# 新高一英语-语法词汇班

## 2021年7月22日(周四)

精讲笔记

限定词 + one of + ns + 定从 one of + ns + 定从

限定词: the/the last/the first/最高级/the very/….

定: whose window There is a table. A table is there. -> there is a table.

n/adj.性从句混合

定理1:……谓语…conj.…\_谓\_(do)…. 推论1/2 定理2:……谓语…(,)…\_非\_(do)…. 推论1/2/3/4/5

see sb do sth sb be seen to do

I - "Can' t you read the <mark>essay</mark> yourself?" Mary said \_\_\_\_\_ to the bookshelf.
A. angrily pointing B. and point angrily
C. angrily pointed D. and angrily pointing

I-Mary said sth.\_A\_ to the bookshelf.

B. and pointed (x)

A. pointing

2-Suddenly, a tall man driving a golden carriage \_\_\_\_\_ the girl and took her away, \_\_\_\_\_ into the woods.

D. seized, disappearing

A. seizing, disappeared B. seized, disappeared

C. seizing, disappearing

2-Suddenly, a tall man driving a golden carriage \_定理 I =谓语\_\_ the girl and took her away, \_定理2=非\_ into the woods.

A. seizing, disappeared

B. seized, disappeared

#### C. seizing, disappearing

D. seized, disappearing

topping suggest 表明了,意味着 suggest that sb (should) do suggest 表明了,意味着 that …根据语境需要…

The fact that ……places

nationwide 全国范围 campaign(发起的)活动/战争 activity raise 提高 awareness 意识

#### 推论1:省略句

When you are crossing the street, you should be careful. 1-主从句主语相同; 2-从句中含有be动词 结论: 可以省略从句中的主语+be动词 When crossing the street, you should be careful. When (you+be)\_谓-cross->非: doing/done/to do\_ (cross) the street, you should be careful.

I-Mary said sth. and (Mary) pointed to the bookshelf.

When (it+be) + taken unless they + be + watered curriculum 课程体系 > course 课程 > class/lesson 课 have/take/attend 上(课/学)

freshman 新生,新成员 it+be + performed

consultant n. 顾问 / agent 代理人 / representative 代表

GPA + SAT + Performance + community activity + ··· = application document offer+s

## 新高一英语-语法词汇班

## 2021年7月22日(周四)

精练笔记

unfortunately fortune 幸运,运气;财富 make a fortune overnight 发财 fortune-teller 占 N师 disastrous 灾难性的->disaster 灾难 effect n. 影响 affect v. 影响 affection 情感: 喜爱 effort 努力 make an effort to do sth 努力做某事 spare no effort to do sth 不遗余力做某事 drought 旱灾 flood ootimistic 乐观的 pessimistic 悲观的 positive 积极的 negative 消极的 neutral 仰立的 subjective 主观的 objective 客观的 suspected 怀疑的 skeptical 怀疑的 indifferent 漠不关心的 orateful 感激的 graceful 优雅的= elegant examine +body 检查月体 cure 治疗,治愈 only+状语 (adv./介词短语/状语从句)位于句首,部分倒装 (一般疑问句形式的倒装-》将助动词/be动词/情

<u>态动词提前~)</u>

I-Nick's guests 客人/customer/consumer, <u>conj. who</u> had heard their conversation, asked why they should not buy salt more cheaply if they could.

2-Compared with staying in my hometown, I chose to leave for New York, <u>\_\_where\_\_ I might have a</u> better chance to find a good job. 定语:whose 状语:when/where/why 高级连词

3-I have never seen such kind of girl \_\_\_as\_\_\_ she is. B. that C. who D. as

whether…or not

4-Among the many dangers \_\_(that/which)\_\_\_ sailor have to face, probably the greatest of all is fog. foggy ->有雾的 smog = fog+smoke 雾霾

soldier 士兵

5-The books selected on the desk, \_\_whose (人事物) \_\_\_\_ covers are shiny, are prizes for us. select 精挑细选

作业: PII3-第六组