



WUNIAN GAOKAO SANNIAN MONI

高中英语 必修第三册 人教版



Part 1 Listening and Speaking & Reading and Thinking

ឱ知识▷清单破

I.核心单词
1.lantern <i>n</i>
2.costume <i>n</i>
3vi.&n.行进;前进;示威游行
4vt.向(某人)道贺;(因某事)为自己感到自豪→
n.祝贺;恭喜
5.riddle <i>n</i>
6n.一系列;范围、界限 vi.包括;(在一定范围内)变化
7
adv.原来;起初

8	n.宗教;宗教信仰→_		_adj.宗教	(的;笃信宗教的
9	_n.人物;数字;身材 vt.认	人为;认定		
10	n.魅力;迷人的特征;	咒语→		adj.令人着迷的;迷人的;吸
引人的				
11	_n.高兴;喜悦→	<i>adj</i> .高兴的	的;快乐的	
12.harvest	n	vi.& vt		
13	adj.农业(劳动//	生产)→		_ n.农业;农艺
14.crop <i>n</i>				
15	vi.聚集;集合 vt.聚集	;搜集;收割		
16.grateful	adj			
17	vt.以······为特色 n.\$	特色;特征;特	点	
18	vt.装饰;装潢→		n.装饰品	l .
19.church a	n	 		

adj.有重大意义的;显著	的→	n.(尤指对将来有影	
义			
&vt.逐渐消失;(使)褪色;(身	体)变得虚弱		
adj.典型的;有代表性的;平常	常的→ aa	dv.通常;一般;典型均	乜
adj.商业(化)的;以获利	为目的的	vt.使商业	
利→	_ n.商业化		
<i>l</i>	adj		
rt.显示;反映;反射			
.信仰;信心;信任→	v.相信;认定		
宗教信仰;信任;相信→	adj.忠实的;忠	诚的→	
成地			
n.特别的事情(或仪式、反	庆典);(适当的)机会→	adj.	
→ adv.偶	然;偶尔;有时候		
	(文 &vt.逐渐消失;(使)褪色;(身 adj.典型的;有代表性的;平分 adj.商业(化)的;以获利 利→	(文 %vt. 逐渐消失;(使)褪色;(身体)变得虚弱 adj.典型的;有代表性的;平常的→adj.典型的;有代表性的;平常的→adj. —adj.商业(化)的;以获利为目的的— 利→n.商业化 ladj vt.显示;反映;反射 .信仰;信心;信任→v.相信;认定 宗教信仰;信任;相信→adj.忠实的;忠 成地	&vt.逐渐消失;(使)褪色;(身体)变得虚弱 adj.典型的;有代表性的;平常的→adv.通常;一般;典型地adj.商业(化)的;以获利为目的的—vt.使商业 利→

UNIT 1 FESTIVALS AND CELEBRATIONS

II.重点短语

Chinese Lantern Festival
穿上盛装;装扮
毕竟;别忘了
have a great time
take part in
all around the world
一系列
包括从到之间
中秋节
D.play arole in
.over time
2逐渐消失;(身体)变得虚弱

13.drive away	
14	_放弃
15	不管;尽管
16	利用;欺骗;占••••的便宜
17	大众传播媒介
18.come from	
19.	(兴趣、想法等方面)相同;有相同的特征



III.经典结构

1.别忘了,正如你所知,我是	喜欢跳舞!	
After all,	_, I love to dance!	
2.然而,无论它们可能看起	冠来多么不同,但在世界各	地,分享快乐、感恩、爱或和平
的精神在所有节日中都是	是相同的。	
However,		_, all over the world, the spirit of
sharing joy, gratitude, love	e, or peace is common in al	l festivals.
3.在所有的传统节日中,几	几乎每一种文化都有丰收-	#; .
	, the harvest festiva	al can be found in almost every
culture.		
4.由于商家利用这些庆祝	2活动,节日正变得越来越	商业化。
Festivals are becoming mo	ore and more commercial,_	



5.网上购物网站和社交媒体应用程序已经使公众为他们爱的人在礼物上。	花更多的
钱变得更加容易。	

Online shopping websites and social media apps	for the
public to spend more on gifts for their loved ones.	

UNIT 1 FESTIVALS AND CELEBRATIONS

『词句▷情景破

1 dress (sb.) up穿上盛装;装扮
情景导学
①in carnival costumes (教材P2)
穿上狂欢节的服装
2They tried to dress him up as a "national hero".
他们试图把他一个"民族英雄"。
3 She bathed her daughter and dressed her in clean clothes.
她给她女儿洗澡并干净的衣服。
4) I started to cold weather.
我开始穿上防寒的衣服。
5He was casually dressed in jeans and a T-shirt.
他随意地牛仔裤和T恤衫。



❷ 归纳拓展

dress sb. up as...把某人装扮成······

dress sb./oneself in sth.给某人/自己穿上某物

dress for/as穿·····的服装

dressed adj.穿着衣服;穿着·····服装

be/get dressed in...穿着·····的服装

well-dressed adj. 穿着讲究的

链接高考

单句填空

1-1 (2015福建,阅读理解A,★★☆)Teams of four, dressed _______ a variety of strange and funny clothes, roll a complete cheese along a 50-metre course. 解析 句意:四人一组,穿着各种奇怪有趣的衣服,沿着一个50米的赛道滚动一个完整的奶酪。be dressed in意为"穿着·······的服装",此处为过去分词短语作状语。1-2 (2015陕西,阅读理解D,★★☆)Previous generations concentrated on getting children to school on time, fed, ______(dress) and ready to learn. 解析 句意:前几代人把精力都集中到让孩子按时上学、吃饭、穿衣服、准备学习上了。设空处与前后的to school、fed、ready to...均作宾语补足语,dress与宾语

children之间是被动关系。故用dress的过去分词形式。

UNIT 1 FESTIVALS AND CELEBRATIONS

1-3 ($\bigstar \bigstar$)It is the same instinct that drives people_____(dress) one way at home and another way at work.

解析 句意:同样的本能驱使人们在家里以一种方式穿衣服,在工作时以另一种方式穿衣服。drive sb. to do sth.意为"驱使某人做某事"。

1-4 (★☆☆)It doesn't mean that you should dress_____a superhero for your next job interview.

解析 句意:这并不意味着你应该在下一次求职面试时穿得像个超级英雄。dress as...意为"穿······的服装"。

微写作

1-5(★★★)儿子穿着讲究,骄傲地在中间挥手,而后面的父亲向前弯腰拿着夹克,前面的母亲铺开地毯,满头大汗。

The son, well-dressed, waves proudly in the middle while the father behind bends forward to hold the jacket and the mother in front rolls out the carpet, sweating.

2 range <i>n.</i> 一系列;范围、界限 <i>vi.</i> 包括;(在一定范围内)变化
情景导学
①They have origins, such as the seasons of the year, religions,
famous figures, and important events.(教材P4)
它们有各种各样的起源,比如一年中的季节、宗教、著名人物和重要事件。
②The exchange program between the UK and China may affect various schools rang
ing from kindergarten to high school.
英国和中国之间的交流计划可能会影响幼儿园高中的各类学校。
☑ 归纳拓展
a range of一系列······
range fromto从······到······之间变化;包括从······到······之间

链接高考

	: ;		Z
完	双	HJ	J

2-1 (2019课标全国 I ,语法填空, ★★☆)While	they are rare north of 88°	, there is evi-
dence that	(它们的活动范围遍力	及整个北
极), and as far south as James Bay in Canada.		

单句填空

2-2 (2018课标全国III,书面表达, \star \diamondsuit \diamondsuit)Moreover, with the stadium set up,_____ wide range of sports events are able to be held, of which ping-pong and football, as well as running competitions enjoy great popularity.

解析 句意:此外,随着体育场的建立,可以举办各种各样的体育赛事,其中乒乓球、足球和跑步比赛非常受欢迎。a wide range of 意为"各种各样的"。

UNIT 1 FESTIVALS AND CELEBRATIONS

解析 句意:国家公园里有大量的野生动物,从蝴蝶到大象(种类繁多)。range意为"包括(各种不同的事物)",和wildlife之间是主动关系,应该使用现在分词形式作状语。

UNIT 1 FESTIVALS AND CELEBRATIONS



figure *n.* 人物;数字;身材 *vt.* 认为;认定

- ፟情景导学
- ①Can you read this figure?Is it a three or an eight?

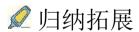
你能看懂这个_____ 吗?它是3还是8?

②She does exercise every morning to_____

她每天早上做运动以保持身材。

③I can' t_____why he quit his job.

我琢磨不透他为什么要辞掉工作。



keep one's figure保持身材

figure (that)...认为 ·······

figure on计划;打算;预料到

figure out计算;弄懂;弄清楚

链接高考

单句填空

years.

3-1 (2019课标全国 I ,语法填空改编, ★★☆)It is difficult to figure_____ a global population of polar bears as much of the range has been poorly studied.

解析 句意:由于对许多区域调查得不够充分,很难计算出全球北极熊的数量。 figure out意为"计算",为固定搭配。

写出下列句中黑体词或语块的语义

—By working out every day._____

UNIT 1 FESTIVALS AND CELEBRATIONS

知识点 4 in spite of不管;尽管 常情景导学

①Another example is Halloween, which slowly became an exciting festival for children, _______ its religious origins.(教材P4) 另一个例子是万圣节前夕,尽管它起源于宗教,但它慢慢地变成了一个令孩子们兴奋的节日。

②Though/Although we tried our best, we lost again.

______我们尽力了,但又失败了。



in spite of=despite不管;尽管 although/though=in spite of the fact that虽然;尽管

链接高考

冒	了义	白	供	甁
ייון	メレ	. – J	オマ	丌

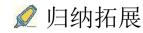
4-1 (2019天津,5, ★☆☆)In spite of all the problems, several of the players produced
excellent performances.
→ all the problems, several of the players produced excellent perfor-
mances.
4-2 (2019北京,阅读理解B, ★☆☆)Although she founded her company early on in
life, she wasn't driven primarily by profit.
\rightarrow the fact that she founded her company early on in life, she wasn' t
driven primarily by profit.

advan-

知识点 5 with复合结构

情意守字
①Festivals are becoming more and more commercial, with businesses taking
tage of the celebrations.(教材P5)
②The hero diedhis daughter still a schoolgirl.
这位英雄去世时,他的女儿还是个学生。
3 The teacher came in with some papers in his hand.
老师进来了,。
4, we went on smoothly.
由于问题得到了解决.我们进展得很顺利。





with+宾语+

with复合结构的构成:

[名词/形容词/副词/介词短语

现在分词(与宾语之间是主动关系或动作正在进行)

过去分词(与宾语之间是被动关系或动作已完成)

动词不定式(动作即将发生)

链接高考

单句填空

5-1 (2019课标全国 I ,完形填空,★☆☆)I find a clean mountain,_____ toilets at camps and along the paths.

解析 句意:我发现一座干净的山,营地和沿路都有厕所。此处为"with+宾语+介词短语"的复合结构,此处在句中作定语,修饰mountain。

5-2 (2019江苏,32, ★★☆)China's image is improving steadily, with more countries _____(recognize)its role in international affairs.

解析 句意:随着更多的国家认识到中国在国际事务中的作用,中国的形象正在稳步提升。 more countries和recognize之间是逻辑上的主动关系,故用现在分词形式。

UNIT 1 FESTIVALS AND CELEBRATIONS

5-3 (2018课标全国 I ,阅读理解C,★★★)Already well over 400 of the total of 6,800 languages are close to extinction(消亡), with only a few elderly speakers______(leave).

解析 句意:在总共6,800种语言中,已经有超过400种濒临消亡,只剩少数老年人会说了。考查with复合结构,leave与speakers之间是逻辑上的被动关系,故用过去分词形式。

5-4 (2019天津,完形填空,★★☆)In my husband's hand was my wallet, with not a penny_____(miss).

解析 句意:我丈夫手里拿着我的钱包,一便士也没丢。此处应用形容词作宾语补足语,表示"丢失的",故填missing。

知识点 6 occasion n . 特别的事情(或仪式、庆典);(适当的)机会; ······的时候;
场合;理由
情景导学
①They are allow us to relax and enjoy life, and forget about our
work for a little while.(教材P5)
它们是让我们放松和享受生活并且暂时忘记工作的机会。
②What will they say when they meet on a formal occasion?
当他们见面的时候,他们会说什么?
③I occasionally go to a local jazz evening with a friend.
我和朋友去当地的爵士乐晚会。
④I still remembered we heard that you were ill.
我仍然记得我们听到你病了的时候。



⑤This is not	you must take things seriously.
这不是一个轻松的场合,你必须认真对待	等事情 。
☑ 归纳拓展	
on a/anoccasion在······时刻/场合	
occasional adj.偶尔的;偶然的;临时的	
occasionally adv.偶尔=on occasion偶尔,	有时
occasion作先行词,其后跟定语从句时,如	1果引导词在定语从句中作状语,当先行词
表示时间时,应用关系副词when;当先行	词表示地点时,应用关系副词where。

链接高考

单句填空

6-1 (2019浙江,阅读理解A改编, ★☆☆) Only_____ special occasions would they take it out and let us hold it in our hands.

解析 句意:只有在特殊场合,他们才会把它拿出来,让我们把它握在手里。本句为介词短语放在句首的倒装句,Only修饰介词短语,on special occasions意为"在特殊场合"。

6-2 (2019天津,阅读理解B,★☆☆)______(occasion), I would read a novel that was assigned, but I didn't enjoy this type of reading.

解析 句意:偶尔,我会读一本指定的小说,但我不喜欢这种类型的阅读。设空处作状语,修饰整个句子,故用副词形式。

6-3 (2018江苏,完形填空, ★★☆)They planned to keep the budget low by living on
boiled noodles, with the(occasion) hamburger shop treat.
解析 句意:他们计划靠吃煮面条来维持低预算,偶尔也会去汉堡包店吃顿好的。
设空处作定语,修饰后面的名词treat,故用形容词形式。
6-4 (2015安徽,阅读理解E, ★★☆)Sharing bread, whether during special occa-
sion or at the family dinner table, is a common symbol of togetherness.
解析 句意:分享面包,无论是在一个特殊时刻还是在家庭餐桌上,都是常见的亲密
无间的象征。occasion意为"时刻"时为可数名词,此处表示"一个特殊的时刻",
表泛指,故填a。
完成句子
6-5 (2017课标全国 II,阅读理解A, ★★★)这次盛会将是中国国家大剧院首次访问
英国。
will be the National Theatre of China's first visit to the UK.