



WUNIAN GAOKAO SANNIAN MONI

高中英语 选择性必修一 外研版

UNIT 2 LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

ឱ知识▷清单破

A .写作词汇—写词形 1. <i>vt</i> .劝说;说服	
1 2九六台、六台 昭	
1	
2adj.远程的;偏远的	
3n.常规;正常顺序 adj.常规的;日常的	
4n.指令;命令;控制 vt.命令;控制	
5vi. & vt.服从;遵守	
6n.警告;警示;先兆	
7adj.不断的;重复的;不变的 n.常数;常:	量
8adj.有关的;有意义的	
9n.幻想;想象	

10adj.可获得	身的;可购得	的;(人)有	空的	
11adv.尽	管如此;不过	过;然而		
12adj.人工的	」;人造的;假	的		
13vt.提倡;支	持;拥护n.摄	是倡者;支持	持者;拥护	者
B.阅读词汇—明词义				
1.phrase <i>n</i>				
2.switch <i>vt</i>	vi.&vt		_n	
3.appliance <i>n</i> .				
4.air conditioner				
5.automatic <i>adj</i>	_			
6.sensor <i>n</i>				
7.mode <i>n</i>				
8.abnormal <i>adj</i>				



9.critical <i>adj</i> .	
10.leak <i>vi</i> .& <i>vt</i>	n
11.wiring <i>n</i>	
12.innovation <i>n</i>	
13.structure <i>nvt</i>	
14.crime <i>n</i>	
15.clone <i>vt</i>	
16.forecast <i>vt</i> .& <i>n</i>	<u> </u>
17.hence <i>adv</i>	
18.rural <i>adj</i>	
19.emphasis <i>n</i>	
20.luxury <i>n</i>	
21.prospect <i>n</i>	

22.paragraph <i>n</i>			
23.essay <i>n</i>			
24.librarian <i>n</i>			
C.拓展词汇—灵活用			
1n.距离→	_adj.遥远的;远处的;疏远	运的;心不在焉的→	adv.遥远
地			
2n.安全措施→	adj.安全的;可靠的;	安心的;牢固的→	adv.安
全地			
3	adj.效率高的;有	可功效的→	_adv.高效地
4vt.偏爱;更喜欢→_	n.爱好;偏爱		
5adj.立即的;速食的	的;速溶的→adv	.立即;立刻	
6adj.可能的;潜在	E的→adv.可能		
7n.电→	adj.电的;用电的→	adv.电力地	

8	vt.发现;查明→n.侦探		
9	vt. & vi.(使)结合;混合→	n.结合;混合	
10	vt.预测;预料;预言→	n.预测;预言	
11	v.占据;占用→n.耳	炽业;占领	
12	n.缺乏;不存在;缺席→	adj.缺席的→a	dv.心不在焉地;出神
地			
13	vi.&vt.抵制;反抗;抵挡→	n.抵制;反对;抗拒→_	adj.抵抗的
14	n.精确(程度);准确(性)→_	adj.精确的;准确的	→adv.精
确地;	准确地		
15	vt.反对;抵制;阻挠→	_adj.对面的;相反的	
II.重	点短语		
1.在将	子来		
2.swite	ch off/on		

16.artificial intelligence[AI]
17.一方面••••-另一方面•••••
18.care about
19.而不是
20.natural disasters
21.(与 …)保持联系;了解(某课题或领域的情况
22.be used to do
III.经典结构
1.这些智能家居将保护我们的安全,节省我们的能源,并提供一个更舒适的居住环
境。
These smart homes will, save us energy, and provide a
environment to live in.
2.你一进门,灯就会亮起,连同你最喜欢的音乐或电视节目也会自动播放******

Your lights will come on	_you enter the door along with	your favourite music
or TV programmes		
3 如果你想改变你的日常生活	活,你只要大声说出你想要的,	家居系统就会服
从。		
if you want to change your routing	ne, you just say aloud	and the home
system will obey.		
4.它也会给你提供有关更健康的你	饮食和如何睡得更好的建议。	
It will also give you suggestions or	n a healthier diet and	better.
5.然而,大多数新的家庭还要再过	几年才开始使用这项新技术。	
Nevertheless, it will	most new homes begi	n to use this new
technology.		
6.此外,互联网使朋友和家人即使	身处世界的两端也能够轻易地	也保持联系成为可
台 尼。		

Moreover, the Internet has made it possible for friends and familye	easi.
ly even if they are on opposite sides of the world.	
7.一个人在开车时死于一场事故。	
A person died in an accident while	
IV.长难句分析	
1. However, in the not-too-distant future, we will be living in smart homes that will	
lock the door for us when we are away and remember to switch off the TV when we	;
forget.	
分析:本句为主从复合句。that引导的是一个	<u>;</u> 两
个when引导的都是从句。	
句意:然而,在不久的将来,我们将生活在智能家居中,当我们离开的时候,智能家原	居
会为我们锁上门,当我们忘记(关掉电视)的时候,(智能家居)会记得关掉电视。	
2.It is a good habit to make certain that you know what is happening with your blood	d

pressure.		
分析:本句为主从复合句。句中It作	,真正的主语为	;wha
引导的是一个从句,并在从句中作 <u>主语</u> 。	_	
句意:确保你知道自己的血压状况是一个好习	惯。	
3. Probably the most well known are the Amish,	a group of Christians living in rura	ıl
America.		
分析:句中"a group of Christians living in rura	al America"作"the Amish"的_	
;living in rural America为现在分词作后置定	E语,修饰a group of Christians,可じ	人转
化为一个定语从句:	o	
句意:可能最有名的是阿曼门诺派,一群生活在	E美国农村的基督教徒。	
4. Moreover, the Internet has made it possible fo	or friends and family to keep in touc	ch
easily even if they are on opposite sides of the v	vorld.	
分析:本句为主从复合句。句中it作形式宾语,	真正的宾语为	

,possible作;e	ven if意为"尽管,即使",引导的是一个从
句。	
句意:此外,互联网使朋友和家	人即使身处世界的两端也能够轻易地保持联系成为
可能。	
V.必备语法	
1. However, in the not-too-dista	ant future, we (live) in smart homes that
will lock the door for us when	we are away and remember to switch off the TV when
we forget.	
2.In the future, we	_(use) advanced technology every day for automatic con-
trol of just about everything in	our home.
3.In addition, your smart home	(monitor) your health for you every
day.	
4.Smart toilets	(keep) constant track of your health as well.

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5. They have lived mainly as farmers since the 18th century, and they____probably (live) the same way in the distant future.

學词汇▷情景破

知识点

1 |persuade vt.劝说;说服

For example, the phrase *in my opinion* tells us that the passage is likely meant to persuade.(教材P14)例如, "在我看来"这个短语告诉我们这篇文章很可能是用来说服人的。

會情景导学

We will persuade our teacher to give up smoking.

我们将说服我们的老师戒烟。

His family persuaded him into taking the job.

他的家人说服他接受了这份工作。

UNIT 2 LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

I persuaded him of its truth.我使他相信了这是真的。

0	归约	纳杉	石展
	ソーニ	711	\sqcup \square

①persuade sb	uade sb.	sth.
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		

说服某人做某事

- ②persuade sb. not to do sth./persuade sb. out of doing sth.说服某人不要做某事
- ③persuade sb. of.../persuade sb. that...

链接高考

单句语法填空

1-1 (2017北京, 完形填空,)She began to host "Big Bosses" lunches, where she would try to persuade local business leaders ______ (contribute) to the cause. 解析 考查非谓语动词。句意:她开始举办"Big Bosses"午餐会,在那里她将试图说服当地商界领袖捐助这项事业。persuade sb. to do sth.说服某人做某事。1-2 ()At first, they were refused, but once they were able _____ (persuade)

UNIT 2 LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

them that there was money to be made, the project took off.

解析 考查固定搭配。句意:起初,他们被拒绝了,但当他们能够使他们相信有钱可赚时,这个项目突然大受欢迎了。be able to do sth. 能够做某事。

1-3 (Perri enjoys the occasional small luxury, but has not been successful at trying to persuade her mother enjoying even the tiniest thing she likes.

解析 考查固定搭配。句意:Perri享受着偶尔的小奢侈,但却没有成功地试图说服 她母亲享受甚至是她喜欢的最微小的东西。persuade sb. into doing sth.说服某人做 某事。

知识点 2 |distant adj.遥远的;远处的;疏远的;心不在焉的

However, in the not-too-distant future, we will be living in smart homes that will lock the door for us when we are away and remember to switch off the TV when we forget.(教材P14)然而,在不久的将来,我们将生活在智能家居中,当我们离开的时候,它们会为我们锁上门,当我们忘记(关掉电视)的时候,它们会记得关掉电视。

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情景导学

The time we spent together is now a distant memory.

我们一起度过的时光现在已成为遥远的回忆。

I could enjoy the view of snowy mountains in the distance.我可以欣赏远处白雪皑皑的群山的风景。

The picture looks beautiful at a distance.那幅画远看很美。

❷归纳拓展

- ①in the not-too-distant future _____
- 2a distant memory _____
- ③in/into the distance_____
- (4) at/from a distance_____
- ⑤distance n.距离;间距
- ⑥keep sb. at a distance 与某人保持一定距离;疏远某人

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- ⑦within walking distance在步行距离之内
- ⑧distantly adv.遥远地;疏远地 单句语法填空
- 2-1 (2019北京,完形填空,)Regardless of the weather or the _____ (distant), Paul Wilson will make sure low-income students in his neighbourhood arrive at their college classes on time.

解析 考查词性转换。句意:无论天气或距离如何,保罗·威尔逊都会确保他所在社区的低收入家庭的学生按时上大学课程。句中or为并列连词,连接weather和设空处,名词distance,意为"距离"。

2-2 (2019天津, 阅读理解A, ***)To many people, technology means computers, hand-held devices, or vehicles that travel to _____ (distance) planets.

解析 考查词性转换。句意:对许多人来说,科技意味着电脑、手持设备或是前往遥远行星的交通工具。此处应用形容词distant,修饰后面的复数名词planets。

2-3 (2018天津,阅读理解D, ***)I encountered many hikers who were headed to a
(distance) camp-ground with just enough time to get there before dark.
——解析 考查词性转换。句意:我遇到过许多前往远处营地的远足者,他们刚好有足
够的时间在天黑前到达那里。根据空后的camp-ground可知,此处用形容词,故填
distant。
2-4 (2017课标全国 I ,七选五, **)We slept in a tent, cooked over an open fire, and
walked a long(distant) to take the shower and use the bathroom.
解析 考查词性转换。句意:我们睡在帐篷里,在篝火上烧饭,走很长一段距离去洗
澡和用洗手间。形容词long后接名词,故填distance。
2-5 (2017浙江,读后续写, Soon, it ran away off the road and disappeared in
the(distant).
解析 考查固定短语。句意:很快,它从路上跑开,消失在远处。in the distance在远
处。

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11 | preference n.爱好;偏爱

Your home will also learn your daily routine and preferences, so everything will be ready for you when you get home each evening.(教材P14)

你的智能家居也会了解你的日常生活和喜好,因此当你每天晚上回到家的时候,一 切都会为你准备好。

፟情景导学

A teacher shouldn't show a preference for any one of his pupils.老师不应对任何一个 学生有所偏爱。

I prefer you to start early.我更希望你早点出发。

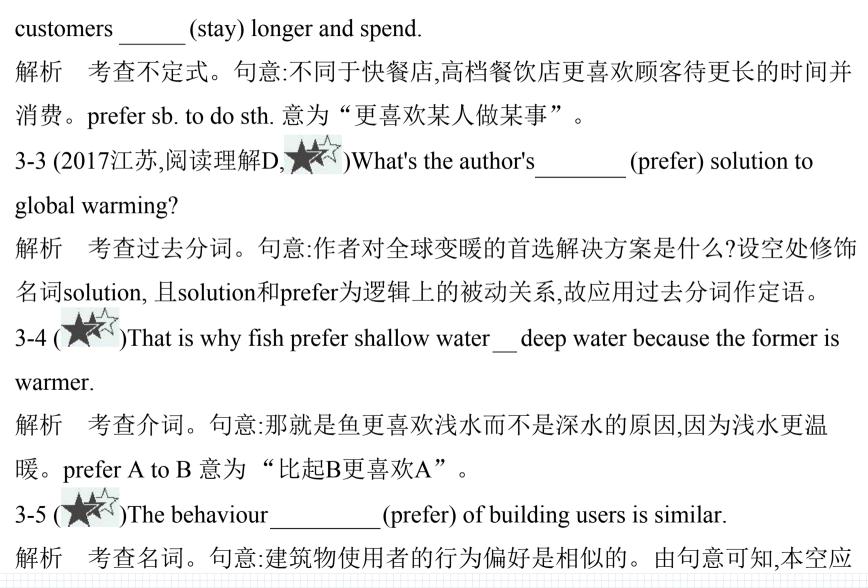
I prefer the red dress to the green one because it fits me better.比起那条绿裙子,我更 喜欢那条红色的,因为它更适合我。

I prefer to read books rather than watch TV in my spare time.在空闲时间,我宁愿读书 也不愿看电视。

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❷归纳拓展

①have/show a preference for
②prefer vt
③prefer sb. to do sth
(4) prefer A to B
⑤prefer doing A to doing B 宁愿做A也不愿做B
=preferrather than
⑥prefer to do sth./prefer doing sth. 更喜欢做某事
单句语法填空
3-1 (2018课标全国 II ,七选五, You prefer healthy foodfast food.
解析 考查介词。句意:与快餐相比,你更喜欢健康食品。prefer A to B 意为"比
起B更喜欢A"。
3-2 (2018江苏,阅读理解B, ***)Unlike fast-food places, fine dining shops prefer



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知识点 4 [instant n.瞬间;片刻adj.立即的;速食的;速溶的

Your lights will come on the instant you enter the door along with your favourite music or TV programmes, and you will find your dinner already prepared for you.(教材P14)你一进门,灯就会亮起来,伴随着你最喜欢的音乐或电视节目,你会发现晚餐已经为你准备好了。

UNIT 2 LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

灣情景导学

The instant I saw him I knew he was the man the police were looking for.我一看到他就知道他就是警察在找的人。

I will be back in an instant.我立刻就回来。

Just at that instant I thought he was going to refuse.

就在那一瞬间我以为他会拒绝。

I will tell Tom the good news instantly I see him.

我一看到Tom就会把这个好消息告诉他。

❷归纳拓展

①the instant/moment/minute	

②in an instant

3at that instant _____

4 instantly *adv*._____

⑤instantly/immediately/directly
单句语法填空
4-1 (2017浙江,读后续写,)But when he looked to the side, he saw (in-
stant) that it wasn't a dog at all, but a wolf.
解析 考查词性转换。句意:但当他向旁边看时,他立刻看到那根本不是一只狗,而
是一只狼。根据句意,此处应用副词修饰前面的动词saw, 故填instantly。
4-2 (There are amazing stories of (instantly) transformation.
解析 考查词性转换。句意:有一些令人惊奇的立即转变的故事。此处应用形容
词修饰后面的名词,故填instant。
4-3 (Instantly), the young man took off his coat and jumped into the
water.
解析 考查介词短语。句意:这个年轻人立刻脱掉外套,跳入水中。in an instant 立
刻,马上。

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完成句子

4-4 (大学)她一停止问问题,我就起身走出了房间。

she stopped asking questions, I got up and went out of the room.

= _____she stopped asking questions, I got up and went out of the room.



5 |advanced adj.高级的;先进的

In the future, we will be using advanced technology every day for automatic control of just about everything in our home.(教材P14)未来,我们将每天使用先进的技术,对家里几乎所有的东西进行自动控制。

፟情景导学

To catch the early flight, we ordered a taxi in advance.为了赶上早班机,我们提前叫了一辆出租车。

As we all know, British Summer Time is one hour in advance of Greenwich Mean Time. 众所周知,英国夏令时间比格林尼治标准时间早一个小时。

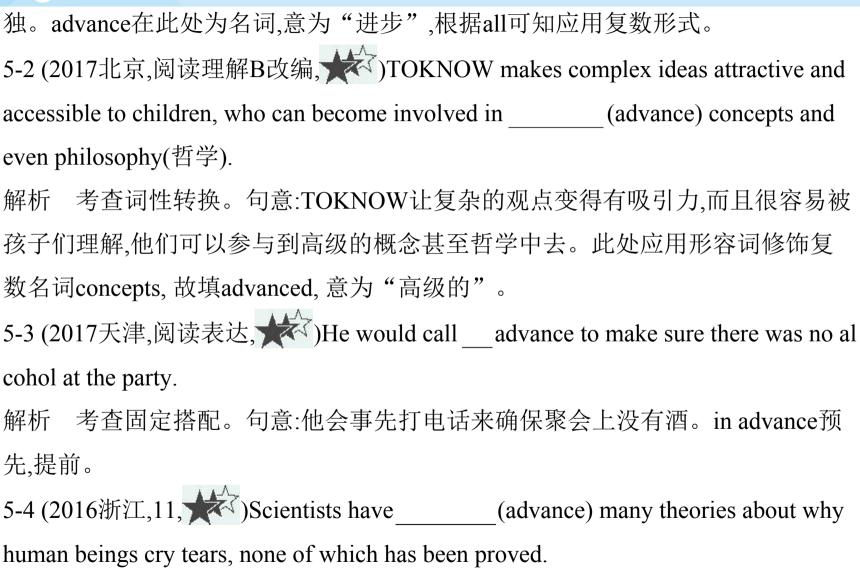
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We are willing to advance the money to you.

我们愿意把钱预付给你。

❷归纳拓展

(1) advanced to	echnology
②advance <i>n</i> .	;进展;预付款
3	_=ahead of time 预先;提前
4)in advance	of
⑤advance v.	促进;前进;提出(想法、理论、计划); <u>预付</u>
6	=advance sb. money 预付款给某人
单句语法填空	Ž
5-1 (2019课材	示全国 II,阅读理解C, ()It doesn't feel as alone as it may have before
all the	(advance) in technology.
解析 考查名	名词单复数。句意:并不像在所有科技进步之前那样可能会感到孤



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解析 考查动词。句意:科学家们已经提出了很多关于人类哭泣时为什么会流泪的理论,没有一个得到过证实。由空前的have以及空后的theories可知,此处advance是动词,且此处是现在完成时,故填advanced。

5-5 (2015北京,阅读理解D改编, **)Thanks to the _____(advance) technology, we live in an age of better communication.

解析 考查形容词。句意:由于先进的技术,我们生活在一个通讯更完善的时代。 设空处修饰名词technology,故应用形容词advanced,意为"先进的"。

知识点 6 | combine vt.& vi. (使)结合;混合

Care will also be taken to combine the building and surrounding architecture together to form an effective system.(教材P16) 也会注意将建筑物和周围的建筑风格结合起来以形成一个有效的体系。

፟情景导学

We should combine theory with/and practice.

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=Theory should be combined with practice by us.

我们应该把理论与实践相结合。

The firm is working on a new product in combination with several overseas partners.

这家公司正在与几家海外合伙人联合开发新产品。

Technology and good management are a winning combination.技术加良好的管理是取胜的组合。

❷归纳拓展

①combinewith/and		
=	_与••••相结合	
②n.生	告合;联合;结合体	
3in combination v	vith	
(4) a winning combination		

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单句语法填空

6-1 (2019课标全国III,阅读理	是解D改编,()Th	ey were performing a calculation,
not just memorizing the value	of each	_(combine).
解析 考查词性转换。句意	::它们在进行计算,而	可不仅仅是记住每种组合的值。设
空处作介词of的宾语,故应用	名词combination。	
6-2 (2019课标全国III,阅读理	且解D, 大 个)The rese	earchers then tested how the mon-
keys(combine)—o	r added—the symbol	s to get the reward.
解析 考查动词的时态。句	意:研究人员随后测	试了猴子是如何把这些符号组合
或相加来获得奖励的。句中	or为并列连词,连接	设空处和added,故此处应用一般过
去时。		
6-3 (2019江苏,完形填空,	(With their patience)	ce and efforts, they successfully de-
veloped a(comb	ine) of artificial bree	ding(人工繁殖)and natural reproduc-
tion.		

解析 考查词性转换。句意:在他们的耐心和努力下,他们成功开发出了一种人工

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繁殖和自然繁殖相结合的方法。根据设空处前的不定冠词a及设空处后的介词of可知,此处应用名词。故填combination。

6-4 (2018课标全国III,阅读理解C, ***)The study of traditions should ______(combine) with practice.

解析 考查动词的语态。句意:对传统的研究应与实践相结合。句中缺少谓语动词,且combine与句子主语之间是被动关系,故填be combined。

6-5 (2016课标全国III,语法填空,)Skilled workers also combine various hardwoods _____ metal to create special designs.

解析 考查固定短语。句意:技术熟练的工人也把各种各样的硬木和金属结合起来以创造出特别的设计。根据句意可知,此处考查固定短语combine...with/and...,意为"把·······与······结合起来"。

知识点 7 | oppose vt. 反对;抵制;阻挠

In the article, various people said that the public should oppose the idea of devel-

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oping driverless cars.(教材P20)在文章中,很多人说公众应该反对研发无人驾驶汽车的想法。

፟情景导学

At the meeting, we heard two opposing opinions.

在会上,我们听到了两种相反的意见。

Frankly speaking, I am not opposed to the idea.

坦率地说,我并不反对这个主意。

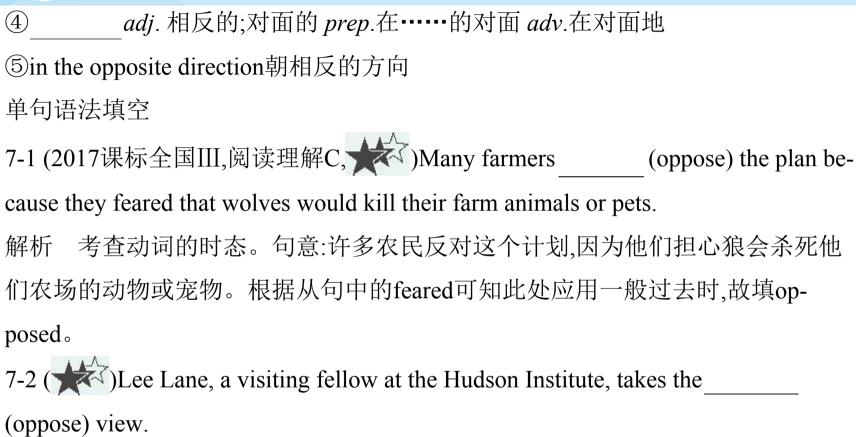
The young man sat down in the chair opposite.

这个年轻人在对面的椅子上坐了下来。

❷归纳拓展

- ①opposing *adj*._____
- ②opposed *adj*.
- ③be opposed to sth._____

UNIT 2 LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE



解析 考查词性转换。句意:哈德逊研究所的客座研究员李·莱恩持相反观点。根据句意可知此处应用形容词,修饰后面的view, 故填opposing。

UNIT 2 LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

完成句子

7-3 (大文)就我而言,我反对你在会上提出的计划。

As far as I am concerned, I	your plan put forward at the meeting.
=As far as I am concerned, I_	your plan put forward at the meeting.
=As far as I am concerned, I_	your plan put forward at the meeting.

图 | absence n. 不存在; 缺乏; 缺席

On the one hand, there are many different groups of people around the world who live happily in the absence of new technology.(教材P20)一方面,世界上有许多不同 为人群在没有新技术的情况下幸福地生活。

情景导学

During my absence from Beijing, he is in charge of the business.在我离开北京期间, 他负责这家企业。

The police can't deal with the case in the absence of enough evidence.在缺乏足够证据的情况下,警察无法处理这个案子。

UNIT 2 LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

❷归纳拓展

①in/during one's absence from
②在缺乏•••••的情况下
③be absent from缺席······
单句语法填空
8-1 (2017课标全国 I ,阅读理解B, Now all that was needed were the parents,
but they were(absence).
解析 考查词性转换。句意:现在所需要的一切就是父母,但它们不在。此处应用
形容词,与前面的were构成系表结构,故填absent。
8-2 (2017课标全国III,阅读理解C改编, ************************************
population also grew quickly.
解析 考查词性转换。句意:在没有狼的情况下, 鹿群也迅速增长。 in the absence
of在没有······的情况下。

UNIT 2 LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

知识点 9 |resist vi.& vt.抵制;反抗;抵挡

Nevertheless, I will always look on the positive side of change and accept it rather than resist it.(教材P20) 然而,我总是会看到变革的积极的一面,接受它,而不是抵制它。

፟情景导学

I have a sweet tooth and can't resist eating chocolate and ice cream.我喜欢吃甜食,忍

UNIT 2 LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

不住吃巧克力和冰激凌。

She was charged with resisting arrest.她被控拒捕。

A healthy diet is good for building up resistance to diseases.健康的饮食对于增强对疾病的抵抗力有好处。

❷归纳拓展

①resist	反对/抵制做某事	
2 can't resis	t doing sth	
3	_n.反对;抵抗;抵抗力	
4 resistance	对•••••的抵抗/抵抗力	
⑤resistant <i>a</i>	dj.有抵抗力的,抵制的,抵抗的	勺
6be resistar	nt to对 ······ 有抵抗力;对 ·····	是抵制的
单句语法填	空	
9-1 (2017北)	京,阅读理解C, (**)The	(resist) to vaccine has continued for

UNIT 2 LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

decades, and it is driven by a real but very small risk.

解析 考查词性转换。句意:对疫苗的抵制已经持续了几十年,并且它是由一个真实但非常小的风险驱动的。此处作主语,应用名词形式。the resistance to...对··········的抵抗。

9-2 ()I think it hard for me_____ (resist)the temptation in such a situation.

解析 考查非谓语动词。句意:我认为,对于我来说,在这种情况下很难抵制诱惑。 think+it+adj.+(for sb.) to do sth.为固定结构。

9-3 () I was not strong enough (resist) the offer.

解析 考查非谓语动词。句意:我不够有实力反对这个提议。主语+be+adj.+e-nough+to do sth.为固定结构。

翻译句子

9-4 (大人)上了年纪的人并不总是抵制改革。(be resistant to)

UNIT 2 LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

知识点 10 | respond v.回答;反应

All controls will respond to voice commands...(教材P14)所有的操纵装置都会响应语音指令······

፟情景导学

They are likely to respond positively to the president's request for aid.他们有可能积极地回应总统的援助请求。

The government took action in response to economic pressure.政府为应对经济压力采取了行动。

❷归纳拓展

①respond to	

②in response to _____

单句语法填空

10-1 (2019天津,完形填空, 大大) This one stranger (respond) beautifully to

UNIT 2 LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

my small crisis, but she actually wasn't the only one.

解析 考查动词的时态。句意:这位陌生人对我的小危机做出了很漂亮的回应,但实际上她不是唯一一个(这样做的人)。根据wasn't可知此处应用一般过去时。故填responded。

10-2 (2018北京,七选五改编, Not everyone acts the same in _____ (respond) to events.

解析 考查词性转换。句意:不是每个人对事件的反应都是一样的。in response to 为固定短语,意为"作为对······的反应"。

10-3 (2017课标全国 I,阅读理解B,)The homeowner called to say that the par ents had responded __ the recordings.

解析 考查介词。 句意:房主打电话说父母已经对录音做出了回应。 respond to为固定短语,意为"对······做出回应"。

UNIT 2 LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

學结构▷情景破

知识点

|what引导宾语从句

...if you want to change your routine, you just say aloud what you want and the home system will obey.(教材P14)······如果你想改变你的惯例,只要大声说出你想要的,家居系统就会服从。

情景导学

If you ask me,I think you should choose what you like.

如果你问我,我想你应该选择你喜欢的。

What he is doing now is of great importance.

他现在做的事至关重要。

Now my question is what we should do next.现在我的问题是我们接下来该做什么。



归纳拓展

①what引导宾语从句时,在从句中充当句子成分,可以作 等。除了引导

宾语从句外,what还可以引导、、等其他名词性从句。
②引导名词性从句,可作从句的主语、宾语;而在名词性从句中只起连接
用,不作任何句子成分。通常情况下,介词后不直接接that引导的宾语从句。
链接高考
单句语法填空
1-1 (2019课标全国 I ,阅读理解A,)The deadlines andyou need to apply
depend on the program.
解析 考查名词性从句。句意:最后期限和你需要什么来申请取决于项目。分析
结构可知,设空处引导主语从句,且动词need缺少宾语,故应用what。
1-2 (2019课标全国 I ,阅读理解B,you need is a great teacher who lets you
make mistakes.
解析 考查名词性从句。句意:你需要的是一个允许你犯错的好老师。分析结构
可知 is前是一个主语从句 目动词need缺少宾语 目设空处位于句首 故应用What。

UNIT 2 LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

1-3 (2018浙江,应用文写作,)I am writing to tell you something about ____ happened to me.

解析 考查名词性从句。句意:我写信是想告诉你一些发生在我身上的事。分析结构可知,介词about后面是一个宾语从句,且从句中缺少主语,故应用what。

1-4 (2018课标全国 I, 完形填空,)In his introduction, he made it clear ____our credits would be hard-earned.

解析 考查宾语从句。句意:他在介绍中明确表示,我们的学分将会来之不易。分析句子成分可知,此处it作形式宾语,真正的宾语为设空处引导的从句,从句中不缺成分,故应用that。make it clear that...意为"把······弄清楚/说明白"。

1-5 (2018天津,阅读表达, ***) Anxiously I went to bed dreaming about _____ I would find at the top of this magical mountain.

解析 考查名词性从句。句意:我焦急地上床睡觉了,梦想着我会在这座有魔力的山上发现什么。分析结构可知,介词about后面是一个宾语从句,且动词find后缺少

UNIT 2 LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

宾语,故应用what。

解析 考查名词性从句。句意:一看到这情景,他们就知道发生了什么。分析结构可知,介词of后面是一个宾语从句,且从句中缺少主语,故应用what。



It will also give you suggestions on a healthier diet and how to sleep better.(教材 P15)它也会给你一些有关更健康的饮食和如何睡得更好的建议。

情景导学

I wonder how to deal with this problem.

我想知道如何处理这个问题。

They are both uncertain about what to do next.

他们两个人都拿不定主意下一步做什么。

Where to go on an outing hasn't been decided yet.
去哪里远足还没有决定。
The question is when to carry out our plan.
问题是什么时候实施我们的计划。
What concerns her most is whom to depend on.
最让她担忧的是依靠谁。
❷归纳拓展
①在"疑问词+不定式"结构中,疑问词可以是
举。

- ② "疑问词+不定式"结构在句中可以作_____等。
- ③疑问代词后面须跟<u>及物</u>动词;若是不及物动词,后面须跟相应的___。疑问副词后可以接不及物动词;若接及物动词,动词不定式须有自己的。

UNIT 2 LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

单句语法填空

2-1 (2019天津,阅读理解B, **)It seemed an unending journey, but even as a sixyear-old girl I realized that knowing how (read) could open many doors. 解析 考查非谓语动词。句意:这似乎是一段永无止境的旅程,但即使是作为一个 六岁的女孩,我也意识到知道如何阅读可以打开许多扇门。分析结构可知,how to read在句中作knowing的宾语。 2-2 (2018课标全国 I ,阅读理解B改编, With the help of chef Matt Tebbutt, she offers top tips on how (reduce) food waste, while preparing recipes for under £ 5 per family a day. 解析 考查非谓语动词。句意:在厨师Matt Tebbutt的帮助下,她在为每个家庭准备 一天低于5英镑的食谱时提供了关于如何减少食物浪费的很好的建议。分析结构 可知,how to reduce food waste在句中作介词on的宾语。 2-3 (2018课标全国 I ,七选五, ***)A grasp of to manage color in your spaces is one of the first steps to creating rooms you'll love to live in.

UNIT 2 LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

解析 考查"疑问词+动词不定式"。句意:掌握如何管理空间中的颜色是创建您喜欢居住的房间的首要步骤之一。由句意可知,此处应填how,构成"疑问词+动词不定式"结构。

2-4 (2018课标全国 I ,完形填空, ***)The absolute most important skill that you learn when you play chess is ____ to make good decisions.

解析 考查"疑问词+动词不定式"。句意:你在下棋时学到的最重要的技巧是如何做出恰当的决定。由句意可知,此处应填how。

2-5 (2018课标全国 II ,阅读理解D, **)The key to successful small talk is learning to connect with others, not just communicate with them.

解析 考查"疑问词+动词不定式"。句意:成功闲聊的关键是学习如何与他人建立联系,而不仅仅是与他们交流。由句意可知此处应填how。

知识点 3 |现在完成时+since...

They have lived mainly as farmers since the 18th century...(教材P20)自十八世纪

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以来,他们主要以农民的身份生活……

情景导学

Great changes have taken place here since he left.

自从他离开以来,这里已经发生了巨大的变化。

❷归纳拓展

- ②ever since "自从;自……以后",可作介词、连词或副词。可单独使用,也可接名词、短语或从句,其中从句用一般过去时,主句用现在完成时或现在完成进行时。单句语法填空
- 3-1 (2018浙江11月,语法填空, You probably _____ (use) caffeine since childhood.

解析 考查动词时态。句意:你可能从孩童时期就摄入咖啡因。分析句子结构可

UNIT 2 LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

知,此处应填谓语动词,由Since可确定此处应用现在完成时。

3-2 (2018课标全国 II ,语法填空, **)Since 2011, the country _____(grow) more corn than rice.

解析 考查动词时态和主谓一致。句意:自2011年以来,这个国家种植的玉米比水稻多。分析句子结构可知,此处应填谓语动词,由Since可确定此处应用现在完成时,且主语为单数,故填has grown。

3-3 (2017浙江,听力, (gain) five pounds since _____ (arrive). 解析 考查动词时态。句意:自我到达以来,我已经胖了五磅。since引导状语从句,状语从句常用一般过去时,主句常用现在完成时。

3-4(***)自去年他毕业以来,我就没有收到过他的信。

I haven't heard from him ever .



4|make+形式宾语it+宾语补足语+真正的宾语

Moreover, the Internet has made it possible for friends and family to keep in

UNIT 2 LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

touch easily even if they are on opposite sides of the world.(教材P20)此外,互联网使朋友和家人即使身处世界的两端也能够轻易地保持联系成为可能。

情景导学

The rapid development of science and technology makes it possible for us to do what we couldn't do in the past.科技的迅速发展使得我们能够做过去不能做的事情成为可能。

Jack made it clear that he didn't agree with us.

Jack清楚地表明了他不同意我们的意见。

I think it necessary for us to learn English well.

我认为学好英语对我们来说是有必要的。

❷归纳拓展

①根据以上例句,我们可以总结出以下结构:make+it(形式宾语)+_____+____

_____o

LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

②除make之外,常用于这种结构的动词还有				
等。				
③此结构中的宾语补足语可以是	_,也可以是名词;真正的宾语可以是			
或动名词。				
单句语法填空				

4-1 (2017课标全国 I ,完形填空, ***)Yet instead of being discouraged by my slow progress, I was excited. I then made_a point to attend those meetings and learn all I could.

考查it作形式宾语。句意:然而,我并没有因为自己的缓慢进步而气馁,相反, 我感到兴奋。然后我重视参加那些集会,学习我所能学到的一切。分析句子成分 可知,此处应用it作形式宾语,真正的宾语为其后的动词不定式短语。make it a point to do sth.意为"重视做某事"。

4-2 (2017课标全国 II,阅读理解 (2017)) The government has already permitted the

company to use special materials to make it easier for the vehicle(fly).
解析 考查非谓语动词。句意:政府已经允许该公司使用特殊材料,以使车辆飞行
更加容易。分析句子成分可知,此处it作形式宾语,真正的宾语应用动词不定式。
4-3 (2017浙江, 阅读理解B, ************************************
excited and make it hard for them(calm) down and sleep.
解析 考查非谓语动词。句意:她说这些睡前活动会让孩子们非常兴奋,使他们难
以平静下来入睡。本句中it作形式宾语,后面应用不定式短语作真正的宾语。
完成句子
4-4 (2015山东,4, 苏珊清楚地向我表明,她希望自己开始一种新生活。
Susan to me that she wished to make a new life for herself.



UNIT 2 LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

҈语法▷精讲破

将来进行时

观察

- ①However, in the not-too-distant future, we will be living in smart homes that will lock the door for us when we are away and remember to switch off the TV when we forget. (教材P14) 然而,在不久的将来,我们将生活在智能家居中,当我们离开的时候,智能家居会为我们锁上门,当我们忘记(关掉电视)的时候,智能家居会记得关掉电视。
- ②In the future, we will be using advanced technology every day for automatic control of just about everything in our home.(教材P14)在未来,我们将每天使用先进的技术自动控制家里几乎所有的东西。
- ③In addition, your smart home will be monitoring your health for you every day.(教材P14)

此外,你的智能家居每天都会监控你的健康状况。

④What will you be doing at 10:00 tomorrow morning? 明天上午10点你会在干什么?

⑤Will you be having some tea? 你要喝些茶吗?				
归纳				
(1)将来进行时的结构为:①。				
(2)将来进行时的基本用海	法:			
①将来进行时表示将来基	某一时间②	动作。		
When I get home, my wife will probably be watching television.				
当我到家时,我太太可能正在看电视。				
②表示③要发生的动作。				
We will be going to London next week.				
下周我们要去伦敦。				
③将来进行时表示④。				
Will you be needing anything else? 你还需要别的什么吗?				
(3)将来进行时与一般将来时的区别:				

①两者基本用法不一样:
将来进行时表示将来某时⑤动作,一般将来时表示将来某时⑥
动作。
What will you be doing this time tomorrow?
明天这个时候你会在做什么呢?
What will you do tomorrow? 你明天将干什么?
②两者均可表示将来,但用将来进行时⑦。
When will you pay back?
你什么时候还钱?(直接讨债)
When will you be paying back?
你什么时候还钱呢?(委婉地商量)
③有时一般将来时中的will含有"愿意"的意思,而用将来进行时则只是单纯地谈
未来的情况。

UNIT 2 LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

Mary won't pay this bill. 玛丽不肯付这笔账单。(表意愿)

Mary won't be paying this bill. 不会由玛丽来付这笔账单。(单纯谈未来的情况)

链接高考

单句语法填空

1.(2015天津,6,)Jane can't attend the meeting at 3 o'clock this afternoon because				
she	(teach) a class at that time.			
解析 考查时态。	句意:简不能参加今天下午三点的会议了,因为那个时候她正在			
上课。根据句意可	可知,at 3 o'clock this afternoon是一个将来的时间,表示将来某一时			
刻正在做某事,因	此用将来进行时。			
2.(Could	I use your car tomorrow morning?			
—Sure. I	(write) a report at home.			
解析 考查时态。	句意:——明天上午我可以用你的汽车吗?——当然可以。(那			
时)我将在家写报	告。由tomorrow morning可知,双方在谈论明天上午这段时间将			

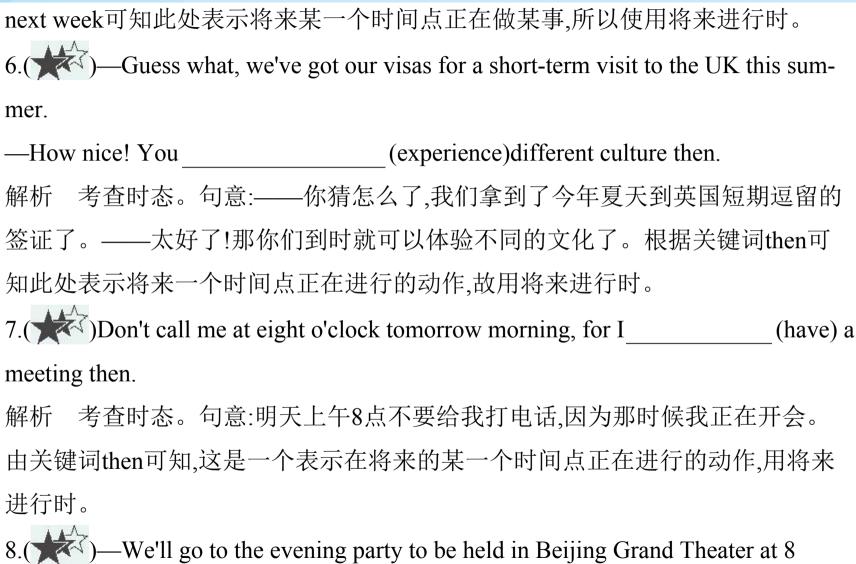
UNIT 2 LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

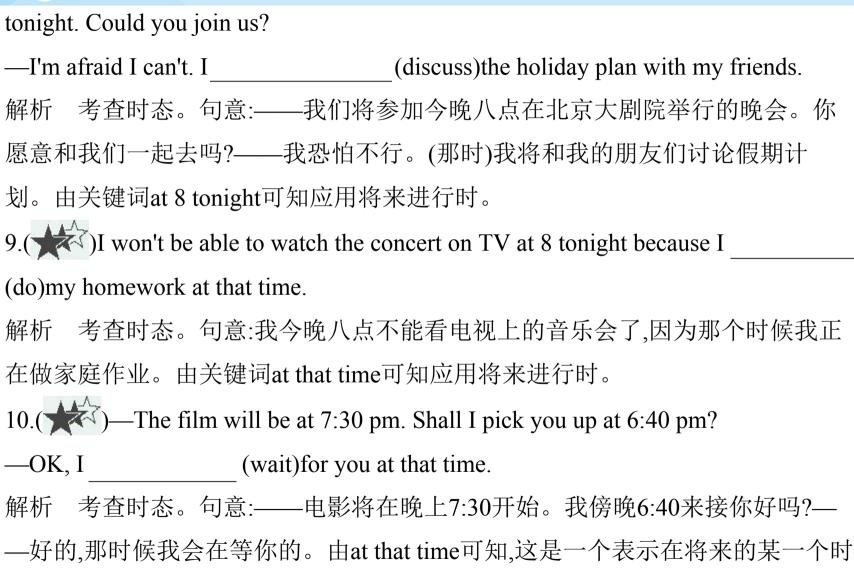
要做的事,故用将来进行时。

5. (enjoy) their holiday in Huangshan this time next week

瓜。根据句意判断这是将来某段时间正发生的事情,所以用will be eating。

解析 考查时态。句意:下周的这个时候,丹尼尔一家将在黄山度假。由this time





UNIT 2 LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

间点正在进行的动作,用将来进行时。

11.(Mr Smit	h will no	ot be able to	attend the r	neeting th	is Saturday	, because
he	(de	o)someth	ning importa	nt.			
解析	考查时态。	句意:史	密斯先生不	能参加这	个周六的	会议,因为	他(那时)有重
要的事	事情要做。棉	提据句意	可知,此处指	将来某段	时间正在	进行的动作	作,故用将来进
行时。							
12.(—Can I	call you	back at 2 o'c	clock this a	fternoon?		
—I'm	sorry. I		(fly)to Beiji	ng then. H	ow about	five?	
解析	考查时态。	句意:—	——今天下午	-2点我可以	人给你回申	电话吗?——	—抱歉,那个时
候我将	身正乘飞机 去	长北京。:	5点怎么样?	曲at 2 o'clo	ock this af	ternoon可	知,这表示的是
在将茅	快某一个时间	可点正在:	进行的动作	,用将来进	行时。		