

# 新高一英语-语法词汇班

2021年7月11日(周日)

精讲笔记

5-Why not try your luck at LXP English studio in downtown, Vincent? That's 表语 the best English tutors are.

- A. where      B. what      C. when      D. why

try one's luck 碰运气

downtown市中心

表语: 主+宾+状

6.1-You can tell me \_\_\_\_\_ help you need.

- A. where      B. what/whose      C. which      D. why

从句不缺主要成分(主谓宾, 主系表)

1-定: what/whose/-ever+n

2-状: when/where/why/how/-ever

3-不: that/whether/if

6.2-You can tell me \_\_\_\_\_ you need help.

- A. where      B. what      C. which      D. why

从句不缺主要成分(主谓宾, 主系表)

1-定: what/whose/-ever+n

2-状: when/where/why/how/-ever

3-不: that/whether/if

7-What the teachers can't decide is \_\_\_\_\_ class show videos should be played in the investigator activity.

- A. why      B. as      C. whose      D. that

8.1-\_\_\_\_\_ the free online courses have been opened to the public for three years by LXP is true/a fact.

- A. Whether      B. When      C. What      D. That

8.2-\_\_\_\_\_ the free online courses have been opened to the public for three years by LXP is a question/still unknown.

- A. Whether      B. When      C. What      D. That

从句不缺主要成分(主谓宾, 主系表)

1-定: what/whose/-ever+n

2-状: when/where/why/how/-ever

3-不: that/whether/if

8.3-\_\_ That \_\_ the free online courses have been opened to the public for three years by LXP is true.

8.4-It is **true** that the free online courses have been opened to the public for three years by LXP.

8.5-It is **still unknown** whether/if/where/why/how the free online courses have been opened to the public for three years by LXP.

8.6- whether/if/where/why/how the free online courses have been opened to the public for three years by LXP is **still unknown**.

if不引导位于句首的主语从句

It is said that ...

It is known that ...

It is easy that ...

It is said that ...

1- is known that 2022 xxx **will be held** in Beijing.

A It B What C Which D As

2- is known is that 2022 xxx **will be held** in Beijing.

A It B What C Which D As

3-It **is known** that 2022 xxx **will be held** in Beijing.

A that B what C whether D where

定, 状, 不作

4-It **is still unknown** whether/... 2022 xxx **will be held** in Beijing.

A that B what C whether D where E why F how

9-Experts believe C people can waste less food by shopping only when it is necessary.

A. why

B. where

C. that

D. what

名词性从句: 宾语从句 (三多思维)

多个, 多种, 多重

A

I think (**that**) you are right.

I don't know **what** your name is.

宾从第一个连词如果是that, 可以省略。

I think (that) you are right and that we are wrong.

宾从第二个连词无论是什么, 都不可以省略。

B

Singing a song, he went out.

Hearing that xxx is to be held in Beijing, I am eager to invite you.

Hearing that xxx is to be held in Beijing and that I have time, I am eager to invite you.

C

Singing a song, he went out.

Having finished the homework, I went to bed.

Having finished what he asked me to do and what she asked me to do, I went to bed.

D

To know what he is going to do, I call him.

To know what he is going to do and when he will go, I call him.

E

被狗咬了, 董老师哭着去了医院。

Miss Dong was bitten by the dog.

She cried.

She went to hospital.

After Miss Dong was bitten by the dog, she went to hospital and cried.

Having been bitten by the dog, Miss Dong went to hospital, crying.

Having been bitten by the dog, Miss Dong, crying, went to hospital.

被告知我被省实验录取了, 我心里想着妈妈一定会很高兴跑回了家。

Having been told that I am admitted by LN55YZX, I, thinking that mum must be happy, run back home.

整理笔记:

1-I think (that) you are right and that we are wrong.

宾从第一个连词如果是that, 可以省略。

宾从第二个连词无论是什么, 都不可以省略。

2-Hearing that xxx is to be held in Beijing and that I have time, I am eager to invite you.

3-Having finished what he asked me to do and what she asked me to do, I went to bed.

4-To know what he is going to do and when he will go, I call him.

5-Having been bitten by the dog, Miss Dong, crying, went to hospital.

6-Having been told that I am admitted by LN55YZX, I, thinking that mum must be happy, run back home.

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精练笔记

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13: 20-15: 20 刷题

then 副词

relative adj. 相关的; n. 亲戚

relatives and friends 亲朋好友

spotted

further 深入的, 更深层次的

go abroad for further education 出国留学

阅读理解: research=study=survey=investigation 调查, 研究

bite 咬 -bitten

hit

be likely (adj.) to do 有可能做某事

be unlikely to do 不可能做某事

aid n/v. 帮助

first aid 急救

assist 协助

assistant 助理, 助手

assistance n. 帮助

attractive 迷人的, 吸引人的=charming

attract 吸引

handsome

beauty

birthmark 胎记

mark 标记, 记号

metro=underground=subway 地铁

efficient 高效的

tidy =neat 整洁的, 整洁的

fancy 精美的 (building)

积累连词:

as soon as =the minute =the moment =immediately

微信: LXP工作室

登陆ID

merely=only 仅仅

confirm 确认=ensure=guarantee 保证

track n. 踪迹 v 追踪

trace 追溯

trace back to= date back to 追溯到...

aware adj. 意识到的

be aware of 意识到

be unaware of 没有意识到

awareness 意识

raise/arouse 唤起, 唤醒 the awareness of environmental protection 环保意识

spotting 动名词

doing 动名词/分词

P54: 1.2、1.3、第二组词汇

加课笔记

1- \_\_\_\_ What \_\_\_\_ makes the book so extraordinary is the creative imagination.

A. That B. What C. Who D. Which

extraordinary 优秀的, 杰出的=excellent=outstanding

create v-creation 创造/creature 生物/creative 有创造性的

imagination 想象力

2-Experts believe \_\_\_\_ /不作成分/状语=语境 \_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_ people can waste less food by shopping only when it is necessary.

A. why B. where C. that D. what+名词 (所属)

expert=specialist 专家

动宾: 及物动词/不及物动词 agree with/介宾/双宾语tell sb sth/give sb sth/it 形式宾语=5种宾语从句

3- \_\_\_\_连词\_宾语 What \_\_\_\_ I want to tell you is the deep love and respect I have for my parents.

A. That B. Which C. Whether D. What

主谓宾/主谓/主系表

系动词:

1- be动词/get/become: be/become/get tired of

2- 感官动词: taste/feel ...

3- 语境类: 似乎: seem/appear 保持: remain/keep/stay

4- \_\_\_\_ What \_\_\_\_ struck me most in the movie was the father' s deep love for his son.

A. That B. It C. What D. Which

strike 击打; 劈; 敲钟-struck/struck

挂钟

sth strike sb 某物/某事触动到了某人

5- \_\_\_\_ What \_\_\_\_ you said at the meeting describes a bright future for the company.

A. When B. How C. What D. That

describe->description n.

explain->explanation 解释

explore探索->exploration

influence-adj.-influential 有影响力的

volunteer-adj. voluntary 志愿者的; 自愿的

学习英语很重要。

Learning English is very important.

谓语 连词

It is important that we should learn English well.

it作形式主语-主语从句

That we should learn English well is important.

6-It remains to be seen \_\_\_\_ 是否 whether \_\_\_\_ the newly formed committee' s policy can be put into practice.

A. that

D. whether

form 表格; 形式; v 形成

develop=form

formed adj. 形成了的

committee 委员会

community 社区

policy 政策; 原则-》refund policy 退款原则

cancellation 取消-退款原则

put into practice 付诸实践

put into use 投入使用

peer pressure 同龄人压力

7-The newcomer went to the library the other day and searched for \_\_\_\_\_ 宾语 whatever \_\_\_\_\_ he could find about Mark Twin.

A. wherever B. however C. whatever D. whichever

search 搜索+范围

search for+具体目标

drug 药品, 毒品

find 及物动词

8-Jerry did not regret giving the comment but felt \_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_ he could have expressed it differently.

A. why B. how C. that D. whether

regret 后悔+doing

regretful 后悔的

comment =review 评论, 评价

could have done 本能做某事但没做

should have done 本应该做某事但没做

9-I wish to thank Professor Smith, without \_\_\_\_\_ help I would never have got this far.

B. whose

10-It **doesn't matter** \_\_\_\_\_ 是否 whether \_\_\_\_\_ you **turn right or left** at the crossing—both roads **lead to** the park.

A. whether B. how C. if D. when

matter vi 至关重要

11- \_\_\_\_\_ 除非\_\_\_\_\_ we have enough evidence, we can't win the case.

A. Once B. As long as 只要 C. Unless D. Since

evidence 证据

evident =obvious 明显的, 显然的

case 案件

once 副词/连词 一旦...=when

since =because=as 因为

12-语法填空: \_\_\_\_\_ 不作成分/状语 Why \_\_\_\_\_ he didn't attend the meeting yesterday wasn't quite clear.

attend 参加 vt /照顾

attend the class 上课

attend school 上学

go to school

minister 大臣

prime minister 首相

president 总统

13-语法填空: The Foreign Minister said, "It is our hope \_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_ the two sides will work towards peace."

14-改错: Who/Whoever leaves the room last ought to turn off the lights.

15-改错: That the 2008 Olympic Games will be held in Beijing excited the whole nation.

excite 一次两性 动词/形容词

be surprised at/be interested in adj.

astonish/amaze 震惊, 惊讶

shock

完形填空:

积极语境的: amaze/astonish

消极语境: shock

fright 惊恐 n.+en 使惊恐

wide =broad +en=widen/broaden 拓宽 your eyes/horizon 拓宽视野

\_\_\_ (disappoint)

appoint 预约, 预定

date 约会

nation 国家

United Nations =UN

United States 美国

national leader 国家领导人=president

China daily

international 国际的

international student 留学生

exchange student 交换生

16-Sarah hopes to become a friend of \_\_\_\_\_ 主语 whoever \_\_\_\_\_ shares her interests.

A. whoever B. whomever C. no matter who D. no matter whom

17- \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_ the house will be built will be discussed at tomorrow's meeting.

B. Where C. That

if 不引导位于句首的主语从句

18-See the flags on top of the building? That was \_\_\_\_\_ 宾语 what \_\_\_\_\_ we did this morning.

A. when B. which C. where D. what

19-改错: I heard that you' re settled down and that you found a girl and that you are married now.

I think that you are right and that we are wrong.

$AB+AC=A(B+C)$

20-语法填空: Advertisements persuade us that newer is better and \_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_ we will be happier with the latest products.

Advertisement 广告

advertise 宣传

latest 最新的

late adj./adv. 晚的, 迟到的(地)

lately =recently 最近地

produce 生产-production n. 生产

21-语法填空: Dario' s mother asked the building superintendent (管理员) \_\_\_\_\_ whether/if

\_\_\_\_\_ he knew anything about it.

ask sb sth 问某人某事

22-语法填空: What the doctor really doubt is \_\_\_\_\_ 连词/介词/代词/冠词 \_\_\_\_\_ whether/if \_\_\_\_\_ my mother will recover from the serious disease soon.

