



WUNIAN GAOKAO SANNIAN MONI

高中英语 选择性必修一人教版

UNIT 1 PEOPLE OF ACHIEVEMENT

ឱ知识▷清单破

Ι.	.核心单词
A .:	写作词汇—写词形
1	adj.至关重要的;关键性的
2	adj.必不可少的;极其重要的;充满生机的
3	vt.(尤指经努力)获得;赢得 vi.(规章、习俗等)存在;流行
4	vt.承认(属实、权威等);(公开)感谢
5	vi.& vt.坚持;坚决要求
6	adv.主要地;一般地
7	n.(pl.geniuses)天才;天资;天赋
8	
9	v t .偶然碰到;遇到 n .邂逅; 遭遇

10
11n.目标;目的 adj.客观的
12vt.& vi.(使)沸腾;煮开;烧开 n.沸腾;沸点
13n.液体 adj.液体的;液态的
14n.失败;挫败 vt.击败;战胜
15n.公式;方程式;配方
16 n.物质;物品;事实根据
B.阅读词汇—明词义
1.physiology <i>n</i>
2.artemisinin <i>n</i>
3.malaria <i>n</i>
4.property <i>n</i>
5.extract <i>n</i>



6.wormwood <i>n</i>	
7.penicillin <i>n</i>	
8.flee <i>vi</i> .& <i>vt</i>	
9.circumstance <i>n</i>	
10.flow <i>n</i>	vi
11.chart <i>n</i> vt	
12.infer <i>vt</i>	
13.patent <i>n</i>	_adj
14.moustache <i>n</i>	
15.peculiarity <i>n</i>	
16.mourn <i>vt</i> .& <i>vi</i>	
17.device <i>n</i>	

C.报	石展词汇——灵活用	
1	vt.承诺;保证 vi.忠于(某个人,机构等);全心全意投入(工作、活动等)-	\rightarrow
	adj.尽心尽力的;坚定的;坚信的	
2	n.(艺术、文学、科学等的)研究院;学会;专科院校 \rightarrow adj.尝	学业的;
学	产术的→adv.学业方面地;学术方面地	
3	adj . 植物学的 \rightarrow n . 植物学 \rightarrow n . 植物学家	
4	<i>vt</i> .分析→analysis <i>n</i> .分析→[<i>pl</i> .]	
5	adv.显而易见;看来;显然→adj.显而易见的;表面上的	
6.sc	cientific adj.科学(上)的;关于科学的 →adv.科学地 →n.	科学→
	n.科学家	
7	n.结论;推论→vi.&vt.推断;得出结论;(使)结束	
8	$_{n.}$ (长篇)小说 $adj.$ 新颖的;与众不同的 $\rightarrow _{n.}$ $n.$ 小说家	
9	vt.创建;建立;把•••••建立在 \rightarrow n.创建者;发起人 \rightarrow v	<i>n</i> .地基;
基	<u>集础</u>	

10	n.从政者;政治家;政客→	n.政治→	adj.政治的→n
政策	竞		
11	adj.众多的;许多的→	n.数量	
12	n.相对论;相对性→	adj.相对的;比较的,	n.亲戚→adv.相
对地	1;比较而言		
13	adj.温柔的;文静的 →ad	lv.温柔地;文静地	
14	n.博士学位→n.博士		
15	adj.不一般的;非凡的;意	意想不到的→	adj.普通的;一般的;平
凡的	J		
16	adv.逐渐地;逐步地→	adj.逐渐的;平缓	的
17	n.社会公共机构;制度;习俗	S→n.(教育	、专业等)机构;机构建筑
→	adj.机构的;慈善机构的	的	

18.	n.结果;后果→_	adj.随之发生的→	adv.因此;所
	以		
19.	n.教授→	adj.专业的;职业的 n. 专业人士	;职业运动员→
	adv.在工作上;在	E职业上	
20.	adj.非凡的;显著的	的→adv.非凡地;显著地	也;格外→n.谈
	论;言论;评述;引人注目;显耀	v.说起;谈论;评论	
21.	vt.评价;评估→	n.评价;评估	
22.	adj.清晰的;清楚的;律	可区别的→n.差别;区别;	;对比→
	adj.独特的;特别的	的;有特色的	
23.	vi.总结;概括 n.金额;款口	页;总数;总和→n.总结;概:	括;概要 adj.总结性
	的;概括的		
II .	重点短语		
1	卡住;陷入僵局		

2.draw o	ut	
3	_ 坚决要求	
4	经得起	
5	(正常使用造成	的)磨损;损耗
6	承诺;保证	(做某事、遵守协议或安排等)
7	得出结讠	仑
8	对•••••印象	深刻;被••••打动
9	流程图	
10		为社会做出巨大贡献
11	(开始)掌权;	上台
12	任职;担任	
13	竖着;直立着	
14		戏······

15去世
16总结;概括
17.put forward
18.draw on
Ⅲ.经典结构
1.青蒿素已经成为疟疾治疗的一个极其重要的部分,并且被认为仅在非洲一年就挽
救了10万条生命。
Artemisinin has become a vital part of the treatment for malaria, andsave
100,000 lives a year in Africa alone.
2.这的确是中国科研事业和中医走向世界的一种荣誉。
It is indeed an honour China's scientific research and Chinese medicine be spread
around the world.
3.由此他得出结论:那时,在中国,至关重要的问题不是人们身体的疾病,而是精神的
疾病。

From this, he concluded that the crucial problem in China was physical illness,		
the spiritual illness of people at that time.		
4.1917年,一个朋友坚决要求他帮忙为一本叫《新青年》的杂志写稿。		
In 1917, a friend that write for a magazine called <i>New Youth</i> .		
5.在那里工作期间,出于对知识的强烈爱好,他继续学习,在1905年获得了物理学博		
士学位。		
out of a strong passion for knowledge, he continued to study,		
earning a doctorate in physics in 1905.		
6.他有着浓密的髭须和白色长发,有时头发会直立起来,好像他刚刚受过电击一		
样。		
He had a thick moustache and long white hair, which sometimes stood on end as		
though he		

7.据报道,1955年4月18日,爱因斯坦去	会世了,全世界都为失去一位杰出的科学家而涉		
痛哀悼。			
On 18 April 1955,	Einstein had passed away, and the whole world		
mourned the great loss of a brilliant sc	ientist.		
8.在任何情况下我们都不应该对他人做坏事。			
Under no circumstances	terrible things to other people.		
IV.长难句分析			
1.Yes, we concluded that by drawing out the extract at a low temperature, we could			
find the substance that we needed to complete the experiment.			
分析:本句为主从复合句。第一个tha	t引导,第二个that引导,to		
complete the experiment是动词不定式	犬短语作。		
句意:是的,我们得出结论:通过在低温	是条件下取出提取物,我们就能找到完成实验		
所需要的物质。			

2.It struck him that the other Chinese men in the photo apparently did not care about
what was happening to their fellow countrymen.
分析:本句为主从复合句。It是主语引导主语从句;what引导宾语从句。
句意:他突然意识到照片中其他的中国人显然不在乎他们的同胞发生了什么。
3.He made numerous contributions to the world, the most well-known being the gener-
al theory of relativity and the famous formula $E=mc^2$.
分析:本句为简单句。逗号后面是。
句意:他为世界做出了很多贡献,最出名的是广义相对论和著名公式 $E=mc^2$ 。
4.So it may seem odd to some people whose knowledge of China may be limited that
he is such an important figure.
分析:本句为主从复合句。 <u>it</u> 是形式主语,引导定语从句,that引导。
句意:因此,在一些对中国了解可能有限的人看来他是一个如此重要的人物,这可能
看起来很奇怪。

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V.必备语法

1. This year's Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine has been awarded to Tu Youyou
(co-winner), research led to the discovery of artemisinin, a crucial new treatment
for malaria.
2.In the beginning, Tu Youyou went to Hainan,malaria was more common, to
study malaria patients.
3.Later, the medicine was tested on malaria patients, most ofrecovered.
4. That same year, was later recorded as a miracle year in science, he published
four extraordinary physics papers.
5. Circumstances changed in 1933, Hitler came to power in Germany.

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^❷词汇 ▷情景破

1 |vital adj.必不可少的;极其重要的;充满生机的

Artemisinin has become a vital part of the treatment for malaria, and is thought to save 100,000 lives a year in Africa alone. (教材P2) 青蒿素已经成为疟疾治疗的一个极其重要的部分,并且被认为仅在非洲一年就挽救了10万条生命。

情景导学

Vitamins are vital for health.维生素对健康极其重要。

Perseverance is vital to success.

坚持不懈对成功极其重要。

In the current world, it is vital for a business to have a website of its own.

在当今世界,一个企业拥有自己的网站极其重要。

It is vital that every child (should) enjoy the right to education.每个孩子都(应)享有受教育的权利,这极其重要。

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❷归纳拓展

- ①be vital __/ ______对(做)某事极其重要
- ②it is vital that sb. (____)__ sth.某人做某事极其重要
- ③it is vital for...to do sth._____
- ④think it vital to do sth.认为做某事极其重要

链接高考

单句语法填空

解析 句意:了解历史对于把我们自己作为一个民族和国家来了解极其重要。be vital to doing sth.对做某事极其重要。故填understanding。

the growing demands of social media.

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1-2 (2018 江苏,阅读理解C, Technology is vital ____agricultural development. 解析 句意:技术对农业发展极其重要。be vital for...对·······极其重要。
1-3 (2018 江苏,阅读理解 D,)It's vital ____new compulsory age appropriate relationship and sex education lessons in England should help equip children to deal with

解析 It is vital+that从句,从句用虚拟语气,即谓语动词用"(should+)动词原形", 其中should 可以省略。

单句表达

1-4 (2015江苏,书面表达,) 更糟糕的是,有些司机、骑自行车者和行人(pedestrian) 并不认为遵守交通规则十分重要。

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| <mark>测误点|| 2</mark> |committed adj.尽心尽力的;坚定的;坚信的

Tu Youyou, a committed and patient scientist, was born in Ningbo, China, on 30 December 1930, and graduated from Peking University Medical School in 1955.(教材 P2)屠呦呦是一位坚定且有耐心的科学家,她1930年12月30日出生于中国宁波,1955 年毕业于北京大学医学院。

፟情景导学

Both sides committed themselves to settle/settling the disagreement peacefully.双方承 诺和平解决争端。

He has made a commitment to stop smoking.他已经承诺戒烟了。

The development area is committed to creating a perfect investment environment. 开发 区致力于创造一个完美的投资环境。

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❷ 归纳拓展

①commit onesel	f to do/doing sth
②make	to do sth.承诺做某事
3be committed	to doing sth
4)make a commi	tment to sth. 对某事做出承诺
⑤commit v.做出	(错或非法的事);承诺;保证;忠于(某个人、机构等);全心全意投入
(工作、活动等)	
单句语法填空	
2-1 (2019天津,阅]读理解D, ()However, we can achieve meaning only if we have
made a	(commit) to something larger than our own little egos(自我)
解析 make a co	ommitment to sth.对某事做出承诺,故填commitment。

2-2 (2017天津, 阅读理解A 改编)The most awkward email mistake
(commit) usually in anger.
解析 句意:最尴尬的邮件错误通常是在生气的时候犯的。commit在此处的意思
是"做出(错的事)",mistake与commit之间是被动关系,所以用被动语态,且此处陈
述的是一种客观事实,所以用一般现在时,故填is committed。
2-3(2017江苏,完形填空, ***)But he quickly found that he loved playing this in
strument, and was committed to (practice) it so that within a couple of
months he was playing reasonably well.
解析 句意:但是,他很快发现他喜欢弹奏这种乐器,并且致力于练习它,以至于几

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个月之内他就弹得相当好了。be committed to doing sth. 意为"致力于做某事",故用动名词形式。

完成句子

2-4 (2016江苏,完形填空, ***)但是更重要的是,我们承诺作为一对夫妇共同成长。

But more importantly, we_____ grow together as a couple.

到误点 3 |acknowledge vt.承认(属实、权威等);(公开)感谢

However, Tu Youyou would not acknowledge defeat. (教材P2)然而,屠呦呦不承认失败。

灣情景导学

They acknowledged that they were defeated.他们承认他们被打败了。

It is universally acknowledged that trees are vital to our life.人们普遍认为,树木对我们的生活极其重要。

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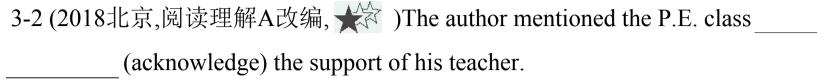
Lang Lang is acknowledged as/to be a world-class young pianist.郎朗被认为是一名世界级青年钢琴演奏家。

❷归纳拓展

1)	that 承认······
②	被认为
③It_	that人们认为
(4)ack	nowledgement n.承认;感谢
单句证	吾法填空
3-1 (2	019 课标全国 II,语法填空, ()Her years of hard work have finally been
	(acknowledge) after a customer nominated (提名)her to be Cheshire's
Woma	an Of The Year.
解析	句意:在一位顾客提名她为柴郡年度女性之后,她多年的辛劳终于得到了认

"have been+过去分词"为现在完成时的被动语态形式,故填acknowledged。

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解析 句意:作者提及体育课是为了感谢他的老师的支持。由句意可知此处应用动词不定式作目的状语。

3-3 (2015上海,阅读理解C, And though one of the executives _______ (acknowledge) that Brutus had the good of the republic in mind, Caesar was nevertheless his superior.

解析 分析可知设空处作谓语动词,由本句语境可知此处应用一般过去时,故填ac-knowledged。

知识点 4 |mostly adv.主要地;一般地;多半地

Passages like this are most often written in both active and passive voices and mostly contain facts.(教材P3)像这样的文章经常主要用主动和被动两种语态来写,一般包括事实。

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情景导学

Your future depends on many things, but mostly on yourself. 你的未来取决于很多事情,但主要取决于你自己。

Most of the school clubs are self-funded. 大多数学校社团是自费的。

❷归纳拓展

most作"大多数"讲时,为限定词或代词,可构成"most+名词"或"most+__+the+ 名词";mostly为副词,可置于句中,修饰__ 词、___词短语、形容词、副词等,常作程度状语。

用most或mostly填空

4-1 (2019课标全国III,阅读理解C,)Before the 1830s, ____ newspapers were sold through annual subscriptions in America, usually \$8 to \$10 a year.

解析 句意:在19世纪30年代之前,在美国,大多数报纸是通过年度订阅来出售的,通常每年8美元到10美元。most限定名词newspapers,意为"大多数"。

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4-2 (2019课标全国 I ,阅读理解C改编, **) The researchers say that the keyboard is made of inexpensive, plastic-like parts.

解析 mostly修饰谓语动词is made of,意为"主要地"。 单句改错

4-3 (2017课标全国III,阅读理解B,)Now the area is most office buildings and warehouses.

解析 句意:现在,这个地区主要是办公大楼和仓库。mostly为副词,意为"主要地",在此处修饰系动词is。

知识点 5 | conclusion *n*.结论;推论;结束;结尾

Did you come to any conclusions?(教材P4)你得出什么结论了吗?

፟情景导学

He came to/arrived at the conclusion that the machine was out of order.他断定那台机

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器出了毛病。

I shouldn't jump to conclusions.我不该草率地下结论。

In conclusion, I would like to gratefully acknowledge financial support from the local businesses.最后,我要衷心感谢当地企业的财务资助。

The story concluded with a happy ending.这个故事以美满的结局结束。

❷归纳拓展

①come	/arrive/reach/draw the conclusion+	引导的同位语从句推断出••••,得		
出	的结论			
②	_to a/the conclusion/conclusions草率下结论			
3	sth.以某事结束			
4	=to conclude 最后(后者较少使用)			
⑤bringto a conclusion 结束(讲话等)				

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单句语法填空

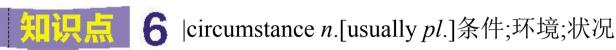
5-1 (2019课标全国 I ,阅读理解D, **)...Dr.Prinstein came another conclusion: Not only is likability related to positive life outcomes, but it is also responsible for those outcomes, too. come to another conclusion 为固定搭配,意为"得出另一个结论"。故填 解析 to。 5-2 (2019江苏,任务型阅读改编, **)It's hardly an obvious conclusion this is a good way to survive. A chimpanzee(黑猩猩) can tear the man apart like a rag doll. 设空处引导同位语从句,解释说明conclusion的具体内容,故填that。 5-3 (2019课标全国 I ,阅读理解B,)When he brings his speech to a nice (conclude), Whaley invites the rest of the class to praise him. 句意:在他完美结束他的演讲后,Whaley邀请班上其他同学称赞他。 依据空 前的a nice 可知此处用名词形式,bring...to a conclusion结束 ……。 5-4 (2019天津,阅读理解C, **)What conclusion can (draw) from the ex-

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amples in Paragraph 4?

句意:从第4段中的例子可以得出什么结论?conclusion与draw之间是被动关 系,故用被动语态,填be drawn。





Under no circumstances should we do terrible things to other people.(教材P10)在 任何情况下我们都不应该对他人做有害的事。

፟፟፟፟情景导学

Under/In no circumstances should you lend Paul money.无论如何你都不能借钱给保 罗。

Under/In the circumstances, it seemed better not to tell him about the accident.在这种 情况下,不告诉他有关这次事故的情况似乎更好。

❷归纳拓展

①in/under 无论如何都不,决不(置于句首时,要用倒装语序)。表示

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- "决不",置于句首时需用倒装语序的介词短语还有:in no case、on no account、in no way 和by no means 等。
- ②in/under circumstances在这种情况下;既然如此
- ③a victim of(the/sb.'s)circumstance(circumstance作"客观环境"讲时是不可数名词) 客观环境的牺牲品

单句语法填空

6-1 (2019课标全国 II ,七选五, Your personal ______ (circumstance) are equally important. For example, you may want to be a pilot but can't become one because your eyesight is not good enough.

解析 句意:你个人的条件同样很重要。例如,你可能想当一名飞行员,但是因为视力不够好而不能成为一名飞行员。circumstance表示 "条件"时为可数名词,空后有are,故用复数名词。

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完成句子

6-2 (2019天津改编,12, **)教授警告学生们,在他的课堂上无论如何都不能使用 手机。

The professor warned the students that _____ should they use mobile phones in his class.

单句改错

6-3 (2015课标全国 I ,七选五, **)If you've been betrayed, you are the victim of your circumstances.

解析 a victim of sb.'s circumstance为固定搭配,意为"客观环境的牺牲品",其中 circumstance为不可数名词。



While working there, out of a strong passion for knowledge, he continued to study, earning a doctorate in physics in 1905.(教材P8)在那里工作期间,出于对知识

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的酷爱,他继续学习,于1905年获得了物理学博士学位。

情景导学

The English have a passion for gardens.英国人酷爱花园。

As a singer with a burning passion for Chinese classical music, Huo Zun successfully combined the styles of traditional Peking Opera with his songs. 作为一名对中国古典音乐有着炙热之爱的歌手,霍尊成功地将传统的京剧风格与他的歌曲相融合。

Mountaineering is his passion. 他酷爱登山。

❷归纳拓展

1) have a passion for(doing)sth	
②with a burning passion for	
(3) be sb.'s passion	

④passionate adj.情意绵绵的;热诚的;狂热的

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单句语法填空

中可怕仏學工
7-1 (2019天津,阅读理解B改编, ***)The author takes novel reading as a way to de-
velop a passion for(learn).
解析 句意:作者把小说阅读当作培养学习热情的一种方法。for为介词,后接动名
词。
7-2 (2017课标全国 I ,阅读理解A, **)Since 1962, Pacific Science Center has been
inspiring a passion(热情)discovery and lifelong learning in science, math and tech
nology.
解析 句意:自1962年以来,太平洋科学中心一直在激发人们对于科学、数学和科
技方面的探索和终生学习的热情。a passion for意为"对于······的热情"。
7-3 (2017天津,阅读表达, ***)We are both(passion) about acting, which
comes from us being so interested in people.
解析 考查词性转换。句意:我们两个都热衷于表演,这源于我们对人都特别感兴
趣。passionate意为"狂热的",be passionate about对······狂热。

PEOPLE OF ACHIEVEMENT

单句表达



7-4 (2019江苏,阅读理解D,)他酷爱音乐,尽管他从未在家庭之外表演过。

器|consequence n.结果;后果

As a consequence, he had to flee Germany.(教材P8)

结果,他只好逃离德国。

፟፟፟情景导学

My father coughs frequently as a consequence of/in consequence of smoking.因为吸 烟,我父亲经常咳嗽。

You made the wrong decision, and now you must take the consequences.你做了这个 错误的决定,现在你必须承担后果。

The warming of the Earth and the consequent climatic changes affect us all.地球变暖 以及随之而来的气候变化影响着我们所有人。

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❷归纳拓展

- ①__ a consequence of...= __consequence of...因为 · · · · ·
- ② the consequences 承担后果
- ③consequent adj._____
- ④consequently adv.结果
- ⑤in consequence=as a consequence因此

单句语法填空

8-1 (2019课标全国 I ,阅读理解D,)Enviable as the cool kids may have seemed,

Dr. Prinstein's studies show unpleasant (consequence). Those who were

highest in status in high school, as well as those least liked in elementary school, are

"most likely to engage(从事) in dangerous and risky behavior."

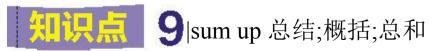
解析 句意:尽管酷酷的小孩可能让人嫉妒,Prinstein博士的研究却显示了负面的结果。那些在中学校园地位最高的人和那些在小学最不被喜欢的人"最有可能做

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解析 句意:她也找牙医去更多地了解牙齿清洁。结果,她成功地只用天然甜味剂做出了一种糖果,这些天然甜味剂可以减少口腔细菌。consequently意为"因此,所以",表示一种因果关系。

8-3 (This led to an unexpected ______ (consequent), though she had a won derful time there.

解析 an unexpected consequence意为"出乎意料的结果"。



Use your notes to write your introduction and sum up how you feel about this per-

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son.(教材P9)利用你的笔记来写你的介绍,并总结关于这个人你的感受如何。

情景导学

He applied a large sum of money to charity.他把一大笔钱用于慈善。

To sum up, there are three main ways to solve the problem.概括起来,这个问题主要有三种解决方法。

In summary, our company should be the best choice for you.总之,我们公司应该会是你最好的选择。

❷归纳拓展

- ① money 一大笔钱
- ② up概括起来,总之
- ③ 概括起来, 总之

单句语法填空

9-1 (2016课标全国 II, 七选五,)Have you ever visited a garden that seemed just

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right for you, where the atmosphere of the garden appeared to total more than ___sum (总和) of its parts?

解析 句意:你曾经参观过这样一种正适合你的花园吗?在那里,花园的氛围似乎完全胜过它各个部分的总和。此处表特指,意为"各个部分的总和",故用定冠词the。

9-2 (2016上海,听力改编, **)For the local family in need of help, they got __sum of money.

解析 句意:对于需要帮助的当地家庭来说,他们得到了一笔钱。a sum of money意为"一笔钱",故填不定冠词a。

9-3 (2015上海,阅读理解B, which is suitable for both children and adults.

解析 句意:总之,《超级无敌掌门狗:人兔的诅咒》是一部神奇的电影,既适合孩子也适合成年人。 to sum up总之。

PEOPLE OF ACHIEVEMENT

灣结构▷情景破

□ Ut strikes sb.+that... 某人突然意识到······

It struck him that the other Chinese men in the photo apparently did not care about what was happening to their fellow countrymen. (教材P4)他突然意识到照片中其他 的中国人显然不在乎他们的同胞的遭遇。

፟情景导学

A solution struck me immediately.我立即想到了一个解决方法。

Eventually it hit me that human drugs may work on the flying animal.最后我突然想到 人用药物可能会对这种会飞的动物有效。

It occurred to me that I could have the book sent to me.我突然想到我可以让人把这 本书寄给我。

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❷归纳拓展

- ①it hits sb.+that从句_____
- ②it occurs to sb.+that从句_____
- ③sth. /hits/occurs to sb.某人突然想到某事
- ④sb./sth. strikes sb. as...某人/某物给某人以······印象/让某人觉得······

链接高考

单句语法填空

1-1 (2018北京,书面表达, ***)__ suddenly hit me that traditional culture like tea culture was of great charm and huge value.

解析 句意:我突然意识到传统文化,如茶文化,具有巨大的魅力和极大的价值。

"It hits sb.+that从句"为固定句式,意为"某人突然想到/意识到·····"。

1-2 (2018课标全国 II ,完形填空, **) He was unconscious and as I looked at his face, something (occur) to me.

解析 句意:他昏迷了,当我看着他的脸的时候,我突然想到了一件事。 sth. occurs

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to sb.意为"某人突然想到某事",根据空前的"was"和"looked"可知此处应用一般过去时。

1-3 (2017天津,完形填空, **)This combination of healing myself and healing the world struck me__ the perfect solution.

解析 句意:这种治愈自己和治愈世界的结合让我觉得是完美的解决方法。sth. strikes sb. as...意为"某物给某人以······印象;某物让某人觉得·····"。

1-4 (2015课标全国 II ,完形填空, which is like) It ______ (strike) me that playing against the other team was a great learning moment for all the girls on the team.

解析 句意:我突然意识到对于队里的所有女孩来说,和另一支球队对阵是很好的学习的时刻。It strikes sb. that... "某人突然意识到······",根据句中的was可知此处应用一般过去时。

知识点 **2** |not...but...不是……而是……

From this, he concluded that the crucial problem in China was not physical ill-

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ness, but the spiritual illness of people at that time.(教材P4)由此他得出结论:那时,在中国,至关重要的问题不是人们身体的疾病,而是精神上的疾病。

情景导学

Secondly, Internet voting does not depend on the strong points of the competitors, but rather on how many social-networking resources they have.第二,网上投票不是取决于竞争者的强项,而是取决于他们拥有多少社交网络资源。

Not you but he is to blame.不是你而是他该受责备。

❷归纳拓展

- ①not...but...=not...but rather...______(后者比前者的语气更强一些)②not...but...连接两个并列的主语时,谓语动词应与______保持一致,即就近原则,有同样用法的还有not only...but also...、either...or...等。单句语法填空
- 2-1 (2018北京,七选五, 人)Also, sometimes pre-anger does not have to do with a

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3 | insist+that引导的宾语从句表示"坚持要求·····",从句用虚拟语气

In 1917, a friend insisted that he help write for a magazine called *New Youth*.(教 材P4) 1917年,一个朋友坚持要他帮忙为一本叫《新青年》的杂志写稿。

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፟ 情景导学

Police insist that Michael didn't follow the correct procedure in applying for a visa. 警察坚持说迈克尔在申请签证时没有遵循正确的程序。

❷归纳拓展

解析 句意:我告诉她她不应该在咳嗽一整晚之后游泳,但是她拒绝放弃,坚持要求去。insist表示"坚决要求"时,后面的宾语从句用虚拟语气,即谓语动词用

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"(should+)动词原形"形式,其中should可以省略。

3-2 (2015江苏,阅读理解D, ***)If men insisted on _____ (be) free from the burden of self-dependence and responsibility for the common good, they would cease to be free. 解析 句意:如果人坚持逃避自我独立的重担和共同利益的责任,他们将不再拥有自由。insist on doing意为"坚持做"。单句改错

3-3 (2019北京,阅读理解B,)He recommended that she did some research and talk to dentists about what a healthier candy would contain.

解析 句意:他建议她做一些研究并和牙医交谈更健康的糖果会包含什么。recommend意为"建议"时,后面的宾语从句用虚拟语气,即谓语动词用"(should+)动词原形"形式,其中should可以省略。

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4 |独立主格结构

He made numerous contributions to the world, the most well-known being the general theory of relativity and the famous formula $E=mc^2$.(教材P8)他为世界作出了很多贡献,最著名的是广义相对论和著名公式 $E=mc^2$ 。

፟ऻॗऻॗऻॗऻॗऻॗॗॗॗऻ

Weather permitting, they will go on an outing this weekend.天气允许的话,他们本周末要外出游玩。

Homework finished, the boy went to bed.家庭作业做完了,这个男孩上床睡觉。 Here are the first two volumes, the third to come out next year.这是前两卷,第三卷明年出版。

❷归纳拓展

①独立主格结构可由"名词或代词+非谓语动词(doing/done/to do)"构成,____表示主动关系或动作正在进行,___表示被动关系或动作已经完成,___表示动作将要发生。独立主格结构还可由"名词或代词+介词短语/形容词/名词/副词"构

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成。

- ②with复合结构也可看作独立主格结构的一种。
- ③独立主格结构与句子其他部分用逗号分开,在句中作状语,常表示时间、原因、 条件、方式或伴随等。

单句语法填空

4-1 (2019江苏,阅读理解D,)He stood by the piano, eyes _____(close), listening for the first time to his own work being played by someone else.

解析 此处和逗号之前的句子 "He stood by the piano"之间没有连词,所以设空处不能使用谓语动词形式。此处是独立主格结构,eyes与close之间是被动关系,故用过去分词。

4-2 (2019江苏,阅读理解D, ***)Steve moved to the piano and sat at the bench, hands _____ (tremble) as he gently placed his fingers on the keys.(tremble *vi*.颤抖) 解析 句意:Steve挪动到钢琴前,坐在长凳上,当他轻轻地把手指放到琴键上时,双

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手在颤抖。此题中因为逗号前后没有连词,所以此处是独立主格结构,tremble与hands之间是主动关系,所以用现在分词。

解析 句意:由于食物是我们每周最大的家庭开销,Susanna和Matt每周都花费时间和不同的家庭一起靠紧张的预算做出美味而营养丰富的饭食。with的复合结构是独立主格结构的一种。

4-4 (2017课标全国 II ,七选五, **)...let the person know you're busy so they can get the hint(暗示) that when the door _____ (close), you're not to be disturbed. 解析 此题中有连词when,所以此处是状语从句而不是独立主格结构,状语从句中的主语the door为第三人称单数,与谓语close之间为被动关系,依据语境可知应用一般现在时,故填is closed。

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知识点 5 | "while(等连词)+doing/done"结构

While working there, out of a strong passion for knowledge, he continued to study, earning a doctorate in physics in 1905.(教材P8)在那里工作时,出于对知识的强烈热爱,他继续学习,在1905年获得了物理学博士学位。

፟情景导学

China's approach to protecting its environment while feeding its citizens offers useful lessons for agriculture and food policymakers worldwide.中国在养活公民的同时保护环境的方法为全世界的农业和粮食政策的制定者们提供了有用的经验。

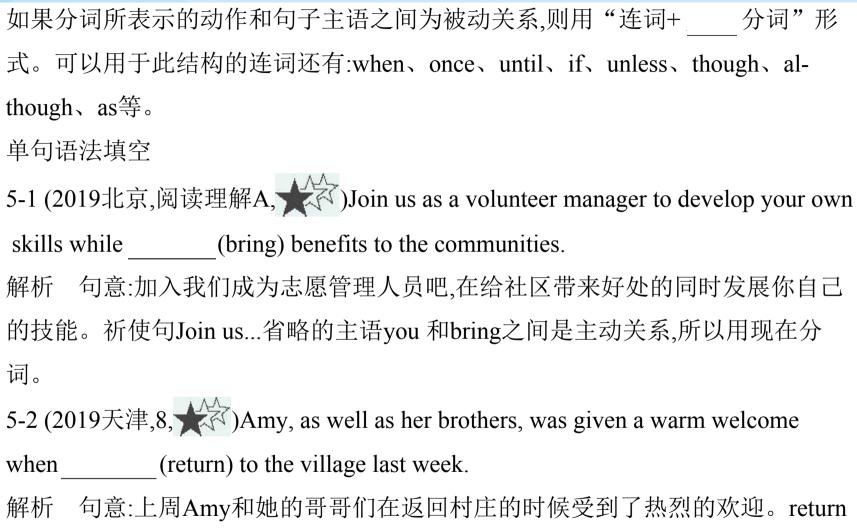
When questioned by the media, they are not discouraged and practice even harder. 当被媒体质疑的时候,他们没有泄气,甚至练得更加刻苦了。

❷归纳拓展

"while+____分词"作状语,表示分词所表示的动作和句子主语之间为主动关系, 意为"在······时候,在······的同时", 相当于状语从句while sb. is/was doing sth.。

和句子主语是主动关系,所以用现在分词。

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5-3 (2016浙江,七选五, Surround yourself with uplifting individuals who challenge you to be better while _____(love) you for who you are...
解析 love与其逻辑主语individuals之间是主动关系,所以用现在分词。单句表达
5-4(2019北京,书面表达, 劳动的时候,我认识到了在炎热的太阳底下干活是多么辛苦。

灣语法▷精讲破

非限制性定语从句

一、基本概念

I will visit my aunt, who is leaving for London next month.我要去看望我姑姑,她下个月要去伦敦。

非限制性定语从句是对先行词的附加说明,与主句的关系不像限制性定语从句那

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样①。非限制性定语从句与主句之间通常用②分开,常与主句分开翻
译。非限制性定语从句放在句子中间时,其③都需要用逗号隔开。
二、关系代词与关系副词
1. She has two sons, both of whom are committed to physical research. $\sqrt{}$
2. Peter, whose mother is in hospital, will take a few days off to look after her. $\sqrt{}$
3. The American boy, who is my classmate, takes a keen interest in Chinese. $\sqrt{}$
4. The American boy, that is my classmate, takes a keen interest in Chinese. X
和限制性定语从句相同,当先行词是人,关系词在定语从句中作④时,用关系作
词who,定语从句中谓语的单复数要和⑤保持一致;当关系词在定语从句中
作宾语时,用whom(非正式文体且关系词前无介词时,也可用who);当关系词在定语
从句中作定语时,用⑥。与限制性定语从句不同,非限制性定语从句不能用
⑦引导。
1. Teaching is an amazing job, where you are doing something serious but interesting.

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2.He is considering quitting his job, which requires frequent business trips. $\sqrt{}$ 3. Her children attend the day-care center, whose owner is from Beijing. $\sqrt{}$ 4. Our school is planning to hold a Chinese Ancient Culture Week event next month, when different kinds of amazing activities will be organized. $\sqrt{}$ 5. It was the fourth time that he had got first prize, which surprised all of us. $\sqrt{}$ 6. As we expected, he lost the game. $\sqrt{ }$ 在非限制性定语从句中,当先行词是物,关系词在定语从句中作主语或宾语时,用关 系代词⑧ ,不能用that;当关系词在定语从句中作定语时,用关系代词⑨ 。如果定语从句中缺少地点状语,要由关系副词⑩ 引导,where前面的先 行词既可以是实际地点名词,也可以是⑪_____,如job、event、activity等; when在非限制性定语从句中作⑫。。 which和as引导非限制性定语从句时,有时可以指代整个③ ;as引导的非限制性

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定语从句可置于4 、句中和句末,意为"正如……"。

- 三、介词(短语)+关系代词
- 1.Failure is the fog, through which we glimpse(瞥见) success.
- 2. What a pity! I missed the concert, at which Jay Chou performed songs.
- 3.In 2001, Tony and his wife left London, to which they never returned.
- 4.From 1997, J.K. Rowling created the *Harry Potter* fantasy series, for which she became internationally famous.
- 5. Millions of species die yearly, most of which are unknown to us.

依据介词本身的词义和意群关系,关系代词前面的介词主要可从5个方面系统掌握。

- 1.把握介词本身的⑤_____,如through;
- 2.把握介词与⑩____的搭配,如at the concert;
- 3.把握介词与⑰ 的搭配,如return to;

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- 4.把握介词与[®] 的搭配,如be famous for;
- 5.把握"部分+^①___+整体"结构及其他可用于非限制性定语从句中的含有介词的短语,如most of...、none of...、some of...等。

链接高考

用关系代词、关系副词填空

1.(2019课标全国 I ,阅读理解D, **)During the rosy years of elementary school(小学), I enjoyed sharing my dolls and jokes, ____ allowed me to keep my high social status.

解析 句意:在美好的小学时光里,我喜欢分享我的玩偶和笑话,这使得我保持了很高的社交地位。设空处引导非限制性定语从句,指代整个主句的内容,故填which。

2.(2019浙江,完形填空, you can imagine, the trip is no piece of cake.

解析 句意:正如你可以想象的那样,这次旅行不是简单事。设空处意为"正如",应用as引导非限制性定语从句。

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3.(2019北京,阅读理解D改编, (P) Phytoplankton(浮游生物) live at the ocean surface, they pull carbon dioxide(二氧化碳) into the ocean while giving off oxygen. 句意:浮游生物生活在海洋表面,在那里,它们把二氧化碳吸收到海洋里,同 解析 时释放氧气。设空处引导非限制性定语从句,先行词为the ocean surface,关系词在 从句中作状语,故填where。 4.(2017江苏,28, **)In 1963 the UN set up the World Food Programme, one of purposes is to relieve worldwide starvation. 解析 句意:1963年,联合国成立了世界粮食计划署,它的目标之一是缓解全球范围 内的饥饿。whose意为 "·····的",引导非限制性定语从句,在从句中作定语。 5.(2017江苏,阅读理解D, Without the glaciers, water will arrive in the rivers at times when it can damage crops. Norphel's inspiration came from seeing the waste of water over winter, it was not needed.

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解析 句意:没有了冰川,水有时就会流进河里,在那时它会破坏庄稼。Norphel的灵感来自看到冬季期间水的浪费,在那时水是不被需要的。winter为先行词,设空处引导非限制性定语从句,关系词在从句中作时间状语,故填when。用适当的介词填空

6.(2019课标全国III,阅读理解A, Lin-Manuel Miranda wrote this musical about Alexander Hamilton, __which the birth of America is presented as an immigrant story. 解析 句意:Lin-Manuel Miranda写了这部关于亚历山大·汉密尔顿的音乐剧,在这部剧中,美国的诞生以一个移民故事被呈现。which指代this musical,所以前面用in表示"在这部音乐剧中"。

7.(2018课标全国 I,阅读理解C改编, (A) Asia and the Pacific has perhaps 3,200 languages, __which Papua New Guinea alone accounts for well over 800. 解析 句意:亚太地区可能有3,200种语言,其中巴布亚新几内亚一个国家就有远远超过800种语言。which指代先行词3,200 languages, 800与其是部分与整体的关系,

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所以用of。

单句改错

8.(2019天津,完形填空, After sharing the story online, I heard from someone, he identified the lady as Erin Smith.

解析 句意:在网上分享了这个故事之后,我收到一个人的消息,他认出这位女士是艾琳·史密斯。第二个逗号前后为两个句子,但是没有连词,不能使用人称代词, someone可看作先行词,第二个逗号后可看作一个定语从句,关系词在定语从句中作主语,故将he改为who。

9.(2019江苏,阅读理解B,) Most of us, when we talk about volcanoes, think of the classic cone(圆锥体)shapes of a Fuji or Kilimanjaro, which is created when erupting magma(岩浆)piles up.

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解析 who引导的非限制性定语从句在主句主语之后,将主句的主语Bechtel和谓语部分隔开,所以此处不能使用非谓语动词,依据定语从句的谓语动词works可知此处应用一般现在时,Bechtel是第三人称单数,所以用has。

11.(2018课标全国 I ,完形填空,)He was an international grand master, who meant I would be learning from one of the game's best.

解析 句意:他是一个国际象棋大师,这意味着我将向这个行业中的最高水平之一的人学习。由定语从句的谓语meant"意味着"和句子的整体意思可以判断定语从句的关系词应该用which,指代前面一句话。