亲对几女的爱是无私的,我们走到哪里,母爱就会追随到哪里,母亲对我们的爱像大海,宽广、深沉、厚 河南洛阳市汝阳县第一高级中学高一3 班 杨世杰