



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	
1adj.道德的;道义上的 n.品行;道德	;寓意
2	
3.dilemma <i>n</i>	
4vi.昏倒;晕厥 adj.不清楚的;微弱的	
5vt.(举例)说明;阐明;给(书或文章	宣)加插图
6adj.珍稀的;宝贵的	
7.entrust vt	
8n.结婚;婚姻→v.结如	氏目
9n.大部分;大多数	

10vi.& vt.抱怨;发牢骚→complaint n.	抱怨;投诉
11.tuition <i>n</i>	
12n.专业服务费;报酬	
13vt.回答;回复 vi.做出反应;回应→	n.反应;回答;回复
14.union <i>n</i>	
15.scholarship <i>n</i>	
16vt.聘任;雇用;租用 n.租借;租用	
17.physician <i>n</i>	
18.colleague <i>n</i>	
19vt.拒绝接受;不录用→	n.拒绝接受;否决
20vt.任命;委派→n.约	的会;约定;预约
21.clinic <i>n</i>	

22.faraway a	adj
23	_vt.选举;推选→n.选举;推选;当选
24.decade <i>n</i> .	
25	adv.在别处;去别处
26	vt.照顾;照料 vi.倾向;趋于→tendency n.趋势;趋向
27	vt.发表(作品);出版
28.staff <i>n</i>	
29	_ vi.& vt.退休;退职;退出
30	节省物;节省;节约;[pl.]储蓄金;存款→save v.挽救;节省
31	n.道德原则;法则;原则
32	adj.被动的;顺从的

33adj.害怕的;对•••••感到惊慌或恐惧的→vt.惊吓;使害怕 vi
受惊吓
34adj.(增长、下跌等)急剧的;锋利的;明显的
35.insurance <i>n</i>
36adj.精力充沛的;充满活力的→energy n.精力,活力;能量;能源
37vt.接替;取代;更换
Ⅱ.重点短语
1.get in陷入麻烦
2.disagree with
3.be faced with
4.fall down
5.carry sb. through sth

6.instead of
7.the of大多数
8from毕业于
9.in need of
10.befor对······负责
11.treat sb把某人看作······
12 to do sth.易于做某事;往往会发生某事
13.show interest in
14.be eager to do
15.moral dilemma
16.tuition fees
17.resident physician

III.经典结构

1.道德困境是一种你有两种或更多种艰难的选择要做的情况。			
A moral dilemma is	you have two or more difficult choices to		
make.			
2.当你倾听时,你不仅要注意言辞而且也要	注意讲话者讲话的方式。		
When you listen, you should pay attention	to the words to		
HOW the speaker is talking.			
3.她很快就成了第一个被北京协和医院妇产科雇用为住院医师的女性。			
She immediately became the first woman even	er as a resident physician		
in the OB-GYM department of the PUMC Hospital.			

4.有时,甚至有人见到她骑着一头驴去	去遥远的村庄提供医疗服务。		
At times she	_a donkey to faraway villages to provide medi-		
cal care.			
5.新中国见证了林巧稚医生所起的关键的作用。			
The new People's Republic of China	Dr Lin Qiaozhi		



1 marriage n.结婚;婚姻	为	
情景导学		
①At age 18, instead of following the	e traditional path of	like the majorit
of girls, she chose to study medicine	e.(教材P16)	
18岁时,她没有像大多数女孩那样,	走传统的结婚的道路,而是选择	了学医。
②Rachel and David are getting	on Saturday.	
雷切尔和戴维将在星期六结婚。		
③She was determined	_all of her daughters to honest a	nd reliable men.

她决心把她所有的女儿都嫁给诚实可靠的男人。





❷ 归纳拓展

married adj.已婚的;结婚的

be married (to)(与·····)结婚(表状态)

get married (to)(与·····)结婚(表动作)

marry...to...把······嫁给······;给······娶亲······

链接高考

单句填空

1-3 (2016天津,阅读理解C, ★☆☆)He had more job satisfaction, a better_______(marry) and was healthier.

解析 考查名词。句意:他有更多的工作满足感、一个更好的婚姻、也更健康。根据a可知此处应用名词,故填marriage。

1-4 (2016天津,阅读表达, ★☆☆) I'm a 34-year-old man, _____(marry), live in a nice house, and have a successful career as an educational consultant.

解析 考查形容词。句意:我是一个34岁的男人,已婚,住在一个漂亮的房子里,作为一个教育顾问,有着成功的事业。此处应用形容词作定语。



MORALS AND VIRTUES UNIT 2



majority n.大部分;大多数

፟情景导学

- ①At age 18, instead of following the traditional path of marriage like the of girls, she chose to study medicine.(教材P16) 18岁时,她没有像大多数女孩那样走传统的结婚的道路,而是选择了学医。
- ②There were calls for changes to the welfare system.

有人要求对福利制度进行重大改革。



∅ 归纳拓展

the majority of大多数

major adj.主要的;重要的;大的 n.专业课;主修课程 vi.主修 major in主修······

minority n.少数

链接高考

单	句	填	空
	• •		

2-1 (2019天津3月,阅读理解D, ★☆☆) When I graduated from high school,I wanted t
major comparative literature.
解析 考查介词。句意:我高中毕业后,我想主修比较文学。major in主修。故
填介词in。
2-2 (2019天津3月,阅读理解D, ★☆☆)But, once I found out my friends were going
into "real"(major), like marketing,nursing,and engineering
解析 考查名词复数。句意:但是,当我发现我的朋友们要从事"真正的"的专业
时,比如:营销、护理和工程·····。major是可数名词,根据句意及like后面的内容可
知此处应用复数名词。故填majors。

2-3 (2016天津,阅读理解A, ★☆☆) The ______(major) of them take an online language test before starting their programme.

解析 考查名词。句意:他们中的大多数在开始他们的课程之前会参加一个在线语言测试。the majority of大多数······,故填majority。

5年高考 3年模拟

respond vt.回答;回复 vi.做出反应;回应
↑情景导学
①She, "I' d rather stay single to study all my life!" (教材P16)
她回答说:"我宁愿继续单身以终生学习!"
②She never responded my letter.
她从来没给我回过信。
The product was developed response to customer demand.
这种产品是为了满足顾客的需要而开发的。
❷归纳拓展
respond to sb./sth.回答/回应某人/某物
response n.回答,答复;反应;响应
in response to对······做出回答/反应;为满足······

链接高考

单	句	填	容
	• •	• > >	_

3-2 (2018北京,七选五,★☆☆)Not everyone acts the same in_____(respond) to events.

解析 考查名词。句意:不是所有人对待这些事情的反应都相同。in response to对 ······做出反应。故填response。



3-3 (2017课标全国 I ,阅读理解B, ★☆☆)The homeowner called to say that the parents had responded _____ the recordings.

解析 考查介词。句意:房主打电话说,(雏鸟的)父母对录音做出了反应。respond to对······做出反应。故填介词to。



知识点 4	tend vt.照顾;照料 vi.倾向;	趋于	
情景导学			
①She was m	nore interested in	patients, publishing medical research on	
care for wom	nen and children(教材P17)		
她对照顾病	人,发表关于护理妇女和儿	童的医学研究更感兴趣	
②People	think that the prob	lem will never affect them.	
人们往往会认为这个问题绝不会影响到他们。			
③For years	heher for her pa	ainful illness.	
多年来她受到病痛的折磨,都是他在照料。			
4 These plan	nts have ato g	grow in remote areas.	
这些植物倾向于生长在偏远的地区。			



❷归纳拓展

tend to/towards 趋向

tend to do...往往会做······;易于做······

tendency n.趋势;倾向;偏好

have a tendency to do sth.有做某事的倾向

链接高考

单句填空

4-1 (2019课标全国 I ,七选五, ★☆☆)Just as importantly,we tend
(associate) fresh air with health care.
解析 考查非谓语动词。句意:同等重要的是,我们往往会把清新的空气和医疗保
健联系在一起。tend to do sth.往往会做某事。故填to associate。
4-2 (2019浙江,概要写作,★★☆)We've gone to the opposite extreme of a few
decades ago when parents(tend) to be more strict.
解析 考查时态。句意:我们走向了几十年前的另一个极端,当时父母往往更严
格。分析句子可知,when引导的是定语从句,先行词是a few decades ago,故从句中
的谓语动词应用一般过去时。故填tended。

4-3 (2017浙江,语法填空, ★☆☆)Last October,while_____(tend) her garden in Mora,Sweden,Lena Pahlsson pulled out a handful of small carrots and was about to throw them away.

解析 考查非谓语动词。句意:去年十月,当Lena Pahlsson在瑞典穆拉照料她的菜园时,她拔出了一把小胡萝卜,打算把它们扔掉。tend与其逻辑主语Lena Pahlsson之间是主动关系,故填现在分词tending。

4-4 (2016四川,七选五,★☆☆) Some think that a woman's body cells have a_______ (tend) to age more slowly than a man's.

解析 考查词性转换。句意:一些人认为女性的身体细胞衰老的速度往往比男性的更慢。a后跟名词,tend是动词,其名词形式为tendency。



5 scared adj.害	怕的;对••••感到惊慌或恐惧的		
፟ቑቔቔ			
①She was so d	uring the interview that she completely forgot how she		
should respond to the questions.(教材P17)			
她在面试时害怕极了,以至于完全忘了该如何回答这些问题。			
②It me to think	I was alone in the building.		
想到楼里只有我一个人,怪害怕的。			
③People areto	walk alone late at night.		
人们害怕在深夜独自行走	0		



MORALS AND VIRTUES UNIT 2



❷ 归纳拓展

scare vt.惊吓;使害怕 vi.受惊吓 be scared of(doing) sth.害怕(做)某事 be scared to do sth.害怕做某事 scary adj.恐怖的;可怕的

链接高考

单句填空

5-1 (2019课标全国 II ,完形填空, ★☆☆)...the gun shots had_____(scare)the dog off.

解析 考查过去分词。句意:······枪声把狗吓跑了。由空前的had可知此处应填 scared。

5-2 (2017北京,阅读理解A, ★☆☆)I know I can act under pressure in a______(scare) situation.

解析 考查形容词。句意:我知道在可怕的情形下,我能在压力下行动。scary可怕的。

5-3 (2016天津,阅读表达, ★☆☆)It was a fun thing but I was_____(scare)from the start.

解析 考查形容词。句意:这是一件有趣的事情,但是从一开始我就感到害怕。此处缺少表语,故填形容词scared作表语。

5-4 ($\bigstar \Leftrightarrow \updownarrow \Rightarrow$) _____(scare) and alone,Joshua one day makes friends with a little mouse he calls Bethlehem who becomes his closest friend.

解析 考查形容词。句意:既害怕又孤独,有一天Joshua和一只他称为Bethlehem的 小老鼠交了朋友,这只老鼠成了他最亲密的朋友。分析句子可知,此处修饰Joshua, 故应用形容词Scared"感到恐惧的"作状语。