



曲一线®科学备考



5年高考

3年模拟

WUNIAN GAOKAO SANNIAN MONI

高中英语

选择性必修一 人教版

知识清单破

I. 核心单词

A. 写作词汇—写词形

1. _____ *vt.* 解决(难题); 应付(局面); 处理
2. _____ *n.* 危机; 危急关头
3. _____ *vt.* 使增长; 使兴旺 *n.* 增长; 提高; 激励
4. _____ *n.* 特征; 特点; 品质 *adj.* 典型的; 独特的
5. _____ *adj.* 传统的; 习惯的
6. _____ *adj.* 热切的; 十分强烈的; 激烈的
7. _____ *vt.* 克服; 解决; 战胜
8. _____ *n.* 产量; 输出; 输出量 *vt.* 输出
9. _____ *vt.* 包括; 包含; 由……组成

10. _____ *n.* 闲暇; 休闲; 空闲
11. _____ *n.* 泥土; 土壤; 国土; 领土
12. _____ *n.* 名望; 名誉; 名人; 名流
13. _____ *n.* 炸弹 *vt.* 轰炸; 对……投炸弹
14. _____ *n.* 味道; 特点; 特色
15. _____ *adj.* 有机的; 不使用化肥的; 有机物的
16. _____ *adj.* 分布广的; 普遍的; 广泛的
17. _____ *n.* 根; 根茎; 根部; 根源
18. _____ *n.* 方面; 层面

B. 阅读词汇—明词义

1. hybrid *n.* _____
2. sorghum *n.* _____
3. broom *n.* _____

4.grain *n.* _____

5.salty *adj.* _____

6.tunnel *n.* _____

7.wheat *n.* _____

8.pesticide *n.* _____

9.bacterium *n.* _____

10.mineral *n.* _____

11.grocery *n.* _____ [*pl.*] _____

12.domestic *adj.* _____

13.pollinate *vt.* _____

14.fertiliser *n.* _____

15.strain *n.* _____

16.yield *n.* _____ *vt.* _____ *vi.* _____

C.拓展词汇—灵活用

1. _____ *vt.*把……献(给);把……专用于;专心于→ _____ *n.*挚爱;关爱;忠诚;热心
2. _____ *vt.*使相信;使确信;说服→ _____ *adj.*坚信不移的→ _____ *adj.*令人信服的;有说服力的
3. _____ *n.*假定;设定;(责任的)承担;(权利的)获得 → _____ *vt.*认为;就(职);呈现(外观、样子)
4. _____ *vt. & vi.*扩大;增加 *vt.*扩展;发展(业务)→ _____ *n.*扩展;膨胀
5. _____ *vt.*估计;估价;估算 *n.*估计;估算→ _____ *n.*评价;看法;估计
6. _____ *n.*想象;视力;视野;影像→ _____ *vt.*想象;展望
7. _____ *vt. & vi.*消化 *vt.*领会;领悟→ *n.*摘要; 文摘→ _____ *n.*消化;消化能力
8. _____ *n.*消耗;消耗量;消费→ _____ *v.*消耗;吃;喝;烧毁,毁灭
9. _____ *adj.*完全必要的;极其重要的 *n.*必需品;要素,实质→ _____ *adv.*本质上;根本上

10. _____ *adj.* 营养(物)的 → _____ *adj.* 营养丰富的; 有营养的 → _____ *n.* 营养; 滋养
11. _____ *n.* 不足; 缺少; 短缺 → _____ *adj.* 缺乏; 紧缺
12. _____ *vt.* 减轻; 缓解 → _____ *n.* 缓和; 缓解
13. _____ *n.* 可供选择的事物 *adj.* 可供替代的; 非传统的 → _____ *v.* (使) 改变, 更改
14. _____ *vt.* (通常经过努力) 获得; 得到 → _____ *adj.* 可获得的
15. _____ *vt.* 产生; 引起 → _____ *n.* 产生; 一代人
16. _____ *n.* 现实; 实际情况; 事实 → _____ *adj.* 真实的; 真正的
17. _____ *adj.* 城市的; 都市的; 城镇的 → _____ *adj.* 农村的(反义)
18. _____ *n.* 扩建部分; 扩大; 电话分机 → _____ *v.* 扩展; 延长; 使延伸
19. _____ *adj.* 与化学有关的; 化学的 *n.* 化学制品; 化学品 → _____ *n.* 化学
20. _____ *n.* 贫穷; 贫困 → _____ *adj.* 贫穷的; 清贫的
21. _____ *n.* 向下(或向里)的距离; 深(度) → _____ (*pl.*) 深渊; 极限

22. _____ *adv.* 全部地;完整地;完全地 → _____ *adj.* 整个的;完全的

II. 重点短语

1. _____ 实现某人的梦想

2. _____ 关心;喜欢;照顾,照料

3. _____ 耕种土地

4. devote...to _____

5. _____ 处理危机

6. _____ 一个……的问题

7. overcome difficulties _____

8. be comprised of _____

9. _____ 悠闲的生活

10. _____ 远非;几乎相反

11. _____ 在内心深处;实际上;本质上

12. _____ 成功做……
13. make a donation _____
14. _____ 在国内外
15. _____ 凭空想出,虚构出
16. _____ 除……以外;不同于
17. commit oneself to _____
18. _____ 呈现;承担(责任);决定做;雇用
19. _____ 金融危机
20. adapt to _____
21. _____ 过绿色的生活
22. _____ 提升意识
23. be in widespread use _____
24. _____ 轮流;相应地;转而

25. _____ 大量含有
26. _____ 不受……伤害(或影响等的)
27. _____ 例如, 比如
28. nowhere near _____
29. be preferable to _____
30. _____ 使翻转
31. _____ 抱怨
32. _____ 某人下定决心做……
33. _____ 利用; 占……便宜

III. 经典结构

1. 考虑到袁隆平(研发)的杂交品种已经让他相当富有, 有人可能会认为他会退休去过悠闲的生活。

_____ Yuan's hybrids have made him quite wealthy, one might think he would re-

tire to a life of leisure.

2.……据估算中国国内消费的大米大约有百分之六十由袁隆平的杂交品种产生的作物组成……

..._____ about 60 percent of domestic rice consumption in China is comprised of crops generated from Yuan's hybrid strains...

3.尽管年事已高,袁隆平仍然心态年轻、充满想象……

_____, Yuan Longping is still young at heart and full of vision...

4.随着中国人口有望在未来几年继续增长,政府意识到农业的重要性。

_____ to continue rising in the coming years, the government understands the importance of agriculture.

5.从20世纪中期以来化学杀虫剂和人造化肥已经广泛应用于农业中。

Chemical pesticides and artificial fertilisers _____ in widespread use in farming since the middle of the 20th century.

UNIT 5 WORKING THE LAND

6.过去几年努力工作,并利用新技术和网络,她已经将业务扩大到包括农业旅游。

_____ hard over the last several years, and _____ advantage of new technology and the Internet, she has expanded her business to include agritourism.

7.采用不同的有机种植的方法的目的是种出好的食物,同时避免对环境和人们健康的伤害。

The goal of using different organic farming methods is _____ good food _____
_____ damage to the environment or to people's health.

8.大城市的生活并不像人们说的那么好。

Life in big cities is _____.

9.我的妈妈很传统,觉得很难接受我喜欢的现代生活方式。

My mother is very conventional and _____ to accept the modern lifestyle that I enjoy.

IV.长难句分析

1....what concerned him most was that farmers often had poor harvests and sometimes even had a serious shortage of food to eat.

分析:本句为主从复合句。连接词_____引导主语从句;连接词_____引导表语从句。

句意:……最让他担忧的是农民们常常收成不好,有时甚至严重缺少吃的食物。

2.The shelter, which could protect up to 8,000 people from wartime bombs, is comprised of two large tunnels that were intended to one day become an extension of the London Underground.

分析:本句为主从复合句。关系词_____引导非限制性定语从句修饰主句的主语_____。关系词_____引导定语从句修饰先行词tunnels。

句意:这个避难所(以前)在战时能保护多达8,000人不受炸弹袭击,它由两条大的隧道组成,本来计划这两条隧道有一天会成为伦敦地铁的延长线。

3. Why different crops are grown is because they put important minerals back into the ground, making it ready again for the next batch of crops.

分析:本句为主从复合句。连接词_____引导主语从句,连接词because引导_____从句。making...为现在分词短语作_____状语。

句意:之所以种植不同农作物是因为它们把重要的矿物质返还给土地,使得土地再次为下一批农作物(的种植)做好准备。

4.It is no surprise that more new graduates are now attracted to life in the country, where they can fulfill personal goals and contribute to their local communities rather than just being white-collar professionals in big cities.

分析:本句为主从复合句。It为_____,that从句是真正的主语。而在主语从句中关系副词_____引导定语从句。在定语从句中_____表示“而不是”。

句意:不足为奇的是,更多刚刚毕业的大学生现在被乡村生活吸引,在那里他们能实现个人目标、为当地社区做出贡献,而不是仅仅在大城市做白领专业人员。

V.必备语法

1. _____ this could be done was a challenging question at the time.

2. However, _____ it was possible to develop a hybrid of self-pollinating plants such as rice was a matter of great debate.
3. _____ impresses people most about Yuan Longping is his ongoing ability to fulfil his dreams.

 **词汇 ▸ 情景破****知识点****1**

|devote vt. 把……献(给);把……专用于;专心于

Indeed, his slim but strong body is just like that of millions of Chinese farmers, to whom he has devoted his life. (教材P50) 事实上,他单薄但结实的身躯就像和他为之奉献了一生的数以百万计的中国农民一样。

 **情景导学**

The writer has recently devoted his time to detective stories. 这名作家最近把时间投入到了侦探故事上。

The famous star is devoted to charity.

这个著名的明星热衷于慈善。

His devotion to work left him with little free time.

他全身心投入工作,几乎没有闲暇。

 归纳拓展

① _____ 把……用于……;献身;致力;专心(其中to为介词,后跟名词、代词或动名词)

② devotion *n.* _____

③ _____ 热衷于……

④ devoted *adj.* 热衷于……的;挚爱的;忠诚的

链接高考

单句语法填空

1-1 (2019课标全国II,阅读理解D改编, ) These kids are so devoted ___ their stud-

ies that the NASA engineers just sit back.

解析 考查固定搭配。句意:这些孩子如此热衷于他们的研究以至于NASA的工程师们仅仅是在一旁歇着。be devoted to...表示“热衷于……”,故填to。

1-2 (2016北京,阅读理解B, ) Neighbors devoted their spare time to _____ (help) others rebuild.


解析 考查非谓语动词。句意:邻居们把他们的空闲时间用来帮助其他人重建。devote...to...中的to是介词,故to后面应用helping。

完成句子

1-3 (2016四川,阅读理解B改编, ) 你不妨把你的一些时间和精力投入到比你更重要事情上。

You _____ some of your time and energy to something much larger than yourself.

单句翻译

1-4 (2015四川,阅读理解C, ) 母亲对孩子的关爱几乎不能被计算。

知识点**2**

|tackle vt.解决(难题);应付(局面);处理;(足球、曲棍球等比赛中)

抢断

To tackle this crisis, he chose to study agriculture and received an education at Southwest Agricultural College in Chongqing. (教材P50)

为了解决这个危机,他选择了学习农业,并在重庆的西南农业大学接受了教育。

 情景导学

More efforts should be made to tackle school bullying.

应该付出更多努力以解决校园霸凌问题。

The boss tackled him about procrastination.

老板就拖延症问题与他交涉。

He was tackled just outside the penalty area.

他就在罚球区外让对方把球抢断。




归纳拓展

①. _____ 与某人交涉某事

②tackle sth. _____

单句语法填空

2-1 (2019北京,阅读理解C改编, ) We need _____ (tackle) the insecure nature of our telecom networks.

解析 考查动词用法。句意:我们需要解决我们的电信网络不安全的本质问题。


在肯定句中,need作实义动词,need to do sth.需要做某事。故填to tackle。

完成句子

2-2 (2016课标全国III,阅读理解C改编, ) 你可以与种植专家交涉哪些会最适合你的情况。

You can _____ expert growers _____ which ones will best suit your conditions.

单句改错

2-3()People try to tackle of the two things at once, but most of them fail.

解析 考查动词用法。句意:人们试图同时处理这两件事情,但大多数人失败了。
tackle表“处理”时,是及物动词,后面直接接宾语。故去掉第一个of。

知识点**3**

|boost *vt.*使增长;使兴旺 *n.*增长;提高;激励

Instead, farmers needed to boost yields in the fields they had.(教材P50)

与此相反,农民们需要使他们拥有的田地的产出增加。

 情景导学

The local government is determined to boost tourism.

当地政府决定使旅游业兴旺。

The tax cuts give a boost to the economy.

减税给经济带来推动力。

We need a big win to boost our confidence.

我们需要一个大的胜利来增强我们的信心。



归纳拓展

①give a boost to sth. _____


②boost one's confidence _____

③to boost exports/profits增加出口;提高利润

完成句子

3-1 (2019北京,阅读理解A改编, )你不仅仅可以帮助我们年轻的志愿者们,你也可以学会新技能并且增强你的文化意识。

Not only will you help our young volunteers, but you'll also learn new skills and _____.

3-2(2016天津,阅读理解C改编, )童年时期的活动帮助儿童提升信心和能力。

Childhood activities help a child _____.

单句语法填空

3-3 (2017课标全国 I ,阅读理解D改编, ) Try to make the hole in a damp area _____ (boost) the water catcher's productivity.

解析 考查非谓语动词。句意:尽力在潮湿的地方挖洞,以提高接水器的生产效率。根据句意,“提高”是目的,故用动词不定式短语作目的状语。

知识点**4**

|convince vt.使相信;使确信;说服

Yuan was convinced that the answer could be found in the creation of hybrid rice.

(教材P50)

袁(隆平)坚信答案能够在杂交水稻的创造中找到。

 情景导学

She managed to convince the police of her innocence.

她设法使警察相信她是无辜的。

His parents convinced him to pursue postgraduate study.

他的父母说服他继续研究生学习。

His explanation is convincing.

他的解释是有说服力的。

I am convinced of her innocence.

我坚信她是清白的。

 归纳拓展


- ① _____ 说服某人做某事
- ② convince sb. of/that... _____
- ③ _____ *adj.* 有说服力的 ; 令人信服的
- ④ be convinced of/that... _____
- ⑤ convinced *adj.* 确信的; 信服的

单句语法填空


4-1 (2019北京,阅读理解C改编, ) A company showed a new voice technology

able to produce such a _____ (convince)human-sounding voice that it was able to speak to a receptionist and book a reservation without detection.

解析 考查词性转换。句意:一家公司展示了一种新的声音技术,这种技术能发出如此令人信服的真人声音以至于它能与接待员对话并在不被察觉的情况下预订。convincing表示“令人信服的”。


4-2 (2019北京,七选五改编, )Most people are convinced ____ the best way to build a great team is to gather a group of the most talented individuals.

解析 句意:大部分人确信组建一支伟大团队的最佳方式是聚集一群最有才华的人。be convinced that...确信……。故填that。

4-3 (2016江苏,阅读理解D改编, )Stephen Francis observed then eighteen-year-old Shelly Ann and was _____ (convince)that he had seen the beginning of true greatness.

解析 考查词性转换。句意:Stephen Francis西观察了当时18岁的Shelly Ann,坚信

他看到了真正伟大的开始。由句意可知此处表示“坚信”,应用形容词convinced。

4-4 (2015湖南,阅读理解B, ) The city planners were convinced by Ellis Chesbrough _____ (build) the pipes above ground.

解析 考查固定搭配。句意:城市规划者们被Ellis Chesbrough说服要将管子建在地上。“被说服做某事”用be convinced to do sth.表达。

知识点

5

| assumption *n.* 假定, 设定; (责任的) 承担; (权利的) 获得

The common assumption then was that it could not be done. (教材P50)

那时普遍的假设是这是不可能实现的。

情景导学

We are working on the assumption that the speech contest will be held as planned.

我们假定演讲比赛会按计划举行并正在就此做出安排。

The company made some assumptions about the potential market.

公司对潜在市场做了一些假设。

The manager assumed responsibility for all financial matters.

经理对一切经济事务负责。

In the story the god assumes the form of an eagle.

在这个故事中神以鹰的形象出现。



①assumption that... _____


②make assumptions about... _____

③assuming (that)... *conj.* 假设……为真; 假如

④assume *v.* 假定; 假设; 承担(责任); 呈现(外观、样子)

⑤_____ 承担责任


单句语法填空

5-1 (2017天津, 阅读理解C, ) An _____ (assume) behind UK insurance for


driverless cars, introduced earlier this year, insists that a human “be watchful and monitoring the road” at every moment.

解析 考查词性转换。句意:今年早些时候被推出的一项基于英国对无人驾驶汽车保险的设想坚持认为人驾驶汽车应该时刻“警惕,紧盯路面”。句首不定冠词An提示其后应接名词,故填assumption。

完成句子

5-2 (2019江苏,阅读理解B, )一位考虑周到的官员把其中的一些(照片)副本转交给了公园管理部门,假定他们可能会将其精细地放大以供一个游客中心(展示)。

A thoughtful official passed on some of the copies to the park authorities on the _____
_____ they might make a nice blow-up for one of the visitors' centers.

5-3 (2018浙江,阅读理解B改编, )塑料袋生产商将雇用像Stein这样的科学家们来证明他们的产品并不像大多数人认为的那样对地球有害。

Plastic-bag makers are hiring scientists like Stein to make the case that their products

are not as bad for the planet _____.

知识点**6**

|overcome vt. 克服; 解决; 战胜

Through intense effort, Yuan overcame enormous technical difficulties to develop the first hybrid rice that could be used for farming in 1974.(教材P50)
经过巨大努力,袁隆平解决了大量的技术难题,于1974年培育出可以用于农业的第一批杂交水稻。

 情景导学

The home team overcame the visiting team.

主队战胜了客队。

She was overcome with grief at the funeral.


她在葬礼上悲痛欲绝。

 归纳拓展

① _____ 受到……的极大影响


② _____ (过去式、过去分词)

单句语法填空

6-1 (2019课标全国 II, 七选五, ) You will surely need _____ (overcome) some difficulties, some planned, but most unplanned.

解析 考查固定搭配。need to do sth. 需要做某事, 填to overcome。

完成句子

6-2 (2018天津, 阅读理解C, ) 尽管最近在3D食品打印领域取得进步, 但是这个行业还有许多挑战要克服。

Despite recent advancements in 3D food printing, the industry _____
_____.

知识点

7

| estimate *vt.* 估计; 估价; 估算 *n.* 估计; 估算

Today, it is estimated that about 60 percent of domestic rice consumption in China is comprised of crops generated from Yuan's hybrid strains...(教材P50)

今天,据估计,中国国内消耗的稻米中的大约百分之六十是由袁隆平的杂交水稻生产的农作物组成……

 情景导学

He has gone down considerably in my estimation.

我对他的评价已经大大降低了。

You can make a rough estimate of costs.

你可以粗略地估计一下成本。

 归纳拓展

- ① _____ *n.*评价;看法;估计
- ② _____ 对……作估计
- ③ It is estimated that... 据估计……

完成句子

7-1 (2019课标全国 I ,语法填空改编,)据估计全球大约有20,000到25,000头北

极熊。

_____ there are about 20,000—25,000 polar bears worldwide.

单句语法填空

7-2 (★) Without specific information, it's hard _____ (estimate) the costs and benefits of making different choices.

解析 考查动词不定式。句意:没有具体信息,很难估计做出不同选择的成本和收益。it为形式主语,此处应用动词不定式作真正的主语。

知识点

8

|comprise vt.包括;包含;由……组成

Today, it is estimated that about 60 percent of domestic rice consumption in China is comprised of crops generated from Yuan's hybrid strains...(教材P50)今天,据估计,中国国内消耗的稻米中的大约百分之六十是由袁隆平的杂交水稻生产的农作物组成……



情景导学

The team comprised of doctors and rescuers was immediately sent to the disaster area.

由医生和救援人员组成的团队被立刻派往灾区。



归纳拓展

① _____ 由……组成

② “由……组成”: be made up of、consist of

完成句子

8-1 (2019天津,阅读理解C改编, ) 比如大部分的食物网是由许多微弱的联系而不是一些强联系组成。

Most food webs, for instance, _____ many weak links rather than a few strong ones.

8-2 (2019浙江,七选五, ) 摇滚乐由许多不同风格组成。

Rock music _____ many different styles.

知识点

9

|care for 非常喜欢;照顾

As a man of the soil, he cares little for celebrity or money.(教材P51)

作为一个一心扑在土地上的人,他淡泊名利。

 情景导学

The zookeeper has numerous animals to care for.

动物园管理员有许多动物要照顾。

She cares deeply about environmental issues.

她对环境问题深感担忧。

He is old enough to take care of himself.

他已经不小了,能照顾自己了。



归纳拓展

①care about _____


②take care of _____

③look after照顾

完成句子

9-1 (2019课标全国 I ,阅读理解D改编, ) 被人喜欢会为学习和新类型的生活体验创造机会,这些新的生活体验帮助某人获得优势。

_____ creates opportunities for learning and for new kinds of life experiences that help somebody gain an advantage.

9-2 (2016课标全国 I ,阅读理解B, ) 甚至奥巴马总统的岳母, Marian Robinson 已经同意离开芝加哥,搬进白宫来帮忙照顾她的外孙女们。

Even President Obama's mother-in-law, Marian Robinson, has agreed to leave Chicago and move into the White House to help _____.

知识点

10

|root *n.* 根;根茎;根部;根源

For example, peanuts grow on the ground's surface, but many other vegetables put down deep roots. (教材P56)

例如,花生长在土地表层,但是许多其他蔬菜则扎根在(土地)深处。

 情景导学

Flamenco has its roots in Arabic music.

弗拉明科起源于阿拉伯音乐。

Filial duty is deeply rooted in traditional Chinese culture.

孝顺起源于中国传统文化,根深蒂固。

 归纳拓展

① _____ 起源于……

② have one's root(s) in _____

③ put down roots 扎根;生根;定居

④ take root 植根;深入人心;生根

单句语法填空

10-1 (2017课标全国 II, 阅读理解B改编, ) The friendship had its root ___ the fact that although there was an age difference, we both came from a tradition of theater and

live TV.

解析 考查固定搭配。句意:尽管有年龄差异,我们的友谊来源于两人都有看戏剧和电视直播的传统。have one's root in意为“起源,来源于”。故填in。

10-2 (★) The _____ (root) allow trees

to be able to take a beating because they are there to support them.

解析 考查名词单复数。句意:树根使树能够经受住风吹雨打,因为它们在支撑着树。主句缺主语,because后的原因状语从句中的they指代上文的树根,故用复数形式roots。

完成句子

10-3 (2015北京,七选五改编,★) 因此你怎样能够想出极好的幻想的同时又避免被树根绊倒呢?

So how can you come up with brilliant daydreams and avoid _____ ?

 结构 ▸ 情景破**知识点 1** | given that 考虑到, 鉴于

Given that Yuan's hybrids have made him quite wealthy, one might think he would retire to a life of leisure.(教材P51)

鉴于袁隆平研发的杂交水稻已经让他很富有,有人可能会认为他会退休去过悠闲的生活。

 情景导学

Given that they're inexperienced, they've done a good job.

考虑到他们缺乏经验,他们的工作已经做得不错了。

Given her interest in children, she seems fit for the teaching job.

考虑到她喜欢孩子,她似乎适合这份教书的工作。

You handled the project very well, considering your inexperience.

考虑到你缺乏经验,你对这个项目的处理已经很好了。

Considering that he is only 5 years old, the child is quite tall.

考虑到这个孩子只有5岁,他很高了。

 归纳拓展


① given *prep.* _____

② given that=_____ 考虑到,鉴于(considering既可作连词,也可作介词)


③ in view of 鉴于;考虑到;由于

链接高考


完成句子

1-1 (2019浙江,完形填空改编, ) 考虑到从法国骑行到波兰所需的高强度练习,挑战更加严峻。

The challenge is all the more serious _____ required to bike from France to Poland. (consider)


1-2 (2019江苏,任务型阅读改编, ) 考虑到代价,更大的大脑也许不会更好。

The larger brains may not be better _____.

1-3 (2018江苏,阅读理解B, ) 结论得出鉴于“不好的”桌位是可盈利的,餐厅管理人不需要“过于担心‘不好的’桌位”。

It can be concluded that restaurant keepers need not “be overly concerned about ‘bad’ tables,” _____.

单句语法填空

1-4 () _____ (give) that exercise is cheap and reduces stress, it makes absolute sense to build it into your daily life.

解析 句意:鉴于锻炼成本不高,且能减轻压力,将锻炼融入日常生活是绝对有意义的。分析句子可知,此处用given that作连词引导从句,表示“鉴于,考虑到”。

知识点 2 | despite *prep.* 即使,尽管

Despite his advanced years, Yuan Longping is still young at heart and full of vision...
(教材P51)

尽管年事已高,袁隆平仍然心态年轻并且充满想象……

 情景导学

She was good at physics despite the fact that she found it boring.

尽管她认为物理枯燥无味,她却学得很好。

In spite of all your talk you never seem to come to the point.

你虽然说了那么多话,但好像一直没切入正题。

Agricultural production has risen in spite of the fact that some farmlands have been lost to urbanization.

尽管城市化吞没了一些耕地,但农业生产有所提升。

 归纳拓展

①despite=_____ 即使,尽管

②despite the fact that=in spite of the fact that _____,其中that引导 _____ 从句

③though/although/while表示“虽然,尽管”,引导让步状语从句

完成句子

2-1 (2019江苏,任务型阅读改编,★) 尽管他们之间有许多不同,全人类有几点共同特征,比如大的大脑和两条腿直立行走的能力。

_____ their many differences, all human beings share several characteristics, such as large brains and the ability to walk upright on two legs.

2-2 (★) 她被发现时不省人事、没有呼吸、心跳停止,但是她最终被救活了,尽管她的体温降到了13.7°C。

She was found unconscious, not breathing, and her heart had stopped beating, yet she was eventually saved _____ her temperature had dropped to 13.7°C.

单句语法填空

2-3 (2019北京,阅读理解B,★) _____ she founded her company early on in life, she wasn't driven primarily by profit.

解析 考查连词。句意:尽管她很早成立自己的公司,但是她并非主要受利益驱使。设空处意为“尽管”,引导让步状语从句。故填Although或Though或While。

知识点

3

it作形式宾语

My mother is very conventional and finds it hard to accept the modern lifestyle that I enjoy. (教材P52) 我的妈妈很传统, 觉得很难接受我喜欢的现代生活方式。

 情景导学

I hate it when people talk with their mouths full.

我讨厌人们说话时满嘴食物。

He found it useless arguing with her.

他发现和她争论是无用的。

Don't rely on it that he will help you. 别指望他会帮你。

 归纳拓展


当①_____ (短语)、②_____ (短语) 或从句在句中作宾语时, 为保持句子结构平衡, 可以用it作形式宾语, 真正的宾语放在句尾。it无实际含义。

(1) it在think、find、consider、feel、appreciate等动词后, 用作形式宾语, 再接从句作

真正的宾语。


(2)it在某些“动词+介词”构成的短语后作形式宾语,再接从句作真正的宾语。如 depend on、insist on、see to、count on等。

单句语法填空

3-1 (2019江苏,任务型阅读, ) The big brains make __ harder for the body to move around and consume more energy.

解析 考查形式宾语。句意:大的大脑使身体更难四处活动,并消耗更多精力。it作形式宾语,harder为宾语补足语,to move around是真正的宾语。

完成句子

3-2 (2019课标全国III,七选五, ) 提出一个观点,让其他人做同样的事情是安全的。

Make a point, and _____ for others to do the same.

3-3 (2017课标全国III,七选五, ) 许多人觉得早上起床很困难,并且把责任归咎

于闹钟。

Lots of people _____ in the morning, and put the blame on the alarm clock.

知识点

5

|v.-ing作状语

Working hard over the last several years, and taking advantage of new technology and the Internet, she has expanded her business to include agritourism. (教材P92)

过去几年努力工作,并利用新技术和网络,她已经将业务扩大到农业旅游。

💡情景导学

Being wounded, the soldier couldn't participate in any military drill.因为受伤,这个士兵无法参加任何军事演练。

He was caught in a traffic jam, thus causing his delay for the appointment.

他遇上了交通阻塞,所以导致约会延误了。

Having lived abroad for twenty years, the professor returned to his motherland.


在国外生活了二十年,这个教授回到了祖国。



归纳拓展

v.-ing有一般式(① _____)和完成式(② _____)。一般式表示动作主动或进行,③ _____表示发生在谓语动作之前。v.-ing作状语可以表示④ _____、时间、条件、让步、方式、⑤ _____和伴随等。

单句语法填空

5-1 (2019课标全国 I ,七选五, ) If you exercise out of doors, your body will learn to breathe more deeply, _____ (allow) even more oxygen to get to your muscles(肌肉) and your brain.


解析 考查非谓语动词。句意:如果你在户外锻炼,你的身体会学习更深地呼吸,还会让更多的氧气进入到你的肌肉和大脑中。此处填allowing表示自然而然的结果,现在分词短语作结果状语。

5-2 (2017江苏,阅读理解D, ) _____ (create) nine such ice reserves, Nor-

phel calculates that he has stored about 200,000m³ of water.

解析 考查非谓语动词。句意:在创建了9个这样的冰川保护区后,Norphel估计他已经储存了大约20万立方米的水。create与逻辑主语Norphel之间是主动关系,而create表示的动作发生在calculates所表示的动作之前,故填Having created。

完成句子

5-3 (2017浙江,阅读理解A, ) 本杰明只能读懂一点,(因为他)一直以来是差生。

Benjamin could read only a little, _____.

语法 ▸ 精讲破

主语从句

在句子中起名词作用的从句叫名词性从句。名词性从句的作用相当于名词词组,在复合句中充当主语、宾语、表语、同位语等。根据从句在句中的语法功能分类,名词性从句包括主语从句、宾语从句、表语从句和同位语从句。名词性从

句需用陈述句语序。

引导名词性从句的词有:

连词	that、whether、if、because、as if、as though	起连接作用,在从句中不充当成分
连接代词	who、whoever、whose、 what、whatever、which、 whichever、whom、whomever	起连接作用,在从句中充当主语、宾语、表语、补语或定语,有词义
连接副词	when、where、how、why、 whenever、wherever	起连接作用,在从句中充当状语,有词义

在句中充当主语的从句称为主语从句。主语从句中有以下常见情况:

1.that引导主语从句

观察

That he said nothing at the meeting made me puzzled.

他在会上一言不发使我迷惑不解。

That they should refuse to sign the petition required great courage.

他们拒绝在请愿书上签字需要很大的勇气。

归纳

that引导主语从句无实际词汇意义,在从句中①_____ (充当/不充当)任何成分,只起连接作用。

2.it作形式主语

观察

It is no wonder that he has achieved so much.

他收获这么多不足为奇。

It is reported that no passengers were injured in the accident.

据报道,在那场事故中没有乘客受伤。

It goes without saying that it does harm to the environment.

不言而喻这确实对环境有害。

归纳

为避免句子结构不平衡,头重脚轻,可以用it作形式主语,把真正的主语即that引导的从句移到后面。

(1)it+be+②_____+从句

(2)it+be+名词+从句

(3)it+be+③_____+从句

(4)it+特殊动词+从句

3.what引导主语从句

观察

What it was to become was uncertain until between 4.5 and 3.8 billion years ago when the dust settled into a solid globe.

直到45至38亿年前,当尘埃稳定下来凝聚成一个固体球,它会成为什么样子才得以确定。

What is even more important is that as the earth cooled down, water began to appear on its surface.

甚至更重要的是随着地球冷却下来,水也开始出现在地球的表面上了。

What is known to us all is that the 2020 Winter Olympic Games will take place in Beijing.

我们都知道的是2020年冬奥会将在北京举办。

Whatever I am saying applies to all of you.=Whatever I am saying, it applies to all of you.

无论我在说什么,都适用于你们所有人。

归纳

what引导主语从句,起连接作用,在从句中充当④____、宾语、表语,可表示“……的事,……的样子”,范围⑤____(确定/不确定),指物、话、时间、地点、人物、数目等。whatever也可以引导主语从句,在从句中充当主语、宾语或表语,但whatever

表示“⑥_____”,范围⑦_____(确定/不确定)。另外,whatever还可以与⑧_____
_____互换,引导⑨_____从句。

4.whether和if引导主语从句的区别

观察

It makes no difference whether she comes.

她来不来没有影响。

Whether we can arrive there on time depends on the traffic.

我们能否按时到达那里要由交通状况而定。

It is uncertain if he will leave for Beijing tomorrow.明天他是否去北京还不确定。

归纳

whether和if引导主语从句,表示“是否”,起连接作用,在从句中⑩_____(充当/不
充当)成分。二者区别在于:

if不可以引导位于句首的主语从句,若有it作形式主语,而把从句后置时则可用if引导。

链接高考

1.(2019北京,阅读理解D,★★★)在未来几十年里,无论海洋经历怎样的颜色变化,都可能是渐进的、不被注意的,但是它们可能意味着重要的变化。

_____ in the coming decades will probably be too gradual and unnoticeable, but they could mean significant changes.

2.(2019北京,阅读理解C改编,★★★)你正在听的声音是否真实还不确定。

_____ is real is not sure.

3.(2019课标全国II,完形填空改编,★★★)不管是谁丢失了小狗,他可能都与小狗的关系很亲密,就像我和我的狗一样。

_____ was probably just as close to it as I am to my dogs.

4.(2019课标全国III,阅读理解B改编,★★★)展会上将会探究几个世纪以来中国是

如何刺激时尚想象力的。

_____ the fashionable imagination for centuries will be explored at the exhibition.

5.(2019课标全国II,阅读理解B改编,★☆☆)为什么同一拨人会不断回来参与更多的活动被深刻理解了。

_____ why the same people keep coming back for more.

6.(2019课标全国II,阅读理解B,★☆☆)然而,如果其他人在这个过程中受益,我也得到了一些回报,我的动机是什么重要吗?

However, if others benefit in the process, and I get some reward too, does it really matter _____ ?

7.(2019课标全国III,阅读理解B,★☆☆)中国一直是设计师的灵感来源,这不算什么秘密……

_____ China has always been a source(来源)of inspiration for designers...

8.(2019江苏,阅读理解B改编,★☆☆) 很久以来人们就知道黄石公园本质上具备火山特征。

_____ in nature has been known for a long time.

9.(2019江苏,任务型阅读,★☆☆) 进化应该选择更大的大脑似乎是显而易见的。

_____ evolution should select for larger brains.

单句语法填空

10.(2019课标全国III,短文改错,★☆☆) _____ I want is not just an ordinary cafe but a very special one.

解析 考查主语从句。句意:我想要的不仅仅是一杯普通的咖啡,而是非常特殊的一杯。is是主句的谓语,之前的部分是主句的主语,What引导主语从句,表示“我想要的东西”。

11.(2019天津,阅读表达改编,★☆☆) _____ doesn't matter what he's doing or where he is.

解析 考查形式主语。句意:他在做什么或他在哪儿都不重要。what和where引导

的从句是真正的主语,此处应用It作形式主语。

12.(2019江苏,阅读理解C改编,★★★)_____ change is happening today is the result of great technological progress.


解析 考查主语从句。句意:今天无论发生什么改变都是伟大的技术进步的结果。Whatever修饰change表示“无论什么样的改变”,Whatever change作主语从句的主语。

13.(2019江苏,阅读理解C改编,★★★)It remains a question _____ this is what the developing countries need the most.


解析 考查主语从句。句意:这是否是发展中国家最需要的还是一个问题。It作形式主语,设空处引导的从句为真正的主语。由句意可知填whether。

14.(2019北京,阅读理解B改编,★★★)It was recommended _____ she do some research and talk to dentists about what a healthier candy would contain.

解析 考查主语从句。句意:建议她应该做些研究,和牙医讨论一下更健康的糖会含有什么成分。It作形式主语,that引导的从句为真正的主语,that不能省略。

15.(2019江苏,阅读理解C, ) Why does __ matter that people are more impressed by the most recent changes?

解析 考查形式主语。句意:为什么人们对最近的变化印象更深刻很重要呢?that引导的从句放在句尾作真正的主语,此处应用it作形式主语。

16.(2019江苏,任务型阅读改编, ) _____ this is a good way to survive is definitely an obvious conclusion.

解析 考查主语从句。句意:当然这是存活下来的一个好的方法是一个明显的结论。设空处引导主语从句,从句中不缺成分,且设空处在从句中无意义,故填That。