



曲一线科学备考



疑难破

千疑万难 破则不难

高中英语 必修第二册 人教版

UNIT 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE

知识清单破

I. 核心单词

(A) 写作词汇—写词形

1. temple *n.* 庙; 寺
2. previous *adj.* 以前的; (两者中) 前者的
3. clue *n.* 线索; 提示
4. preserve *vt.* 保存; 保护; 维持 *n.* 保护区
5. promote *vt.* 促进; 提升; 推销; 晋级
6. suggestion *n.* 提议; 建议
7. protest *n.* 抗议 *vi. & vt.* (公开) 反对; 抗议

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8. _____ *adj.*可能的 *adv.*可能地
9. _____ *vt.*阻止;阻碍;阻挠
10. _____ *n.*部;司;科
11. _____ *prep.& adv.*在(某段时间、距离或范围)之内
12. _____ *n.*重要议题;争论的问题 *vt.*宣布;公布
13. _____ *n.*行为;举止;管理方法 *vt.*组织;安排;带领
14. _____ *n.*文件;公文;(计算机)文档 *vt.*记录;记载(详情)
15. _____ *n.& vt.*企图;试图;尝试
16. _____ *vt.*下载 *n.*下载;已下载的数据资料
17. _____ *n.*过程;进程;步骤 *vt.*处理;加工
18. _____ *adj.*海外的 *adv.*在海外
19. _____ *n.*出口;通道 *vi.& vt.*出去;离去

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20. sheet *n.* 一张(纸);床单;被单
21. mirror *n.* 镜子
22. roof *n.* 屋顶;顶部
23. dragon *n.* 龙
24. forgive *vt. & vi.* (forgave, forgiven) 原谅;宽恕 *vt.* 对不起;请原谅
25. digital *adj.* 数码的;数字显示的
26. image *n.* 形象;印象
27. cave *n.* 山洞;洞穴
28. throughout *prep.* 各处;遍及;自始至终
29. quality *n.* 质量;品质;素质;特征 *adj.* 优质的;高质量的
30. farther *adv.* (far的比较级) 更远;进一步
31. opinion *n.* 意见;想法;看法

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32. _____ *vt.* 引用

33. _____ *n.* 对比; 对照 *vt.* 对比; 对照

34. _____ *adv.* 永远; 长久地

(B) 阅读词汇—明词义

1. heritage *n.* _____

2. relic *n.* _____

3. mount *n.* _____ *vt.* _____ *vi.* _____

4. cypress *n.* _____

5. app *n.* _____ (application的缩略形式)

6. dam *n.* _____

7. committee *n.* _____

8. fund *n.* _____

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9.republic *n.* _____

10.archaeologist *n.* _____

11.pyramid *n.* _____

12.parade *n.* _____ *vi.* _____

13.paraphrase *n., vi. & vt.* _____

(C)拓展词汇—灵活用

1. _____ *adv.* 创造性地;有创造力地 → _____ *adj.* 创造性的;有创造力的;有创意的 → _____ *vt.* 创造;创作

2. _____ *n.* 申请(表);用途;运用;应用(程序) → _____ *v.* 申请;涉及;使用;应用;涂,敷 → _____ *n.* 申请人

3. _____ *n.* 平衡;均匀 *vt.* 使平衡 → _____ *adj.* 保持(或显示)平衡的

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4. _____ *vt.*建立;创立→_____ *n.*建立;创立;确立
5. _____ *n.*限度;限制*vt.*限制;限定→_____ *adj.*有限的→_____
_____ *adj.*无限制的→_____ *n.*限制
6. _____ *n.*丧失;损失→_____ *vt.*失去;丢失→_____ *n.*失败者
7. _____ *n.*捐款;贡献;捐赠→_____ *vi. & vt.*捐献;捐助
8. _____ *vi. & vt.*调查;研究→_____ *n.*(正式的)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;消亡→_____ *n.*消失;失踪;丢失
→_____ *v.*出现;呈现;显现;显得;看来→_____ *n.*外貌;外观;外表;出现

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11. _____ *adj.*值得做的;值得花时间的→_____ *adj.*值得(或应得)……的;值得尊敬的→_____ *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,尤指需要较高教育水平的某一)行业,职业→_____ *n.*教授;讲师
13. _____ *n.*入口;进入→_____ *v.*进来;进去
14. _____ *n.*传统;传统的信仰或风俗→_____ *adj.*传统的
15. _____ *adj.*历史上著名(或重要)的;有史时期的一_____ *adj.*(有关)历史的;有关历史研究的→_____ *adv.*历史上地;从历史观点上说→_____ *n.*历史;历史学
16. _____ *n.*比较;相比—_____ *v.*比较;对比
17. _____ *vt.*确认;认出;找到—_____ *n.*身份;本身;本体;同一性;相同→_____ *n.*鉴定;辨认;身份证明

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II.重点短语

1. participate in 参与(某事);参加(某活动)
2. yield to 让步;屈服
3. keep a balance 保持平衡
4. lead to 导致
5. put forward 提出建议
6. turn to 向……求助
7. prevent sb. from doing sth. 阻止;不准
8. contribute to 向……捐赠……
9. run over 损毁;(车辆)撞倒并碾轧;翻阅;快速阅读
10. take down 拆除
11. make sure 确保;设法保证

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12. 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
18. end with...
19. come up with
20. kind of
21. be familiar with

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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.

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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.

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IV.长难句分析

1. After listening to the scientists who had studied the problem, and citizens who lived 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and连接的成分组成,且分别带有关系代词who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1959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which runs a programme that prevents world cultural heritage sites around the world from disappearing,修饰先行词UNESCO,在which引导的从句中又包含一个that引导的that prevents world cultural heritage sites around the world from disappearing,修饰先行词programme。

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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。

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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 sure后的_____引导宾语从句;第二个分句中中介词短语by...作_____状语,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,并且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。

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V. 必备语法

限制性定语从句(3)

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

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词汇 ▸ 情景破

知识点

1

| 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。

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 归纳拓展

① well-preserved *adj.* 保存完好的

② preserve...from(doing)sth. 保护...免受(做)某事


③ 自然保护区 在保护区内

④ nature preserve *n.* 自然保护区


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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 were 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。

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1-3(2019江苏,阅读理解D改编,) Melissa wanted to save her father's music because his music deserved to _____.(preserve) in the family.

解析 考查被动语态。句意:梅利莎想要保存她父亲的音乐,因为他的音乐值得保存在家族中。preserve与his music之间是被动关系,deserve to do sth.值得做某事。故填be preserved。

1-4 () Eyes are important parts of our body. We should preserve them _____glaring sunlight.

解析 考查固定搭配。句意:眼睛是我们身体重要的部分。我们应该保护它们不受刺眼的阳光的伤害。preserve...from sth.保护……不受……的伤害。

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知识点 2

|take part in参与(某事);参加(某活动)

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


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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


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单句语法填空

2-1(2020江苏,阅读理解D, ) I am, _____ part, an ant biologist, so my thoughts turned to what we know about insect life and I knew that much in the world of insects remains unknown.

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**。

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2-3 (2018课标全国 II, 阅读理解A, ) You will be able to _____ a number of activities from canoeing to wild camping on Dartmoor.


解析 句意:在达特穆尔你将能参加许多活动,从划皮划艇到野营。**take part in**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。故填**take part in**。

2-4 () To my delight, I was chosen from hundreds of applicants to _____ the opening ceremony.


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**。

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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.

知识点

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……



情景导学

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

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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。

 归纳拓展

① hand in 呈上, 交上; 让步; 投降

② give up (doing) sth. 放弃(做)某事

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③ 泄露;暴露;赠送;分发


④ give back ;使恢复

⑤ 用完,耗尽;分发,散发;发出,放出(光、热等)

⑥ give off 发出,放出(光、热、气味等)

选词并用其适当形式填空[give way(to);

give in;give up;give back;give out;give off]


3-1 (2019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/out。

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3-2 (2019课标全国 I ,完形填空, ) It(The rainforest) ends abruptly(突然地) at 3,000 meters, _____ lands of low growing plants.

解析 句意:它(雨林)在3,000米处突然结束,给长势低矮的植物所占用的土地让路。give way to让步,与句子主语之间是主动关系,故用现在分词作状语,故填giving way to。


3-3 (2019课标全国 II ,语法填空, ) I don't see any reason to _____ work. I love coming here and seeing my family and all the friends I have made over the years.

解析 句意:我不明白有什么理由要放弃工作。我喜欢来这里,看看我的家人和这些年结交的所有朋友。give up放弃,符合题意。

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3-4 (2018天津,3 ) At first Robert wouldn't let his daughter go diving, but eventually he _____ as she was so confident about her skills.

解析 句意:起初,罗伯特不愿让自己的女儿去跳水,但最终他让步了,因为她对自己的技能很有信心。give in/way 屈服,让步。结合as引导的原因状语从句的时态可知此处应用一般过去时,故填gave in/way。

3-5 () If you are not totally satisfied, return it at our expense and your money will be _____ to you.

解析 句意:如果您不完全满意,请退回物品,费用由我们承担,您的钱会退还给您。give back 归还,且与主语your money之间是被动关系,故用被动语态。结合设空处前的will be可知填given back。

知识点

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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情景导学

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。

归纳拓展

① 使得某人做某事

lead sb. to sth. 使得某人得出(观点)

② lead sb. to sp.

③ 过……的生活

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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。

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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

UNIT 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE

双臂拥抱世界,积极为世界贡献我们的一份力量。

 归纳拓展

①make a contribution/contributions to...

②contribute v.捐献;是……的原因之一;增加;增进;撰稿

 把……捐献/奉献给……

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。

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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……。

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知识点

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?



情景导学

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。

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归纳拓展

① make no attempt to do sth. _____


make an attempt to do sth./at doing sth. 试图/尝试做某事

② in 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 catastrophe 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。


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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 interviewed 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。

UNIT 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE

知识点

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 worthwhile? (教材P5)

(人们)花了很多钱来保护这些寺庙。你觉得值得吗?



情景导学

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。

UNIT 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE

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。



归纳拓展

① It's worthwhile doing/to do...

② worth *adj.* 值……钱; 值得

③ be worth + *n.*

④ be (well) worth doing


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⑤ *worthy adj.* 应得……的; 值得……的; 值得尊敬的


unworthy adj. 不值得的; 不配的

⑥ *be worthy of being done/to be done* _____

单句语法填空

7-1 (2020全国 I , 七选五, ) Put into words why you feel _____ (worthy), why you don't feel good enough.


解析 考查反义词。句意: 用语言表达出为什么你觉得不值得, 为什么你感觉不够好。由句意可知此处应用 *worthy* 的反义词 *unworthy* “不值得的; 不配的”。

7-2 (2019江苏, 阅读理解D, ) “It was beautiful,” Naomi said after listening to the recording. “The music was worth _____ (save).”

解析 考查非谓语动词。句意: “太动听了,” 娜奥米听了录音后说, “这音乐值得保存。” *be worth doing* 值得做。

UNIT 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE

完成句子

7-3 (2020全国II, 七选五, ) 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.

→ It's _____ good opinions because they can benefit us all.

→ It's _____ good opinions because they can benefit us all.

UNIT 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE

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



情景导学

(*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。

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This dress is really cheaper by comparison.

相比之下,这件连衣裙确实更便宜。




归纳拓展


- ① _____ 相比之下(=in comparison)
- ② in comparison _____ /to...=by comparison with... 与·····相比
- ③ make a comparison(with...) _____
- ④ beyond/without compare 无与伦比
- ⑤ compare A with/to B 比较A和 B
- ⑥ compare A to B 把A比作B
- ⑦ _____ ...与·····相比

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单句语法填空

8-1 (2020浙江,阅读理解C改编, ) Francisca Then explains her findings in paragraph 4 by making_____ comparison.

解析 考查冠词。句意:Francisca Then在第4段通过进行比较解释了她的发现。
make a comparison意为“进行比较”。


8-2 (2020全国 I ,七选五, ) Stop comparing yourself_____ others. Do not follow the people who make you feel not-good-enough.

解析 考查介词。句意:不要拿自己和别人比较。不要追随那些让你感觉不够好的人。**compare...with/to...**比较……和……。


8-3 (2020全国III,阅读理解C, ) It is said that about 20% of 25-34-year-olds live with their parents,_____ (compare) with 16% in 1991.

解析 考查固定搭配。句意:据说,25—34岁的年轻人中有大约20%和父母住在一起,与1991年的16%相比。**compared with...**为固定搭配,表示“与……相比”。

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8-4 (2019江苏,任务型阅读, ) _____ comparison, the brains of apes (类人猿) require only 8% of rest-time energy.

解析 考查固定短语。句意:相比之下,类人猿的大脑只需要休息时间能量的8%。 **by/in comparison**相比之下。

8-5 () A Swiss study reported that while the weight of electronic goods represented by precious metals was relatively small in _____ (compare) to total waste, the concentration(含量) of gold and other precious metals was higher in so-called e-waste than in naturally occurring minerals.

解析 考查名词。句意:瑞士的一项研究报告,虽然以贵金属为代表的电子产品的重量与总的垃圾相比相对较小,但所谓的电子垃圾中的黄金和其他贵金属的含量高于天然存在的矿物中的含量。 **in comparison to...**与……相比。

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结构 ▸ 情景破

知识点

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。

💡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。

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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。

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1-2 (2020全国新高考 I ,书面表达, ) Not only _____ (have) the running race improved the enthusiasm of students to exercise, but it also has enriched our campus life.


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。

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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.

→ _____ us how to gain knowledge, but she also teaches us how to be a good person.

知识点 2 if省略句

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

情景导学

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。

UNIT 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE

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。

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 anytime

if possible 如果可能的话


if necessary 如果有必要的话

if ever 如果曾经发生过的话


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完成句子

2-1(2020天津,阅读理解A, ) (如果是这样的话), you may be surprised to learn that libraries have changed for the better.

2-2 () The climate here is quite pleasant, the temperature rarely,
(如果曾经有过的话), reaching 30°C in summer.

同义句转换

2-3 () I think he'd better go to France first this time and he is still able to travel to Britain or Germany in the future if possible.

→ I think he'd better go to France first this time and he is still able to travel to Britain or Germany in the future if .

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语法 ▸ 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。

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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_____,用于修饰和限定先行词。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。

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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

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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

先行词时。

观察2

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

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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最高级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.

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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?

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归纳6

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 。

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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“⑫ ”,用“介词+whom”;如果先行词指“⑬ ”,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.

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这是我两年前住过的房子。

归纳2

根据与先行词搭配的⑭_____。

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⑮_____。

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、

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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 总结。

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⑪ of。

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链接高考

单句语法填空

1.(2020全国 I ,语法填空, ) Because the moon's body blocks direct radio communication with a probe, China first had to put a satellite in orbit above the moon in a spot _____ it could send signals to the spacecraft and to Earth.

解析 句意:由于月球的球体阻碍了与探测器的直接无线电通信,中国首先必须将一颗卫星送入月球上方的轨道,在那里它可以向航天器和地球发送信号。分析句子结构可知,设空处引导的是定语从句,先行词是表示地点的名词spot,关系词在从句中作状语。故用关系副词where。

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2.(2020全国III,语法填空,)In ancient China lived an artist_____ paintings were almost lifelike.

解析 句意:中国古代有一位画家,他的画几乎栩栩如生。设空处引导定语从句,先行词**artist**与后面的**paintings**构成所属关系。故用关系代词**whose**。


3.(2020全国新高考 I ,语法填空,)The 80,000 objects collected by Sir Hans Sloane, for example, formed the core collection of the British Museum_____ opened in 1759.

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**。

UNIT 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE


4.(2020全国 II ,阅读理解B, )The researchers analyzed video recordings of 53 child-parent pairs during everyday activities at home and found children_____
 ___play with puzzles between 26 and 46 months of age have better spatial skills when assessed at 54 months of age.

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**。

UNIT 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE

6.(2020天津,阅读理解C, ) Restaurants can offer a choice of music along with the various food choices on the menu, allowing customers more control over the atmosphere in _____ they 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 atmosphere,关系词在从句中作介词in的宾语,故用关系代词which。

7.(2020全国新高考 I ,七选五, ) Yet, the only one _____ cares about any 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语从句,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/that。

UNIT 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE


8.(2020全国III,完形填空改编,★★★)They'll have out half the goods in the shop, and want the only style_____you don't have left in a particular colour.

解析 句意:他们会让店员把店里一半的商品拿出来,然后要你唯一没有剩下的那种特定颜色的款式。设空处引导定语从句,先行词为style且被the only修饰,关系词在从句中作宾语。故用关系代词that。


9.(2020全国III,完形填空,★★★)As a businesswoman, I care deeply about my customers. But like anyone for_____you feel affection, customers can also drive you mad.

解析 句意:作为一个商人,我非常关心我的顾客。但是,就像任何你所爱的人一样,顾客也会把你逼疯。“for _____”引导定语从句,先行词anyone指人,关系词在从句中作介词for的宾语。故用关系代词whom。

UNIT 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE


10.(2020全国III,阅读理解C,  Stories like that are more common in parts of the world _____ multigenerational living is more firmly rooted.

解析 句意:在世界上多代同住更加根深蒂固的一些地方,这样的故事更为常见。设空处引导定语从句,修饰先行词parts of the world,表示地点,关系词在从句中作状语。故用关系副词where。

11.(2020江苏,阅读理解B, ) Inglis said phone boxes called to mind an age _____ things were built to last.

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。

UNIT 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE


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。

UNIT 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE


14.(2019课标全国III,阅读理解A, ) Kristin Chenoweth and Peter Gallagher star in the musical comedy by Betty Comden and Adolph Green, about a Broadway producer _____ tries to win a movie star's love during a cross-country train journey.

解析 句意:克里斯汀·肯诺恩斯和彼得·盖勒在贝蒂·康登和阿道夫·格林编写的音乐喜剧中担任主角,这部喜剧是关于一位在穿越全国的火车旅行中试图赢得一位电影明星喜爱的百老汇制片人。设空处引导定语从句,先行词为a Broadway producer,指人,关系词在定语从句中作主语。故用关系代词who/that。


15.(2019课标全国III,短文改错, ) In the cafe, customers will enjoy themselves in the historical environment _____ is created for them.

解析 句意:在咖啡馆里,顾客将在为他们创造的历史环境中尽情享受。设空处引导定语从句,修饰指物的先行词the historical environment,且关系词在从句中作主语,故填关系代词that/which。

UNIT 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE

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。

UNIT 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE


18.(2019课标全国 I ,阅读理解C, )It 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。

UNIT 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE

20.(2019北京,七选五,)For football and basketball,adding talented players to a team proves a good method,but only up to the point_____70% of the players are top talent.

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。

UNIT 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE

21.(2019天津,完形填空,★★★)No sooner did she leave my doorstep than I had e-mails from two women _____ kids go to my son's nursery and _____ recognized my face.


解析 句意:她一离开我家的门阶,我就收到两位女士的邮件,她们的孩子和我儿子上一个幼儿园,并且她们认出了我。第一空引导定语从句,先行词为two women,关系词在从句中作定语,故用关系代词whose;第二空引导定语从句,先行词为two women,关系词在从句中作主语,故用关系代词who/that。

22.(★★★)As the smallest child of his family, Alex is always longing for the time _____ he should be able to be independent.


解析 句意:作为家里最小的孩子,亚历克斯总是盼着自己能独立的时刻。分析句子可知,设空处引导定语从句,从句中不缺主语、宾语和表语,由此判断用关系副词,而先行词the time表示的是时间,故用关系副词when。

UNIT 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE

同义句转换

23.(2019课标全国 II, 阅读理解C, ) There was a time when people may have felt awkward about asking for a table for one, but those days are over.

→ There was a time people may have felt awkward about asking for a table for one, but those days are over.

24.(2019课标全国 II, 阅读理解C, ) He likes that he can sit and check his phone in peace or chat up the barkeeper who he's on a first-name basis with if he wants to have a little interaction(交流).

→ He likes that he can sit and check his phone in peace or chat up the barkeeper he's on a first-name basis if he wants to have a little interaction(交流).