





高中英语 必修第二册 人教版

≅知识▷清单破

I.核心单词	
(A)写作词汇—写词形	
1	
2adj.以前的;(两者中)前者的	
3 n.线索;提示	
4 vt.保存;保护;维持n.保护区	<u> </u>
5 vt.促进;提升;推销;晋级	
6 <i>n</i> .提议;建议	
7n.抗议vi.& vt.(公开)反对;抗	议

adj.可能的 adv.可能地 9. *vt*.阻止;阻碍;阻挠 n.部;司;科 10. _ 11. _____ prep.& adv.在(某段时间、距离或范围)之内 $12._{n.}$ n. 重要议题;争论的问题vt.宣布;公布 15. ______ n.& vt.企图;试图;尝试 16._____ *vt*.下载*n*.下载;已下载的数据资料 18. _____ adj.海外的adv.在海外 19. ______ *n*.出口;通道*vi.*& *vt*.出去;离去

- 20. ______ n.一张(纸);床单;被单
- 21._____*n*.镜子
- 23.______ *n*.龙
- 24. ______vt.& vi.(forgave, forgiven)原谅;宽恕 vt.对不起;请原谅
- 25._____adj.数码的;数字显示的

- 28. _____ *prep*.各处;遍及;自始至终
- 30. ______ adv.(far的比较级)更远;进一步
- 31. ______ *n*.意见;想法;看法

32 vt.引用
33
34 adv.永远;长久地
(B)阅读词汇—明词义
1.heritage <i>n</i> .
2.relic <i>n</i>
3.mount <i>n</i>
4.cypress <i>n</i>
5.app n (application的缩略形式)
6.dam <i>n</i> .
7.committee n .
8. fund n .

4	vt.建立;创立→		n.建立	;创立;确立
5		艮定→	_ adj.有	限的→
	<i>adj</i> .无限制的→	n.限制		
6	<i>n</i> .丧失;损失→	vt.失去;丢失 <u>_</u>		n.失败者
7		〕赠→	vi.&	cvt.捐献;捐助
8	vi.& vt.调查;研究·	→ <u> </u>	n.(I	三式的)调查,侦查
9	vt.(尤指向慈善机构)捐赠;赠送;献(血) →	n.捐赠;捐
赠物				
10	vi.消失;灭绝;消	<u>`</u> `→		n.消失;失踪;丢失
→	v.出现;呈现;显现;显	显得;看来→		n.外貌;外观;外
表;出	3现			

11	_ <i>adj</i> .值得做的;值	直得花时间的—	-	_ adj.值得(或应
得)••••的;值得尊敬	女的→	_adj.有价值的	;值••••钱;(指	行动)值得;值
得(费周折)				
12	_adj.专业的;职业	的 n.专业人员;	职业选手→	
n.(需要专门技能,尤	指需要较高教育在	k平的某一)行	业,职业→	n.教
授;讲师				
13	n.入口;进入→	v.进来;	进去	
14	n.传统;传统的信仰	叩或风俗→	ac	ij. 传统的
15 a	dj.历史上著名(或	重要)的;有史时	寸期的 →	adj.
(有关)历史的;有关点	万史研究的→	ac	dv.历史上地;从	(历史观点上说
→n.历	史;历史学			
16	n.比较;相比—	<u> </u>	v.比较;对比	
17 vt.4	角认;认出;找到—_		n.身份;本身;本	x体;同一性;
相同→	n.鉴定;辨	认;身份证明		

II.重点短语

- 1._____参与(某事);参加(某活动)
- 2._____让步;屈服
- 3. _____保持平衡
- 4._____导致
- 5. _______提出建议

- 9._____损毁;(车辆)撞倒并碾轧;翻阅;快速阅读
- 10._____拆除
- 11._____确保;设法保证

12	<u></u> 在······的入口
13	_在世界各地
14	原谅某人做某事
15.day and night	
16.take turns to do sth	
17.tell right from wrong_	// 1 /4 4 / L
18.end with	H7IN
19.come up with,	<u> 100 111</u>
20.kind of	u /
21.be familiar with	

III.经典结构 1.新旧更替的时代已经到来,在我们走向未来的过程中,将过去的一切都保存下来 是不可能的。 the old must give way to the new, and it is not possible to preserve everything from our past as we move towards the future. 2.在进步和文化遗址的保护之间找到并保持适当的平衡可能是一个巨大的挑 战。 _____ between progress and the protection of cultural sites can be a big challenge. 3.这些国家不仅找到了一条不以牺牲古迹为代价的未来发展之路,而且它们还明 白了多个国家共同努力创建更美好的明天是有可能的。 _____ a path to the future that did not run over the relics of the past,_____ they had _____ learnt that it was possible for countries to work together to build a better tomorrow.

4.如今,这些洞穴和当年人们在丝绸之路上旅行时一样有国际地位。
Today, the caves are just they were at the time when people
travelled the Silk Road.
5.正如一位从事该项目的研究人员所解释的:"欣赏本国文化遗产对了解自我很
重要。欣赏他国文化遗产对国际交流和理解很重要。"
one researcher who is working on the project explains, "
very important for understanding oneself
the cultural heritage of other countries is very important for international
communication and understanding."
6.如果是这样的话,何时何地呢?
, when and where?
7.这使得它成为不仅仅对中国而且对世界各地的人们来说都重要的文化遗址。
This it not just for China, but
for all people around the world.

IV.长难句分析

1. After listening to the scientists who had studied the problem, and citizens who live
near the dam, the government turned to the United Nations for help in 1959.
分析:介词After后的listening to的宾语是由并列连词连接的成分组成,且
分别带有关系代词引导的定语从句。
句意:政府在听取了研究该问题的科学家以及住在大坝附近的居民的意见后,于1
959年向联合国求助。
2.Perhaps the best example is shown by UNESCO, which runs a programme that
prevents world cultural heritage sites around the world from disappearing.
分析:本句是一个主从复合句。句中which引导,修饰先
行词,在which引导的从句中又包含一个that引导的
。

句意:最好的例子或许是由联合国教科文组织展示的,该组织运行着一项计划,旨在防止世界各地的世界文化遗产消失。

3. Before she ended her speech, the scientist suggested that we need to establish a committee of experts to preserve the cultural heritage and prevent it from being harmed. 分析:本句是一个____。连词_____引导时间状语从句,主句谓 语动词suggested后的that引导 ,从句中不定式短语to preserve the... 作目的状语。 句意:在她结束讲话之前,这位科学家建议我们需要成立一个专家委员会以保护 文化遗产,防止其受到损害。 4. As they learn more about where they come from, they will hopefully be proud to tell others about their country and culture. 分析:本句是一个 _____。连词_____引导时间状语从句,其中 引导宾语从句。

句意:当他们更多地了解他们来自哪里时,他们有望会很自豪地告诉别人有关他们的国家和文化的事情。

5. Students who know their history and culture are more likely to make sure that their cultural heritage is protected, and teachers can motivate students by asking them to come up with their own ideas and make proposals for ways to protect this. 分析:句中第二个并列连词and连接前后两个并列分句;第一个分句中的关系代词 ______ 引导限制性定语从句,修饰先行词______,其中动词短语make 其中并列连词and连接两个并列的不定式短语,均作动名词asking的宾语补足语。 句意:了解自己的历史和文化的学生更有可能确保他们的文化遗产得到保护,并 目老师可以通过要求学生提出自己的想法和提出如何保护这些遗产的建议来激 励学生。

V.必备语法

限制性定语从句(3)

Water from the dam would likely damage a number of temples and destroy cultural relics ______ were an important part of Egypt's cultural heritage.
 The free app _____ I have downloaded doesn't work well.
 An exit is the dool _____ /through _____ you can leave a building.

學词汇▷情景破



| preserve vt.保存;保护;维持 n.保护区

*****情景导学

The organization was set up to preserve the endangered species from dying out.为了保护濒危物种不致灭绝,建立了这个组织。

At the foot of the mountain is a well-preserved village where you can experience the traditional lifestyle.

山脚下是一个保存完好的村庄,在那里你可以体验传统的生活方式。

No hunting is allowed in the preserve.保护区内禁止打猎。

(*Global Times*, 2020年12月)Chang'e-5 probe carries the Chinese national flag, and how to preserve its original color and shape is the two most key questions in designing a national flag.嫦娥五号探测器携带中国国旗,如何保持其原有的颜色和形状是设计国旗最关键的两个问题。

0	归纳拓展
	归纳加茂

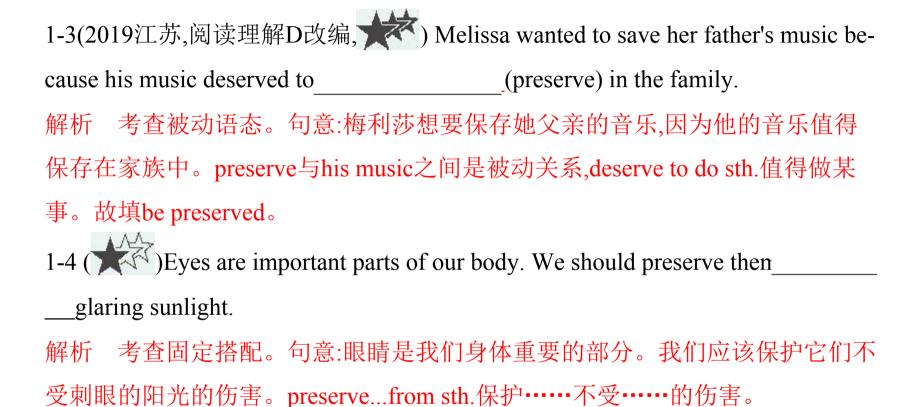
- ①well-preserved adj._____
- ②preserve...from(doing)sth.____
- ④nature preserve n.自然保护区

链接高考

单句语法填空

1-1 (2020江苏,阅读理解B改编,)He said that he had heard the calls
(preserve) the phone boxes and had seen how some of them w-ere listed as
historic buildings.
解析 考查不定式。句意:他说,他听到了保护这些电话亭的呼声,也看到其中一
些是如何被列为历史建筑的。此处应用不定式作后置定语修饰其前的名词
calls。
1-2(2019天津,阅读理解A改编, **)The major goal of understanding history is
(preserve)national traditions and better know the present and future.
解析 考查不定式。句意:了解历史的主要目的是保护民族传统以及更好地了解

现在和未来。此处解释主语的具体内容,故用不定式作表语。



A group of high school students who are taking part in an international youth camp at Mount Tai are creating an app about China's most famous mountain.(教材P 3)

一群在泰山参加国际青年营的高中生正在开发一款关于中国最著名的高山的应用程序。

情景导学

This smart phone is selling very well,in part because the packaging is so attractive. 这款智能手机卖得非常好,部分原因在于包装很吸引人。

The Chinese play an important part in today's world.

中国人在当今世界上起着重要的作用。

(Global Times, 2020年11月)The 5-day 2020 World Industrial Design Conference opened in Yantai, Shandong Province on Wednesday. More than 800 companies

from across the country are taking part.

为期5天的2020世界工业设计大会周三在山东省烟台开幕。来自全国各地的800 多家公司参加了此次活动。

❷归纳拓展

- ①_____参与;参加(无宾语时,不用in)
- ②take an active part in积极参加(当part 前有形容词修饰时,形容词前要加不定冠词)
- ③play a(n) (important) part in _____
- ④______ 部分地;在某种程度上

易混辨析

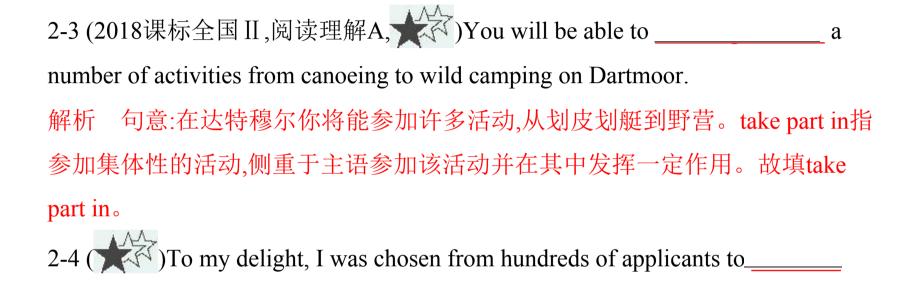
take part in	通常指参加集体性的活动,侧重于主语参加该活动并在其中发挥一定作用
join (in)	join作及物动词时,通常指加入某党派、组织或团体,成为其中的一员;join in通常指参加小型活动,诸如游戏、散步、讨论等。有时join in与take part in可以互换
attend	正式用语,一般指参加、出席会议、典礼、婚礼、葬礼,也可指上学、上课、听演讲或讲座等

单句语法填空

解析 考查固定搭配。句意:在某种程度上,我是一名蚂蚁生物学家,所以我的想法转向了我们对昆虫生活了解多少,我知道在昆虫世界里仍然有很多未知的东西。in part在某种程度上,该介词短语在该句中作状语。

选词填空(attend;join;take part in)

2-2(2020天津,阅读理解A, (**))Perhaps you'd like to learn a language or improve your English. The library may sponsor a language group you could ______. 解析 句意:也许你想学一门语言或提高你的英语水平。这个图书馆可能会赞助一个你可以加入的语言小组。此处指参加一个组织成为其中的一员。故填join。



解析 句意:使我高兴的是,在数以百计的申请者中,我被选出来参加开幕式。此处指"参加开幕式"。故填attend。

the opening ceremony.

完成句子

2-5 (2017课标全国 I ,书面表达, ***) 唐诗是中国传统文学的象征, 在中国文化 中起着重要的作用,所以你有必要通晓它。

Tang poetry is a symbol of traditional Chinese literature and_ _____, so it's necessary for you to have a good knowledge of it.

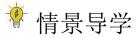
2-6 (为)为了学好英语,除了英语课,我还积极参加英语角和其他课外英语活 动,这些让我受益匪浅。

In order to learn English well, apart from English classes, I ______

the English corner and other after-class English activities, which benefit me a lot.

3 give way to 让步;屈服

There comes a time when the old must give way to the new... (教材P4) 新旧更 替的时代已经到来……



The children were required to give in their examination papers straight away

孩子们被要求立即交试卷。

If a person has not had enough sleep, his actions will give him away during the day.如果一个人没有足够的睡眠,他的行为会在白天将他暴露出来。

I've been trying to give up smoking for two years.

两年来我一直设法戒烟。

Our water gave out after walking a long way.

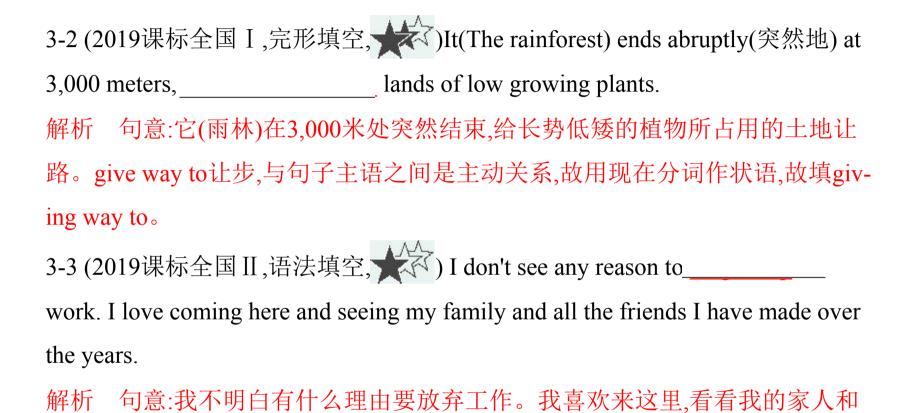
走了很长一段路后,我们的水喝完了。

He often borrows money from his friends, but he never gives it back.他经常向他的朋友们借钱,但是他从来都不还。

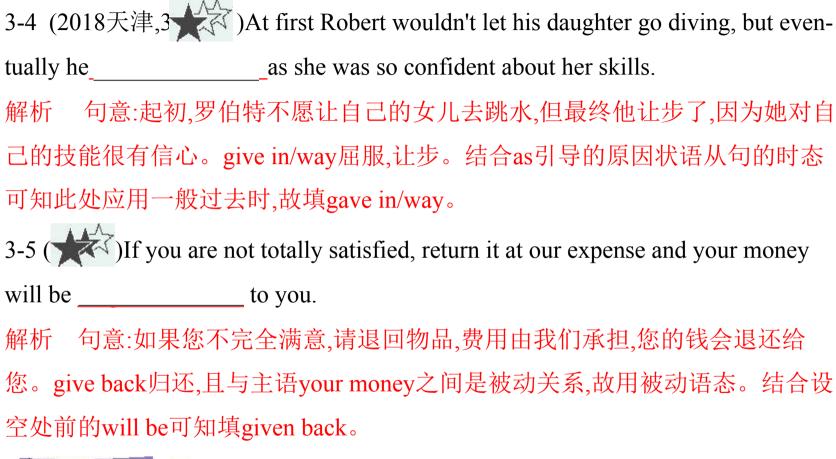
❷归纳拓展

- ①_____呈上,交上;让步;投降
- 2 give up (doing) sth.

3	泄露;暴露;赠送;分发
4)give	e back ;使恢复
5	用完,耗尽;分发,散发;发出,放出(光、热等)
6 give	e off发出,放出(光、热、气味等)
选词并	作用其适当形式填空[give way(to);
give in	n;give up;give back;give out;give off]
3-1 (20	019浙江,语法填空, (On the edge of the jacket, there is a piece of cloth
that _	light in the dark.
解析	句意:在夹克的边缘有一块在黑暗中发光的布。give off/out发出,放出
(光、	热等),设空处作定语从句的谓语,定语从句修饰的先行词为a piece of cloth,
谓语动	协词应用单数形式。根据主句谓语动词is可知应用一般现在时。故填gives
off/ou	



这些年结交的所有的朋友。give up放弃,符合题意。



担误点 4 |lead to 导致;通向(to为介词)

Big challenges, however, can sometimes lead to great solutions. (教材P4)然而, 巨大的挑战有时会带来伟大的解决方案。

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The guide led us to an old temple.

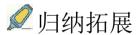
向导把我们带到了一座古庙。

Mother led me to believe what she said was right.

母亲让我相信她说的话是正确的。

She led a normal, happy life with her sister and brother.

她和弟弟妹妹一起过着平凡而幸福的生活。



lead sb. to sth.使得某人得出(观点)

- ②lead sb. to sp.
- ③______过******的生活

单句语法填空

4-1 (2020天津,完形填空, **)This led Jones______the conclusion that there are too many extremely lonely people in his community, who are easy targets of cheating.

解析 考查介词。句意:这让Jones 得出了这样的结论,在他的社区中有太多极其孤独的人,他们很容易成为行骗的目标。lead sb. to sth.使得某人得出(观点)。故填to。

4-2(2020浙江,阅读理解B, ***)These lights, known as adaptive signals, have led ______significant declines in both the trouble and cost of travels between work and home.

解析 考查介词。句意:这些被称为自适应信号的灯,已经大大减少了上下班的麻烦和费用。lead to导致;带来。

4-3 (2019江苏,阅读理解C,)This belief in "post-industrial society" has led those countries _____ (neglect) their manufacturing sector(制造业), with negative consequences for their economies.

解析 考查不定式。句意:这种对"后工业化社会"的信心已经使那些国家忽视了他们的制造业,对其经济造成了消极后果。lead...to do sth.使得·······做某事。

知识点 5 |contribution n.捐款;贡献;捐赠

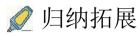
The group asked for contributions from different departments...(教材P4)该团体请求各个部门做出贡献······

*****情景导学

I think everyone should make a contribution to protecting the environment.我认为每个人都应该为保护环境做出贡献。

Over the last four decades, Chinese people have embraced the world with open arms and actively contributed our share to the world. 在过去的四十年里,中国人民张开

双臂拥抱世界,积极为世界贡献我们的一份力量。



- 1) make a contribution/contributions to..._____
- ②contribute v.捐献;是·····的原因之一;增加;增进;撰稿

contribute to导致;促进;有助于

单句语法填空

5-1 (2020天津,书面表达, ***)And I will also try my best to make a______(contribute) to the society;I firmly believe that a bright future is waiting for us.

解析 考查名词。句意:并且我也会尽我最大的努力为社会做出贡献,我坚信一个美好的未来正在等待着我们。make a contribution to...为 ·······做贡献。故填 contribution。

5-2 (2020全国 II ,七选五, **)Studies show that friendlier communication leads to a happier workplace, and emoji(表情符号) can contribute directly ______that positive outcome.

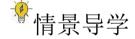
解析 考查介词。句意:研究表明,更友好的交流会带来更快乐的工作场所,而表情符号可以直接促进那个积极的效果。contribute to促进;有助于。

5-3 (2016四川,阅读理解B,)We're not saying that everyone needs to contribute their lives ______ the poor.

解析 考查介词。句意:我们不是说每个人都需要把自己的生命奉献给穷人。contribute...to...把·······奉献给······。

到误点 6 |attempt n.& vt. 企图;试图;尝试

Why did the Egyptian government want to attempt the building of the dam? (教材P5)为什么埃及政府想要尝试建造大坝?



I passed my driving test at the first attempt.

我第一次考驾驶执照就通过了。

They made no attempt to escape.他们没有企图逃跑。

I will attempt to answer all your questions.

我将努力回答你的全部问题。

(*Global Times*, 2020年12月)This is the first attempt in China's aerospace history to lift off from a sky body other than Earth.

这是中国航天史上首次尝试从地球以外的天体升空。

② 归纳拓展
①make no attempt to do sth
make an attempt to do sth./at doing sth.试图/尝试做某事
②in an attempt to do sth.为了做某事
③第一次尝试
4) attempt to do sth.
单句语法填空
6-1 (2020江苏,完形填空, ***)When Wilson returned home from hospital two
months later, his parents attempted(find)a way to deal with the catastro
phe that had happened to their lives.

解析 考查不定式。句意:两个月后威尔逊从医院返回家中时,他的父母试图找到一种应对他们生活中发生的这场灾难的方法。attempt to do sth.试图做某事,此处为不定式作宾语。

6-2 (2020天津,完形填空,)This effort is not just____attempt at being community minded—it's also a crime-cutting measure.

解析 考查冠词。句意:这项努力不仅仅是一种社区意识的尝试,也是一种减少犯罪的措施。此处的attempt是名词,表示泛指"尝试",以元音音素开头,故用不定冠词an。

6-3 ()Without saying a word, she chose a needle with a very small eye, and threaded it _____ her first attempt.

解析 考查介词。句意:她一言不发地选了一根针眼很小的针,在她第一次尝试时就把它穿上了。at one's first attempt某人第一次尝试,符合题意。

6-4 (an attempt to get to the root of the problem, the reporter inter viewed every eyewitness.

解析 考查固定搭配。句意:为了挖掘出问题的根源,那位记者采访了所有的见证人。in an attempt to do sth.为了做某事。故填In。

7 |worthwhile adj.值得做的;值得花时间的

A lot of money was spent to protect the temples. Do you think it was worth-while? (教材P5)

(人们)花了很多钱来保护这些寺庙。你觉得值得吗?



It is worthwhile learning/to learn English.

学英文是值得的。

I see what you mean, but I still think it's worth trying.

我知道你是什么意思,但我仍然认为它值得一试。

His behaviour is worthy of being praised/to be praised.

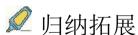
他的行为应得到赞扬。

The deal is estimated to be worth around\$1.5 million.

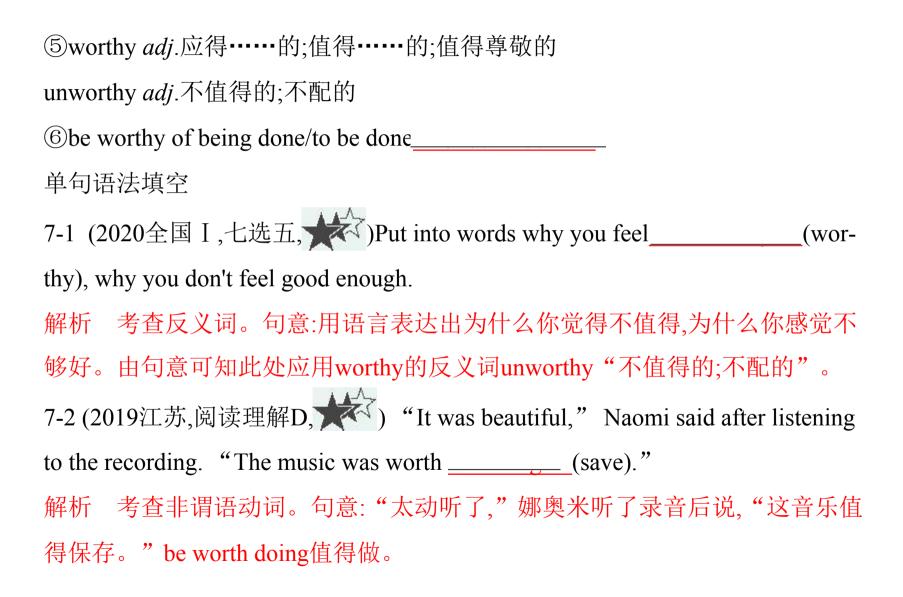
这笔交易估计价值150万美元左右。

(CNN,2020年10月)She says running has "broken my heart a hundred times", but each moment of heartbreak would have seemed worthwhile as Sara Hall moved into second place on the final straight of this year's London Marathon.

她说,跑步已经"伤透了我的心100次",但是每一个心碎的时刻似乎都是值得的,因为萨拉·霍尔在今年的伦敦马拉松比赛的最后直道部分取得了第二名。



- ①It's worthwhile doing/to do..._____
- ②worth adj.值·····钱;值得
- \bigcirc be worth+n._____
- 4be(well) worth doing_____



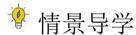
完成句子 7-3 (2020全国 II, 七选五, 一分)好消息是,这很容易学,值得付出努力。 The good news is that it's simple to learn and can_____. 同义句转换 7-4 (Good opinions are worth sticking to because they can benefit us all. →Good opinions are_______ because they can benefit us all. →Good opinions are ______because they can benefit us all. good opinions because they can benefit us all. →It's good opinions because they can benefit us all.

知识点 8

|comparison n.比较;相比

Words to show comparison and/or contrast(教材P8)

表示比较和/或对比的词



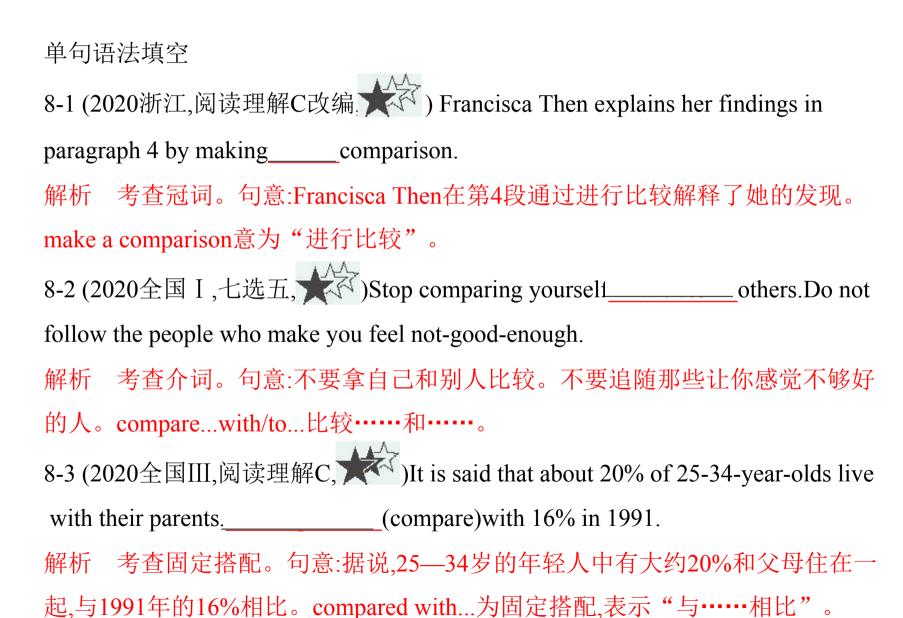
(*Global Times*, 2020年11月)The number of people infected with COVID-19 has increased over 6,000 times in comparison with SARS, and the number is still rising. 与非典型肺炎相比,新冠肺炎的感染人数已经增长了超过6,000倍,而且还在不断增加。

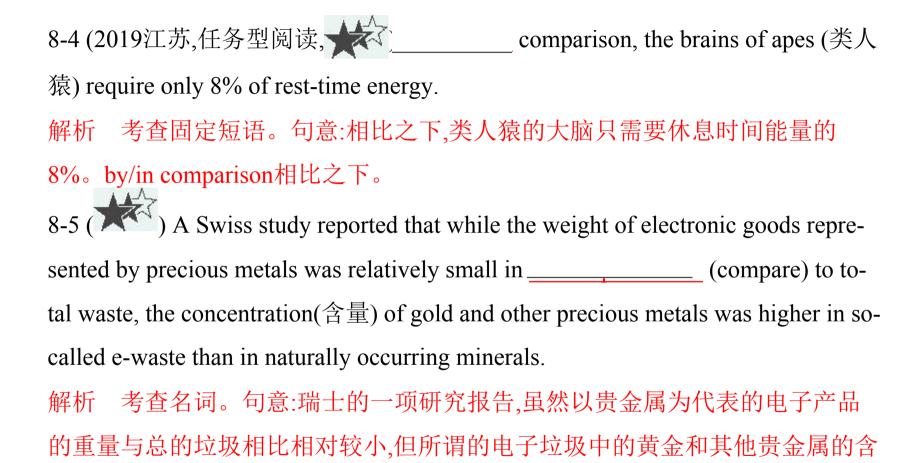
Standards in health care have improved enormously compared with/to 40 years ago. 与40年前相比,卫生保健的水平得到了极大的提高。

It is difficult to make a comparison with her previous book—they are completely different.

很难与她以前的书相比——它们完全不同。

This dress is really cheaper by comparison. 相比之下,这件连衣裙确实更便宜。 ❷归纳拓展 ① ______相比之下(=in comparison) ②in comparison_____/to...=by comparison with...与······相比 3 make a comparison(with...)_____ ④beyond/without compare无与伦比 ⑤compare A with/to B 比较A和 B ⑥compare A to B 把A比作B ⑦ _____相比





量高于天然存在的矿物中的含量。in comparison to...与······相比。

彎结构▷情景破

知误点 1 |not only...but (also)... 不仅……而且……

Not only had the countries found a path to the future that did not run over the relics of the past,but they had also learnt that it was possible for countries to work together to build a better tomorrow. (教材P4)这些国家不仅找到了一条不以牺牲古迹为代价的未来之路,而且还认识到多个国家有可能合作建设一个更美好的明天。

肾情景导学

Not only you and I but also Peter, the top student in our school, is not able to solve the problem.不仅你和我,而且我们学校的尖子生彼得也不能解决这个问题。

Not only does the sun give us light, but (also) it gives us heat.

太阳不仅给我们光,而且给我们热。

Either you or one of your students is to attend the meeting that is due tomorrow.要么你要么你的一个学生要参加预计明天开的会议。

❷ 归纳拓展

①not only...but(also)...为并列连词,用于连接两个并列的成分,当连接两个分句且 not only 位于_______时,not only 所在的分句要用______语序。

②not only A but (also)B + 谓语动词+ 其他,谓语动词的单复数由____决定。

类似的连词还有: neither...nor...;either...or...; not...but...等。

链接高考

单句语法填空

1-1 (2020江苏,完形填空, **)There, he not only did well as a student_____al so became an accomplished public speaker.

解析 考查连词。句意:在那里,他不仅是一名出色的学生,而且成为一名技艺高超的公众演说家。not only...but also... "不-仅······而且·····",故填but。

解析 考查主谓一致。句意:跑步比赛不仅提高了学生锻炼的热情,而且丰富了我们的校园生活。该句中not only...but also...连接两个并列分句,且not only位于句首,所以not only所在的分句用部分倒装语序,结合句中的improved和but also分句中的has enriched可知not only分句的时态应是现在完成时,not only分句的主语为the running race,所以此处填助动词has。

1-3 (2019课标全国 II ,七选五, Without motivation, you can neither set a goal _____reach it.

解析 考查并列连词。句意:没有动力,你既不能设定目标,也不能实现它。neither...nor...既不……也不……,为并列连词,此处连接两个并列的谓语动词。

同义句转换

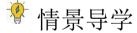
1-4 (2020全国 I ,书面表达,)She teaches us not only how to gain knowledge, but she also teaches us how to be a good person.

bow to be a good person.

us how to gain knowledge, but she also teaches us



If so, when and where? (教材P11)如果是这样的话,何时何地呢?



If necessary, you can ask him for help.

如果有必要的话,你可以向他求助。

If possible, call to figure out the company's dress code before the interview.如有可能,面试之前打电话弄清楚该公司的着装规定。

Wash it in water and pick out the small particles, if any.

把它放水里洗,如果有小颗粒,就挑出来。

❷ 归纳拓展

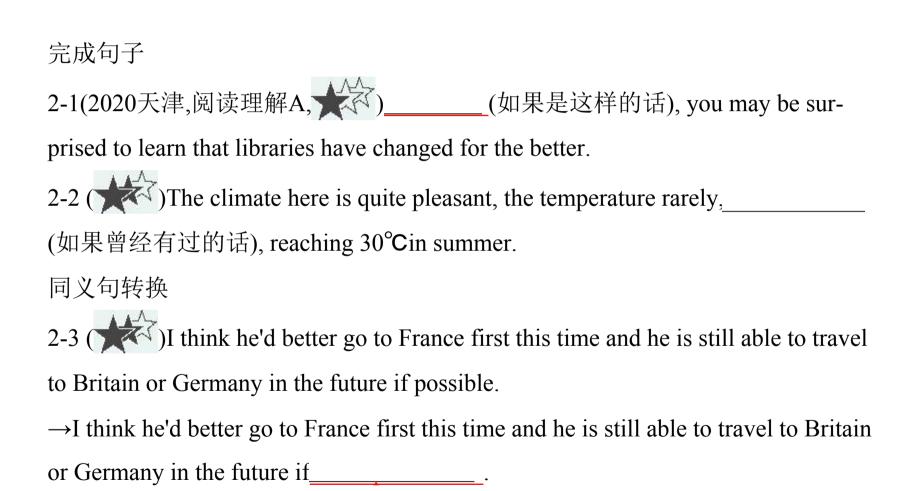
- ①_____如果是这样的话,是if引导的条件状语从句的省略形式,省略了it is,表示肯定意义;如果表示否定意义,则用if not。
- ②常见的if条件状语从句的其他省略形式:

if any_____

______如果可能的话

_____如果有必要的话

if ever如果曾经发生过的话



҈ 语法 ⁵精讲破

定语从句(3)

一、限制性定语从句

观察

This is the computer that/which/(省略) he bought for his son yesterday.这是他昨天为儿子买的电脑。

The woman who/that survived the earthquake is Amy's English teacher. 在地震中幸存的那个女人是埃米的英语老师。

He's a man whose opinion I respect.他是我尊重其意见的人。

This is the same pen as I bought yesterday.

这支笔和我昨天买的笔一样。(同样的但不是同一个)

That was a time when the two countries were at war.

那是两国交战的时期。

This is the reason why he was late yesterday.

这就是他昨天迟到的原因。

This is the farm where we worked when we were young.

这就是我们年轻时干活的农场。

归纳

限制性定语从句是先行词在意义上不可缺少的①_________________________________。这种从句和主句的关系十分密行词。如果去掉,主句的意思就②___________。这种从句和主句的关系十分密切,两者之间不用③____________分开。引导限制性定语从句的关系代词有who、whom、whose、that、which、as,关系副词有where、when、why。

关系词	先行词	在从句中充当的成分
who	人	主语、宾语、表语
whom	人	宾语
which	物或事	主语、宾语、定语
that	人或物	主语、宾语、表语
as	人、物或事	主语、宾语
whose	人或物	定语
when	时间名词	时间状语
where	地点名词	地点状语
why	原因名词(reason)	原因状语

- 二、限制性定语从句需要注意的问题
- 1.在限制性定语从句中,关系代词指物时宜用that不宜用which的情况:

观察1

Have you taken down everything that Mr. Li said?

李老师讲的所有东西你都记下来了吗?

All that can be done has been done.

所有能做的都做了。

归纳1

先行词为all、everything、little、few、none、nothing、anything、much等④
———— 时。

观察2

When people talk about Hangzhou, the first that comes to mind is the West Lake.

当人们谈及杭州时,第一个想到的就是西湖。

归纳2

先行词是⑤ __或被序数词修饰时。

观察3

This is the most delicious food that I have ever had.

这是我吃过的最美味的食物。

归纳3

先行词是形容词⑥——————或被形容词最高级修饰时。

观察4

The only thing that she could do was go to the police station for help.她唯一能做的事就是去警察局求助。

This is the very book that Mother has been looking for.

这就是妈妈一直在找的那本书。

归纳4

先行词被all、every、no、the only、the very、the last等⑦______时。

观察5

Can you tell me the people and events that you saw in Britain?

你能告诉我你在英国见到的人和事吗?

归纳5

当⑧——既有人又有物时。

观察6

Which is the car that killed the man?

哪辆车撞死了那个人?



主句是以which开头的特殊疑问句时,关系代词常用⑨____。

2.当先行词是表示时间的time、day等或表示地点的place、house等时,一定要注意分析从句的结构。

观察

I still remember the day that/which/(省略) we spent together in the city.

我仍然记得我们在那个城市一起度过的那一天。

This is the room where Lau Shaw once lived.

这是老舍曾经居住过的房间。

归纳

分析从句的结构,如果缺少主语、宾语或表语,关系词应用⑩______或that(作宾语时可省略),缺少时间状语或地点状语时,才能用when或⑪_____。

3. "介词+关系代词"引导的限制性定语从句

观察1

Do you remember the day on which you joined our club?

你还记得你加入我们俱乐部的那一天吗?

We are looking for the person to whom the book belongs.

我们正在寻找这本书的主人。

归纳1

"介词+关系代词"结构中的关系代词通常用whom或which,不用who或that。如果先行词指" $^{\textcircled{1}}$ _____",用"介词+whom";如果先行词指" $^{\textcircled{1}}$ _____",用"介词+which";关系代词有时也用whose(作定语)。

"介词+关系代词"结构中的介词的确定

观察2

This is the house in which I lived two years ago.

这是我两年前住过的房子。
归纳2
根据与先行词搭配的④。
观察3
In the dark street, there wasn't a single person to whom she could turn for help.
在漆黑的大街上,没有一个她可以求助的人。
Trading leather shoes is the career to which the Greens are devoted.
做皮鞋生意是格林一家非常投入的事业。
归纳3
根据从句中动词或形容词的⑤。
名师点津
在定语从句中,有一些含介词的动词短语不可拆开使用,如look after、look for、

listen to、pay attention to、take care of等不能把介词移至which或whom之前。

The babies after whom the nurses are looking are very healthy.(误)

观察4

The colorless gas without which we cannot live is called oxygen.

这种无色的、没有它我们就无法生存的气体被称为氧气。

归纳4

根据句子的⑩____。

观察5

I have about 10 books, half of which were written by Lu Xun.

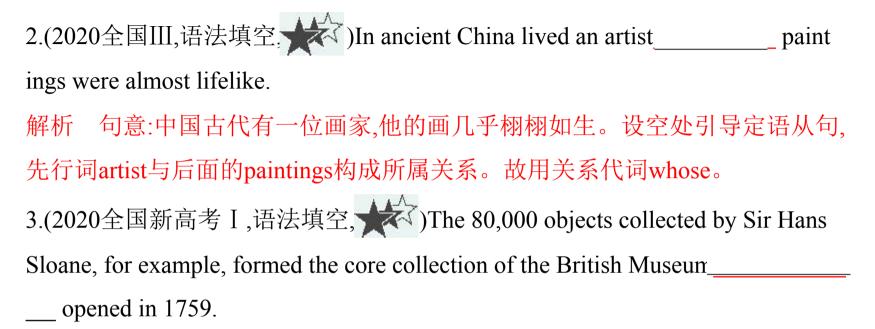
我有大约10本书,其中一半是鲁迅写的。

归纳5

表示"所有"关系或"整体中的一部分"时,通常用介词⑩____。

链接高考

单句语法填空



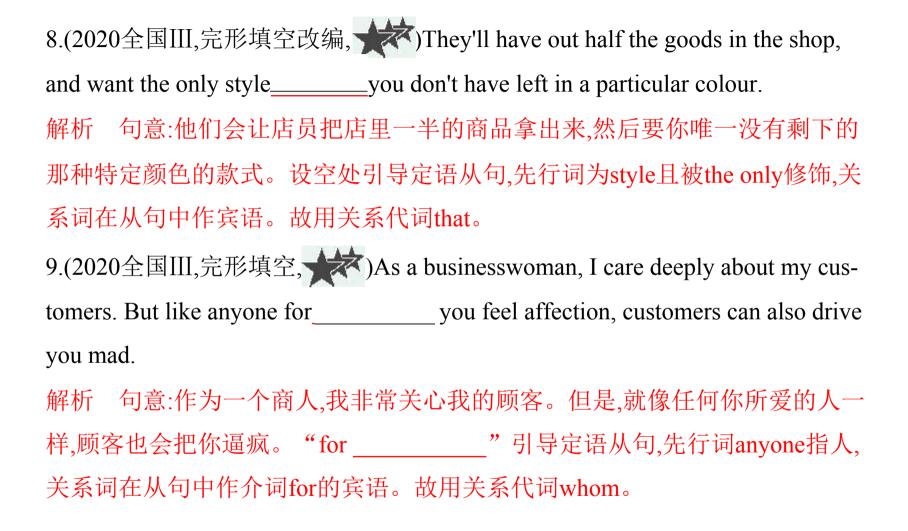
解析 句意:例如,汉斯·斯隆爵士收集的8万件文物构成了1759年开馆的大英博物馆的核心藏品。分析句子结构可知,设空处引导定语从句,先行词为the British Museum,指物,关系词在从句中作主语。故用关系代词which/that。

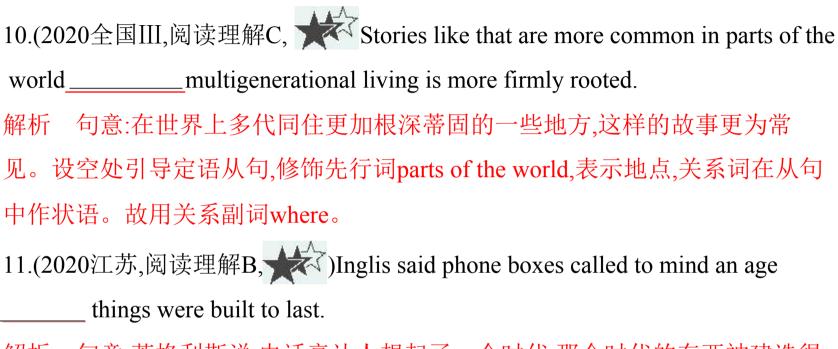
解析 句意:研究人员分析了53对孩子和父母在家里的日常活动的录像,发现年龄在26个月到46个月之间玩益智游戏的孩子在54个月大被评估时有更好的空间技能。设空处引导定语从句,先行词为children,关系词在从句中作主语。故用关系代词who/that。

5.(2020天津,阅读表达改编, ***)For years I wanted to do everything _____ my elder brother Tyson did, but no matter how hard I tried, I was always the neglected (被忽略的) one.

解析 句意:很多年,我一直都想做我的哥哥Tyson所做的所有事情,但是,无论我怎么努力尝试,我永远都是那个被忽视的人。设空处引导定语从句,先行词是不定代词everything,关系词在从句中作宾语。故用关系代词that。

5.(2020天津,阅读理解C,)Restaurants can offer a choice of music along with
he various food choices on the menu, allowing customers more control over the at-
nosphere inthey are dining.
解析 句意:餐厅能够提供可供选择的音乐和菜单上的各种食物选择,让顾客更
能控制他们就餐的气氛。"in"引导定语从句,先行词为the atmo-
phere,关系词在从句中作介词in的宾语,故用关系代词which。
'.(2020全国新高考 I ,七选五, ***)Yet, the only onecares about
ny mistake is the one is speaking.
解析 句意:然而,唯一在乎任何错误的人就是说话的人。句中两个空均引导定
吾从句,先行词均为指人的one,关系词在从句中作主语。故用关系代词who/
hat_\circ





解析 句意:英格利斯说,电话亭让人想起了一个时代,那个时代的东西被建造得 经久耐用。设空处引导定语从句,先行词为an age,表示时间,关系词在从句中作状语。故用关系副词when。

12.(2020天津,阅读理解A) They have transformed themselves into places you can develop your love of knowledge, meet interesting people, or find out how to start a business.

解析 句意:它们已经变成了你可以发展你对知识的热爱、遇见有趣的人,或者发现如何创业的地方。设空处引导定语从句,空前的places为先行词,关系词在从句中作状语。故用关系副词where。

13.(2019课标全国III,语法填空,) They were well trained by their masters had great experience with caring for these animals.

解析 句意:它们被主人训练得很好,这些主人在照顾这些动物方面经验丰富。 分析句子结构可知设空处引导定语从句,修饰先行词masters,指人,关系词在从句 中作主语,故填who/that。



16.(2019天津,阅读表达, ***)On a regular day, students at the school sometimes come up to him to say they're not feeling well or other times to tell him about something ______happened at break.

解析 句意:在一个平常的日子里,学校的学生有时会来找他说他们感觉不舒服,或者其他时候来告诉他课间休息时发生的事情。设空处引导定语从句,关系词在从句中作主语,先行词something为不定代词,关系词通常用that。

17.(2019天津,阅读理解C, And if a predator can move on to another species is easier to find when a prey species becomes rare, the switch allows the original prey to recover.

解析 句意:当一个猎物物种变得稀缺时,如果掠食动物会转向捕食更容易找到的另一物种,这种转变会使最初的那种猎物恢复。设空处引导定语从句,先行词species被another修饰。故用关系词that。

18.(2019课标全国 I,阅读理解C, lt also doesn't require a new type of technology people aren't already familiar with. 解析 句意:它也不需要一种人们还不熟悉的新型技术。设空处引导定语从句, 先行词为technology,关系词在定语从句中作介词with的宾语,故填关系词that/which。

19.(2019天津,书面表达,)The reason ______ I love western music is that the piece of music named Fate Symphony by Beethoven has inspired me a lot to move on when I am in difficulty.

解析 句意:我喜欢西方音乐的原因是由贝多芬创作的名为《命运交响曲》的这首曲子在我困难的时候给了我很大的鼓舞,让我继续前进。设空处引导定语从句,先行词为The reason,关系词在定语从句中作原因状语。故填why。

解析 句意:对于足球和篮球来说,在一个球队中增加有天赋的球员证明是一个好方法,但只有达到70%的球员是顶级人才的这种情况。设空处引导定语从句,先行词point表示"情况"为抽象地点,关系词在定语从句中作状语。故用关系词where。

