





高中英语

选择性必修第二册 人教版

ឱ知识▷清单破

I.核心单词

(A)写作词汇—写词形

- $1._{\underline{\underline{\underline{\underline{severe}}}}$ adj.极为恶劣的;十分严重的;严厉的
- 2. <u>subscribe</u> *vi*.认购(股份);定期订购;定期交纳(会费)
- 3. household n. 一家人;家庭;同住一所(套)房子的人
- 4. __suspect __vt.& vi.怀疑;疑有;不信任 n.犯罪嫌疑人;可疑对象
- 5.___blame___vt.把······归咎于;责怪;指责 n.责备;指责
- 6. handle n. 把手;拉手;柄 vt. 处理;搬动;操纵(车辆、动物、工具等)
- 7. link n.联系;纽带 vt.把•••••连接起来;相关联
- 8._____adj.未煮的;生的;未经处理的;原始的
- 9. <u>decrease</u> *n.*减少;降低;减少量 *vt.*& *vi.*(使大小、数量等)减少;减小;降低

10. thinking n.思想;思维;见解 virus n.病毒 finding n.发现;调查结果;(法律)判决 13. vaccine n.疫苗 14. framework n.框架;结构 solid adj.可靠的;固体的;坚实的 n.固体 15. cast vt.(cast, cast)投射;向 ······投以(视线、笑容等);投掷 16. shadow n.阴影;影子;背光处 rainbow 18. n.彩虹 pour vt.倒出;倾泻;斟(饮料) concrete n.混凝土 adj.混凝土制的;确实的;具体的 20.

- 21. outstanding adj.优秀的;杰出的;明显的
- 22. <u>abstract</u> *adj*.抽象的;理性的 n.(文献等的)摘要
- 23. <u>concept</u> *n*.概念;观念
- 24. <u>besides</u> *prep*.除······之外(还) *adv*.而且;此外
- 25. <u>brilliant</u> *adj*.聪颖的;绝妙的;明亮的
- 26. <u>furthermore</u> adv.此外;再者
- 27.____fault n.弱点;过错
- 28.____shift ____n.改变;转换;轮班 vi.& vt.转移;挪动;转向

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(B)阅读词汇—明词义
1.cholera n. 霍乱
2.diarrhoea n. 腹泻
3.dehydration n. 脱水
4.germ n. 微生物;细菌;病菌
5.pump n. 泵; 抽水机; 打气筒
6.substantial adj. 大量的;价值巨大的;重大的
7.statistic n.[pl.]___统计数字; 统计资料; 统计学
8.epidemiology n._ 流行病学
9.microscope n.___显微镜
10.protein n._____蛋白质
11.cell n. 细胞; 小房间; 单间牢房
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(C)拓展词汇—灵活用
1. frustrated adj.懊恼的;沮丧的;失意的→ frustrate v.挫败;使沮丧→ frustrating
adj.令人沮丧的
2. <u>contradictory</u> adj.相互矛盾的;对立的;不一致的→ <u>contradict</u> v.反驳;相抵触,
相矛盾
3. infect vt. 使感染;传染\rightarrow intervene n. 感染;传染\rightarrow infectious adj. 传染性
的
5. multiple __adj.数量多的;多种多样的→__multiply __v.成倍增加;乘
6. n.介入;出面;干涉\rightarrow v.干预;干扰;打断(别人的话)
7. \frac{\text{pure}}{\text{adj.}} \frac{\text{adj.}}{\text{adj.}} \frac{\text{purity}}{\text{n.}} \frac{\text{n.}}{\text{m.}} \frac{\text{m.}}{\text{m.}} \frac{\text{purity}}{\text{m.}} \frac{\text{m.}}{\text{m.}}
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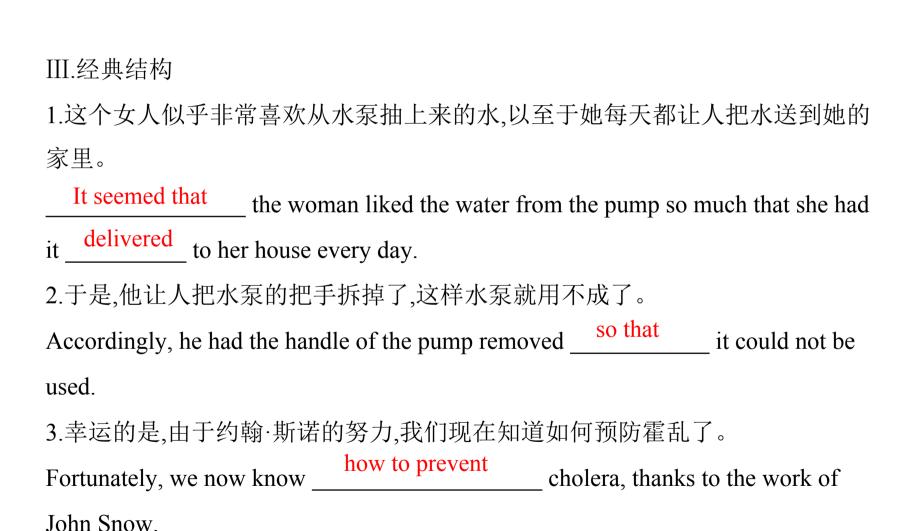
8	transform	_vt.使改观;使改变形态 v	<i>i</i> .改变;转变→_t	ransformation_n.变化,改观,转
变	initial		initially	
9	mechanica	idj.最初的;开始的;第一的	灯→mecha	aux.最初;开始
10.	defend	adj.机械的;发动机的	freeddefense	n.机械师;机械修理工
11.	assistant	_vt.保卫;防守;辩解 <mark>ssist</mark>	assj	s <mark>條即e</mark> ,防守;辩解
12.	leadership	_n.助理;助手→	v.帮助 <mark>eader</mark>	n.帮助;援助
13.	gifted	_n.领导;领导地位;领导>	才能→	<mark>gi</mark>
14.	steady	_adj.有天赋的;有天才的	;天资聪 慧的У	n.天赋,才能;礼物
15.	astronome	radj.稳定的;平稳 <mark>的trang</mark>	予 →	_adv.稳定地;平稳地;稳固地
16.	vivid	_n.天文学家→	$\underline{}$ n. $\overset{\mathbf{vividy}}{=}$	
17.		_adj.生动的;鲜明的;丰富	·的→	_adv.生动地;鲜明地

II.重点短语

in time 最终;及时 attend to 照料 once and for all 最终地;彻底地 in general 总的来说 subscribe to 5. 同意;赞同 be determined to do sth. 决定做某事 thanks to 幸亏;由于 rather than 8. 而不是 make sense 9. 有意义,讲得通 carry out 10. 执行,实施 in the first place 首先 11

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get down to
                着手处理
12.
13. put pressure on... 对·······施加压力
14. have an impact on... 对 ...... 有影响
      break out
15.
                  (战争、打斗等不愉快的事情)突然开始;爆发
      in charge of
                  主管;掌管
16.
       take on
                  承担(责任)
17.
     come down
               患(病);染上(小病)
18.
              与.....有关
19.be linked to
                 准备好做某事; 马上要做某事
20.be ready to do sth.
             关心; 在意
21.care about
                          使某人丧失信心而不做某事
22.discourage sb. from doing sth.
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23.be traced back to	追溯到 ————————————————————————————————————
24.point out指	出
25.be willing to do sth	愿意做某事
26.above all 最重要	的是;尤其是
27.apart from	以外
28.draw a conclusion_	得出结论
29 henefit from	\中受益



4.许多科学家赞同这样的观点:是人类活动导致了全球变暖。(强调句型)				
Many scientists subscribe to the view that <u>it is</u> human activity <u>that</u> has				
caused global warming.				
5.*****钱学森意识到中国需要自己的强大的空军来保护和保卫国家,因此他决定				
改学航空专业。				
Qian made the decision to switch his major to aviation because he realised that				
China needed its own powerful air forceto protect and defend the country.				
6.他受到了来自祖国的英雄般的欢迎,被安排不仅负责发展中国的火箭科学,而且				
负责中国的航天和导弹项目。				
He received a hero 's welcome from his homeland and was put in charge of not only				
developing China's rocket science but also its space and missile programme.				

7.当被问到"我们中国人有可能制造出导弹吗?"时,他的回答十分坚定:"为什					
么不能呢?"					
When asked	"Can we Chi	nese pos	sibly mal	ke missiles?", his re	eply
was a determined "Why not?"					
8.霍金最早成名于1964年,当时他身体还足够健康,行动自如,是剑桥大学物理学					
研究生。					
Hawking first achieved fa	ame when he_	was	still	healthy enough	to
walk, as a graduate student in physics at Cambridge University in 1964.					

IV.长难句分析

1. Cholera used to be one of the most feared diseases in the world, until a British doctor, John Snow, showed how it could be overcome.

句意:霍乱曾经是世界上最令人恐惧的疾病之一,直到一位英国医生约翰·斯诺(向人们)展示了如何战胜它。

2.Described by the authors of the *Story of Qian Xuesen* as a man with "great scientific thought and scientific spirit" who was patriotic and served his homeland with effort, achievement, and devotion, Qian was an extremely well-respected man.

分析:本句为主从复合句。Described by...devotion是过去分词短语作状语,其中的with "great scientific thought and scientific spirit"是with短语作 后置定语 ,修饰

前面的a man,其中的who引导的是定语从句,修饰先行词 a man 。 句意:钱学森备受人们的尊敬,《钱学森的故事》一书的作者称他为一位具有"伟大科学思想和科学精神"的人,并且他热爱祖国、勤勉努力、成就斐然、甘于奉献。

3. However, after the Songhu Battle broke out in 1932, Qian made the decision to switch his major to aviation because he realised that China needed its own powerful air force to protect and defend the country.

分析:本句为主从复合句。after引导的是<mark>时间状语从句</mark>,后面是该从句对应的主句,在这个主句中,又包含一个because引导的<mark>原因状语从句</mark>;realised 后面接的是that引导的宾语从句,to protect and defend the country作的是<u>目的状语</u>。

句意:不过,1932年淞沪会战爆发后,钱学森意识到中国需要自己的强大的空军来保护和保卫国家,因此他决定改学航空专业。

V.必备语法

名词性从句:表语从句

- 1.One theory was _____ bad air caused the disease.
- 2. You may not believe it, but that was _____ happened at the initial stage of our group's research on developing a vaccine for malaria.

『词汇▷情景破

1 | suspect vt.& vi.怀疑;疑有;不信任 n.犯罪嫌疑人;可疑对象

Snow suspected that the water pump was to blame.(教材P2)

斯诺怀疑水泵是罪魁祸首。

灣情景导学

I don't trust her—I suspect that she's a bit two-faced.

我不信任她——我觉得她有点两面派。

One of his roommates was suspected of stealing his money last night.

他其中一个舍友被怀疑昨天晚上偷了他的钱。

❷归纳拓展

- ①suspect sb. _____(doing) sth.怀疑某人做某事
- ②suspect+_____从句 怀疑/觉得······
- ③suspect sb. to be...怀疑某人是 ······

链接高考

单句语法填空

1-1 (2020全国新高考 I ,阅读理解C,)While on his way to Bukhara he gets a taste of police methods when suspected _____ drug dealing.

解析 考查介词。句意:在去布哈拉的路上,他被警察怀疑贩毒。suspect sb. of sth.是固定短语,意为"怀疑某人做某事"。故填of。

1-2 (2017浙江,语法填空, ***)She suspected _____ one of her three daughters—then ten, eight, and six—had picked it up.

解析 考查宾语从句。句意:她怀疑是她的三个女儿中的一个捡到了它,她们当时分别是10岁、8岁和6岁。suspected后面跟的从句意思完整通顺,不缺少成分,故填that。

完成句子

1-3 (2020天津,阅读理解C, **)这样就很容易辨认出嫌疑犯。

It makes it easy to identify a suspect.

2 | blame vt.把······归咎于;责怪;指责 n.责备;指责

Snow suspected that the water pump was to blame.(教材P2)

斯诺怀疑水泵是罪魁祸首。

፟情景导学

Once you form the habit of blaming somebody or something else for a bad situation, you are a loser. 一旦养成把不好的情况归咎于其他人或事的习惯,你就是一个失败者。

The headmaster wanted to find out who was to blame for the fire.校长想要弄清楚谁应该对这场火灾负责。

The researchers say that if you are not satisfied with the shape of your nose, blame it on climate, not your parents.研究人员说,如果你对自己鼻子的形状不满意,不要怪父母,要怪气候。

❷归纳拓展

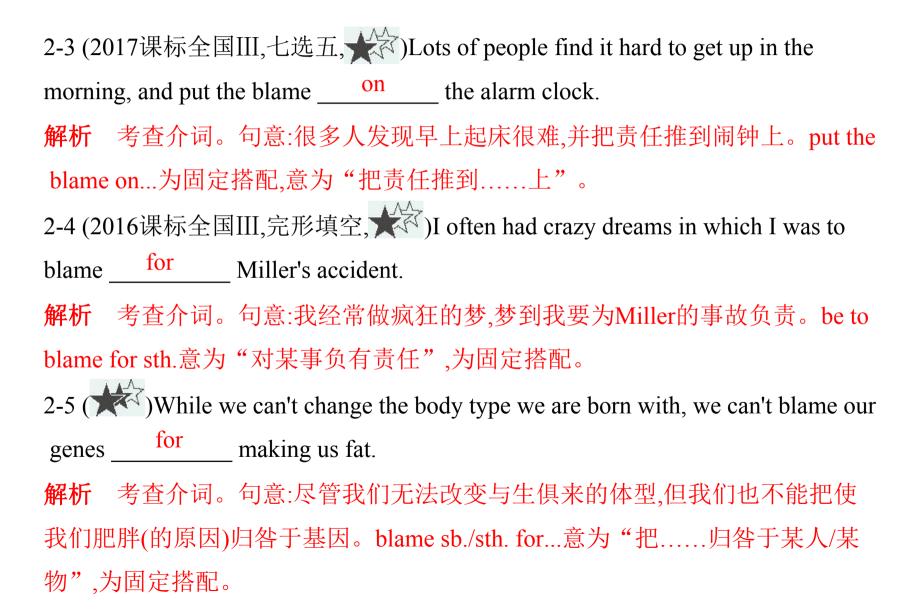
- ①blame sb./sth. ____for sth.把某事归咎于某人/某物
- ②blame sth. _____sb./sth. 把某事归咎于某人/某物
- ③be to blame (____sth.) (对某事)负有责任
- ④take/bear the blame承担责任
- ⑤lay/put the blame on... 把责任推到·····上

单句语法填空

2-1 (2019北京,阅读理解C改编, ***)Who is <u>to blame</u> (blame) for the problem of robocalls?

解析 考查非谓语动词。句意:谁应该对自动语音电话问题负责?be to blame意为"应负责任;应受责备",为固定搭配,不定式的主动形式表被动含义。
2-2 (2018江苏,阅读理解D, Some social app companies were to blame blame) because they didn't adequately check their users' registration.

解析 考查非谓语动词。句意:一些社交应用程序公司应该受到责备,因为它们没有充分检查它们的用户的注册情况。be to blame意为"应负责任;应受责备",为固定搭配。



3 | link n.联系;纽带 vt.把•••••连接起来;相关联;挽住

Moreover, Snow was later able to show a link between other cases of cholera and the different water companies in London.(教材P3)此外,斯诺之后还证明了另外几起霍乱病例与伦敦不同的饮用水公司之间的联系。

፟情景导学

The study tries to explain why there is a link between engaging in the arts and living longer.这项研究试图解释为什么从事艺术和长寿之间存在联系。

The system allows customers to scan their hands at the store and link them to/with their credit cards.该系统允许客户在店里"刷手",并将它们与他们的信用卡联系起来。

According to the study, even going to the theater or museum once or twice a year was linked with/to a 14% lower risk of dying early.该研究显示,即使每年去一两次剧院或博物馆,早逝风险也能降低14%。

❷归纳拓展

①link...______/____with ____... 把 ······ 与 ······连接/联系起来

②a link between...and... _与.....之间的关系/联系

单句语法填空

3-1 (2019天津,阅读理解C改编, ***)When a predator(掠食动物)always eats huge numbers of a single prey(猎物),the two species <u>are linked</u> (link)strongly.

解析 考查动词的时态和语态及主谓一致。句意:当一种掠食动物总是大量吃一种猎物时,这两个物种是牢固相连的。分析句子结构可知,设空处应填谓语动词,由语境可知用一般现在时,link与主句主语the two species之间是被动关系且主语为复数,故填are linked。

3-2 (2018课标全国 II ,完形填空, Linking (link) arms with one of the instructors, I helped carry the young man out of the water.

解析 考查非谓语动词。句意:挽住其中一个教练的手臂,我帮忙把这个年轻男子抬出了水面。分析句子结构可知, _____ arms with one of the instructors作状语,主语I和link之间为主动关系,故填Linking。

3-3 (2018浙江,语法填空, ************************************
between the increase in food eaten outside the home and the rise in weight prob-
lems.
解析 考查介词。句意:研究人员发现,在家外面吃食物(的次数)的增加与体重问
题的增加有直接联系。a link betweenand意为"与之间的联系"。
完成句子
3-4 (2020北京,阅读理解C, ***)她的最终目标是将艺术和科学的世界重新连接
起来。
Her final goal is to link the worlds of art and science back together.

4 | decrease *n*.减少;降低;减少量 *vt*.& *vi*.(使大小、数量等)减少;减小;降低

Through Snow's tireless efforts, water companies began to sell clean water, and the threat of cholera around the world saw a substantial decrease.(教材P3)通过斯诺的不懈努力,饮用水公司开始销售洁净水,世界各地霍乱的威胁也大幅降低。

፟情景导学

The greenhouse gas emissions have decreased by 4% by now.

到目前为止,温室气体排放已经减少了4%。

There has been a decrease in the number of young people out of work.失业青年人数已经有所下降。

The charge for transportation is on the decrease because of lower fuel costs.由于更低的燃料花费,运输费用在降低。

☑归纳拓展					
①decrease	by	_减少了••			
②decrease to减少到······					
③ <u>on</u>	_the deci	rease 在降	低,在减少		
(a) decrease	in	在 ···	•••方面减少		

单句语法填空

4-1 (2020北京,七选五, **)Negative self-talk damages self-confidence and decreases (decrease) self-respect.

解析 考查时态和主谓一致。句意:消极的自言自语损伤自信心并且降低自尊。根据and连接的并列谓语动词damages可以判断此处应用一般现在时,且用单数形式。故填decreases。

4-2 (2018课标全国 II,语法填空改编, ***)So far this switch has decreased (decrease) pollution in the country's major lakes and reservoirs(水库) and made drinking water safer for people.

解析 考查动词时态和主谓一致。句意:到目前为止,这种改变已经减少了中国主要湖泊和水库的污染,并使人们的饮用水变得更加安全了。根据so far判断用现在完成时,又因为主语是this switch,故填has decreased。

4-3 (After the conflict resolution program was started in Atlanta, it was found that there was a decrease _____in__ classroom violence. **解析** 考查介词。句意:在亚特兰大的冲突解决项目启动后,人们发现课堂暴力有所减少。根据句意可知此处表示"在某方面减少",故填in。

划以点 5 | transform vt.使改观;使改变形态 vi.改变;转变

...Snow transformed the way scientists study diseases.(教材P3)······斯诺改变了科学家研究疾病的方式。

፟情景导学

(*China Daily*, 2020年2月)The airline launched the "Economy Skycouch", allowing passengers traveling together to transform their seats into a bed.这家航空公司推出了"经济舱空中沙发",允许一起旅行的乘客把座位变成床。

The way in which we work has undergone a complete transformation in the past decade. 在过去十年里,我们的工作方式经历了彻底的转变。

❷归纳拓展

- ① transformation n.改观;变化;转变;改革
- ②transform...into... 把....转变为......

单句语法填空

5-1 (2020天津,阅读理解A, ***)They have transformed themselves _____into places where you can develop your love of knowledge, meet interesting people, or find out how to start a business.

解析 考查介词。句意:它们已经把自己变成了你可以发展对知识的热爱、遇见有趣的人或者发现如何创业的地方。固定短语transform...into...意为"把......转变为......"。

5-2 (2020江苏,33,大文)The health security systems of many countries are undergoing considerable transformation (transform).

解析 考查名词。句意:许多国家的卫生安全系统正在经历相当大的转变。undergo是及物动词,后面应该接名词作宾语,故填transformation。

5-3 (2018课标全国 I ,阅读理解B改编, ***)The team wants <u>to transform</u> (transform) the family's long weekend of celebration with less expensive but still tasty recipes.

解析 考查非谓语动词。句意:这个团队想用不那么贵但仍然美味的食谱改变这个家庭漫长的周末的庆祝活动。want to do sth.意为"想要做某事"。故填to transform。

6 | break out (战争、打斗等不愉快的事情)突然开始;爆发

However, after the Songhu Battle broke out in 1932...(教材P7)不过,1932年淞沪会战爆发后······

፟賃景导学

We had to walk home in the snow as the bus broke down.

因为公共汽车抛锚了,所以我们不得不冒着大雪步行回家。

American alternative rock band The Pixies broke up in 1993 after playing for seven years.美国另类摇滚乐队Pixies乐队在演奏了7年后于1993年解散。

The soldiers quickly broke through the enemy's defences.

战士们很快突破了敌军的防御工事。

❷归纳拓展

- ①break away (from...)(从·····中)挣脱/脱离
- ②break down ____(机器、车辆等)出故障;(身体等)垮掉;崩溃;使分解;破坏,消除
- ③break into 强行闯入;突然开始(笑、唱等)

单句语法填空

解析 考查固定搭配。句意:琼斯的想法已经完全实现了——"快乐聊天"长椅有助于打破阻止人们打招呼的无形的社交障碍。break down意为"打破,消除"。故填down。

解析 考查固定搭配。句意:这项研究的合著者Federica Bertocchini说,这些幼虫分解它们每日(所吃)的食物——蜂蜡——的能力也使它们能分解塑料。break down意为"使分解"。 故填down。

6-3 (2017浙江,完形填空, ***)Her friends came to help her when the war broke out _____.

解析 考查固定搭配。句意:战争爆发时,她的朋友来帮助她。break out意为"爆发"。故填 out。

6-4 (2017江苏,阅读理解C, ***)Breaking _____ firms like Google into five small ones would not stop remaking themselves:in time, one of them would become great again.

解析 考查固定搭配。句意:把像谷歌这样的公司拆分成五家小公司并不会阻止它们的自我重造:最终,其中一家公司将再次变得强大。break up 意为"拆分"。故填up。

知识点 7 | defend vt.保卫;防守;辩解

፟情景导学

The Sacrifice records ordinary soldiers who sacrificed their lives in defense of a bridge. 电影《金刚川》记录的是以血肉之躯保卫一座桥的普通士兵。
The soldier defended the gate from/against sudden attack.

这名士兵保卫大门以防突然袭击。

❷归纳拓展

- ①defend..._against/from___... 保护······免受······;为······辩护/辩解,反驳······
- ②defence/defense n.保卫;辩护;防守
- ③in defense/defence ______ ... 保卫······;为······辩护
- ④defensive adj.防御的;自卫的;戒备的

单句语法填空

7-1 (2020天津,阅读理解B改编, ***) "Small does not mean weak, sir," she defended (defend) herself when I mentioned her age.

解析 考查动词的时态。句意:当我提到她的年龄时,她为自己辩护道:"小并不意味着弱,先生。"根据when引导的时间状语从句的时态可知,此处是指过去的情况,应用一般过去时。故填defended。

7-2 (2016四川,七选五, **)They help the body defend itself <u>against/from</u> some kinds of infections.

解析 考查固定搭配。句意:它们帮助保护身体免受某些种类的感染。defend... against/from...意为"保护......免受......"。故填against或from。

7-3 () What was especially important for Tim's successful defense/defence (defend) in the football game?

解析 考查名词。句意:什么对于蒂姆在足球比赛中的成功防守尤其重要?根据空前的名词所有格Tim's和形容词successful可知此处应用名词。defense/defence是名词,意为"防守"。故填defense或defence。

7-4 ()Body language can give away a lot about your mood, so standing with your arms folded can send out a signal that you are being <u>defensive</u> (defend). **解析** 考查形容词。句意:肢体语言会泄露出很多关于你的情绪(的信息),所以双臂交叉站立可以传递出一个你正在自卫的信号。根据are being可知此处作表语

应用形容词,故填defensive。

8 | assistant n.助手;助理 adj.助理的;副的

As a graduate assistant at the California Institute of Technology during the 1930s, Qian helped conduct important research into rocket propulsion...(教材P7)在20世纪3 0年代担任加州理工学院的研究生助理期间,钱学森帮助开展了火箭推进方面的重要研究工作······

፟情景导学

What's wrong with you? Can I be of assistance?

你怎么了?我能帮上忙吗?

With the assistance of his brother, the scientist finished the research successfully.在 哥哥的帮助下,这位科学家成功地完成了研究。

China will open its FAST to assist global scientists with their research work next year.

明年中国将开放"天眼"来协助全球的科学家的研究工作。

❷归纳拓展

- ①assistance n.帮助;支持;援助
- ②with the assistance of... <u>在.....的帮助下</u>
- ③be of ______有帮助的;能帮上忙的
- ④___assist ____v.帮助;援助
- ⑤assist sb. in doing sth./assist sb. to do sth.帮助某人做某事
- ⑥assist (sb.) in/____sth.在·····方面帮助(某人)

单句语法填空

8-1 (2020全国 I ,阅读理解C改编, ***) Jaclyn Norberg is an <u>assistant</u> (assist) professor of exercise science at Salem State University in Salem, Mass.

解析 考查形容词。句意:Jaclyn Norberg是马萨诸塞州塞勒姆的塞勒姆州立大 学运动科学助理教授。设空处修饰其后的名词professor,所以此处应用形容词,故 填assistant,意为"助理的;副的"。

8-2 (2019浙江,阅读理解B, ***)Young couples needed financial <u>assistance</u> (assist).

解析 考查词性转换。句意:年轻的夫妇需要财务援助。分析句子可知, financial 是形容词,作定语,所以设空处应填名词assistance。

解析 考查介词。句意:理解沉默的治愈价值的护士可以利用这种理解来帮助照顾来自他们自己的和其他文化(背景)的病人。assist in/with...在.....方面帮助,故填in或with。

8-4 (2016课标全国 II ,阅读理解B, ***) His presence meant that I had an unexpected teaching assistant (assist) in class whose creativity would infect(感染) other students.

解析 考查词性转换。句意:他的存在意味着我在课堂上有一个意想不到的助教,他的创造力会感染其他学生。由设空处前面的an可知,此处应填名词assistant, 意为"助手,助理"。

8-5 (2016课标全国III,完形填空,)I'm sure I was the last person in the world he wanted to accept <u>assistance</u> (assist) from.

解析 考查词性转换。句意:我确信在这个世界上他最不想接受我的帮助。分析句子可知,此处应填名词,作动词accept的宾语,故填assistance,意为"帮助;援助"。

9 | in charge of 主管;掌管

He received a hero's welcome from his homeland and was put in charge of not only developing China's rocket science but also its space and missile programme.(教材P8) 他受到了来自祖国的英雄般的欢迎,被安排不仅负责发展中国的火箭科学,而且负责中国的航天和导弹项目。

፟情景导学

Passengers in Beijing can call autonomous-driving cabs free of charge via the Baidu Maps.

北京的乘客可以通过百度地图免费呼叫自动驾驶出租车。

The project which Mr. Li was in charge of is in the charge of Miss Lin at present.过 去由李先生负责的项目现在由林女士负责。

Do you know if Linda is willing to take charge of the programme?你知道琳达是否愿意接管这个项目吗?

❷归纳拓展

- ①charge n.负责,掌管;收费;指控;充电量
- ③in the charge of..._ 由.....负责/掌管
- ④take charge of... <u>接管.....</u>
- ⑥charge v.收费;指控;充电
- ⑦charge (sb./sth.) for sth.因某物向(某人/某物)收费
- ⑧charge sb. with (doing) sth. 控告某人(做)某事

单句语法填空

9-1 (2019课标全国III,阅读理解C改编, ***)At first the price of single copies was seldom a penny, and usually two or three cents __was charged_ (charge).

解析 考查动词的时态、语态和主谓一致。 句意:起初,一份的价格很少是一分钱,通常要收两三分钱。分析句子结构可知,设空处作谓语,由语境可知用一般过去时,two or three cents作主语时通常视为一个整体,且与charge之间为被动关系,故填 was charged。

9-2 ()I didn't understand why this would happen and my credit card had already been charged _____ the reservation.

解析 考查介词。句意:我不明白为什么会发生这样的事,我的信用卡已经被收取了预订的费用。charge...for...意为"因为......而向......收费",此处为其被动语态。

9-3 (於)The old lady was charged __with __murdering her husband. 解析 考查介词。句意:这位老太太被指控谋杀她丈夫。sb. be charged with doing...意为"某人被指控做......"。完成句子
9-4 (於)Thompson在父亲退休后掌管了这家公司。
Thompson was __in charge of __the company after his father retired.
=The company was __in the charge of __the charge

৺结构▷情景破

知识点 1 | 强调句型

Many scientists subscribe to the view that it is human activity that has caused global warming.(教材P4)许多科学家赞同这样的观点:是人类活动导致了全球变暖。

፟情景导学

(*China Daily*, 2020年11月)It was on November 4,2020 that the opening ceremony of the 3rd China International Import Expo was held in Shanghai.第三届中国国际进口博览会开幕式于2020年11月4日在上海举行。

Was it John Goodenough who/that won the Nobel Prize at 97?

是约翰·古迪纳夫在97岁时获得了诺贝尔奖吗?

Who was it that gave you the permission to check my e-mail?

是谁允许你查看我的邮件呢?

It was not until five days later that Bell sent his first telephone message to his assis-
tant.
贝尔是在五天以后才给他的助手发了第一条电话留言。
❷归纳拓展
①强调句型的基本结构为
分通常不能是谓语、表语和补足语。强调
或that ;否则只能用that 。
②强调句型的一般疑问句式: Is/Was it+被强调部分+that/who+其他部分? ;特殊疑问
句式:特殊疑问词+is/was it that+其他部分?
③notuntil用于强调句型的基本结构为

链接高考

单句语法填空

解析 考查强调句型。句意:就是这种奇怪的形式使竞走成了一项如此有吸引力的活动。分析句子结构可知,此处为强调句型,强调的是主语this strange form。故填that。

解析 考查强调句型。句意:就是在我回到我的公寓时,我第一次遇见了我的新邻居。此处为强调句型,强调的是when引导的时间状语从句,故填that。

将下面的句子改为强调句型的一般疑问句形式

1-3 (2020江苏,完形填空, ***)It's not what happens to us that determines our lives. Is it not what happens to us that determines our lives?

结合not...until...用于强调句型的基本结构完成句子

1-4(大人)巴赫死于1750年,但直到19世纪初他的音乐天赋才得到充分认可。

Bach died in 1750, but it was not until the early 19th century that his musical gift was fully recognized

划误点 2 | 动词不定式(短语)作目的状语

፟情景导学

Side effects might happen if you take a pill in order to cure a certain disease.

如果你服用药物来治好某种疾病,可能会产生副作用。

He pretended to be a fool so as to remove the enemy's doubts.

为了消除敌人的疑虑他假装是一个傻子。

Not to miss the early flight, we ordered a taxi in advance and got up early.

为了不错过早班机,我们提前叫了一辆出租车,并且很早就起床了。

In order to catch the early bus, she got up very early.

=She got up very early so as to catch the early bus.

为了赶上早班公交车,她很早就起来了。

❷归纳拓展

- ①作目的状语的不定式(短语)的否定形式常用______。
- ②除了用"to do"作目的状语,还可以用in order to do或so as to do,但 so as to do 一般不能置于句首。

单句语法填空

2-1 (2020天津,4, 一) To help (help) us prepare for the exam, the teacher suggested reading through our notes.

解析 考查非谓语动词。句意:为了帮助我们准备考试,老师建议通读我们的笔记。由句意可知,此处应用动词不定式作目的状语。

2-2 (2019课标全国 I, 阅读理解A, ***)The provincial government and its partners offer many programs _____ (help) students find summer jobs.

解析 考查非谓语动词。句意:省政府及其合作伙伴提供许多项目来帮助学生找到暑期工作。分析句子结构可知,不定式短语to help students find summer jobs作目的状语。

2-3 (2019北京, 阅读理解B, With her dad's permission, she spent the next two years researching online and conducting trials ______ (get) a recipe that was both tasty and tooth-friendly.

解析 考查非谓语动词。句意:有了父亲的许可,为了获得一个既美味又保护牙齿的配方,她花了接下来的两年时间在网上研究和进行试验。分析句子结构可知,不定式短语to get a recipe...作目的状语。

2-4 (2019北京, 阅读理解B,)Moore then used her savings _____ (get) her business off the ground.

解析 考查非谓语动词。句意:Moore随后用自己的积蓄开了一家公司。to get her business off the ground作目的状语。

完成句子

2-5 (2020江苏,任务型阅读, ***)你不必为了展现你的幽默感而成为小组中讲笑话的人。

You don't have to be the joke teller in the group in order/so as to show your sense of humor.

知识点 3 | 状语从句的省略

When asked "Can we Chinese possibly make missiles?", his reply was a determined "Why not?..." (教材P8)当被问到"我们中国人有可能制造出导弹吗?", 他的回答十分坚定:"为什么不能呢?·····"

灣情景导学

The president showed that if necessary, he would do it with his own money.总统表示如有必要,他会自己花钱做这件事。

When speaking English, he often makes mistakes.

他说英语时经常犯错误。

Unless frightened, elephants will not attack you.

除非受到惊吓,否则大象不会攻击你。

❷归纳拓展

单句语法填空

解析 考查状语从句的省略。句意:作者建议读者在读剧本的同时干什么呢?分析句子结构可知此处是状语从句的省略,在"连词+分词"结构中,逻辑主语readers和read之间是主动关系,故填现在分词reading。此处省略了they are。

3-2 (2020全国 II ,阅读理解B改编, ***)The researchers found children who play with puzzles between 26 and 46 months of age have better spatial(空间的) skills when **assessed** (assess) at 54 months of age.

解析 考查状语从句的省略。句意:研究人员发现在26个月到46个月大的时候玩智力游戏的孩子,在54个月大被测评时有着更好的空间技能。assess意为"测评;评估",与children是被动关系,when后省略了they are。

完成句子

3-3 (2020天津,阅读理解A,★冷)自你上次去公共图书馆已经有一段时间了吗?如果是这样的话,你可能会惊讶地发现图书馆已经变得更好了。

Has it been a while since your last visit to a public library? <u>If so</u>, you may be surprised to learn that libraries have changed for the better.

學语法▷精讲破

表语从句

在主从复合句中,充当表语的从句叫表语从句,它位于系动词之后。可以接表语从句的系动词有be、look、remain、seem等。

观察1

The fact is that COVID-19 has a great influence on our life.

事实是新冠肺炎对我们的生活有很大的影响。

The problem is whether the air pollution can be controlled.

问题是空气污染能否被控制住。

Private jet operators are still needed. That is because the rich are continuing to travel as much as before.私人飞机操作员仍然被需要。那是因为富人继续像以前一样频繁地旅行。



表语从句中连词的用法:that、whether、because这些连词在从句中不作成分,其中①____that___无词义,但不能省略;②__because___后接表示原因的句子;whether 表示③____是否___。

观察2

Your mother's health is not what it used to be.

你母亲的健康状况已今非昔比。

The puzzle is who got close to the dying patient.

谜团是谁曾经接近过那个奄奄一息的病人。

归纳2

见的连接代词有what、which、who、whose、whom、whoever、whatever、whichever等。

观察3

The point is when we can find out the solution to the problem.

关键是我们何时能查明解决这个问题的方法。

He had seen the film before. That is why he did not see it last night.他以前看过那部电影,那就是他为什么昨天晚上没有去看。

归纳3

观察4

It seems as though he has a conflict with his friend.

看起来他好像与朋友发生了冲突。

She looks as if she were ten years younger.

她看起来仿佛年轻了十岁。

My suggestion is that we(should)adopt a more flexible approach. 我的建议是我们应该采用一种更灵活的方法。

归纳4

(2)当表语从句的连接词是① ____as if ___或② __as though __时,后面的表语从句如果表示假设的情况,也需使用虚拟语气,对现在虚拟用③ ____般过去时;对过去虚拟用④ ___过去完成时;对将来虚拟用would/could/might+动词原形。如果表示事实或很可能是事实,则不用虚拟语气。

观察5

He did not see the film last night. That is because he had to help his little sister with her homework.昨天晚上他没有去看电影,那是因为他得帮他的妹妹做作业。

Tom overslept this morning, and that is why he was late for work.汤姆今天早晨睡过了头,那就是他上班迟到的原因。

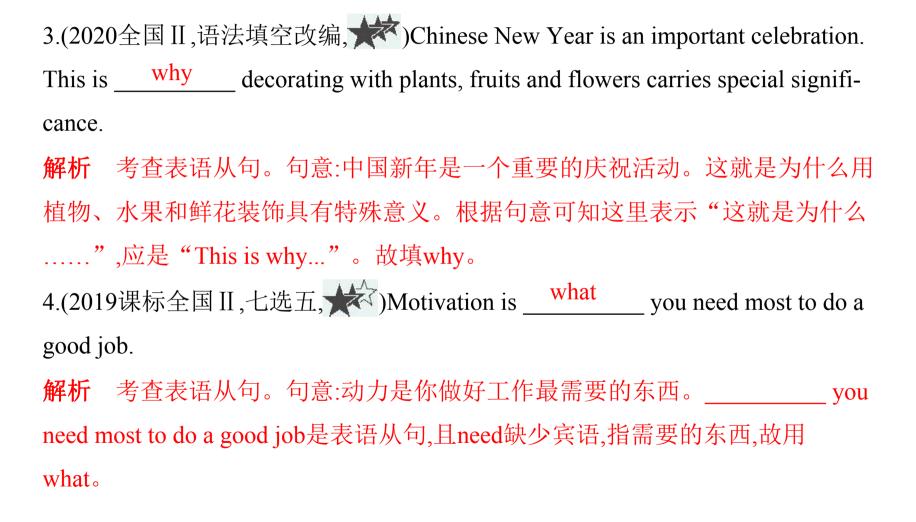
One of the reasons why he succeeded is that he worked hard enough.他成功的原因之一是他足够努力。

归纳5

链接高考

单句语法填空

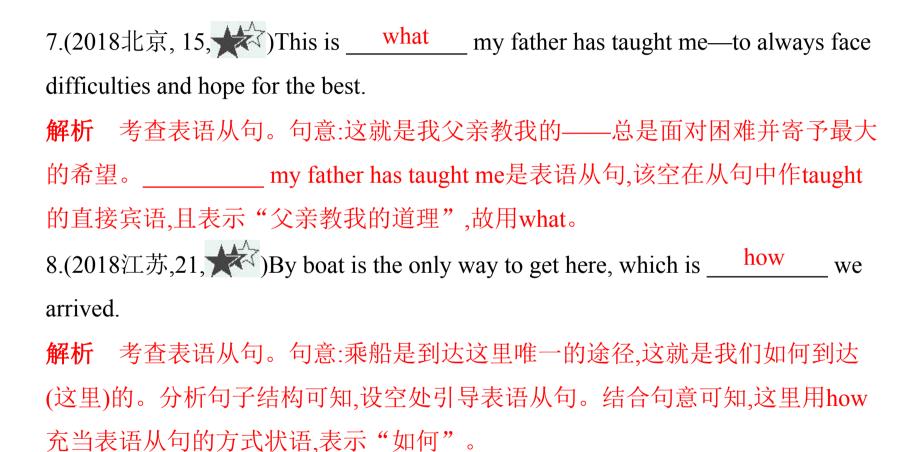
解析 考查表语从句。句意:蛇的数量减少了。他意识到这是因为没有足够的极大来保护它们免受高温的侵袭。设空处引导表语从句,结合句意可知此处意为"因为",故填because。



5.(2019北京,七选五, **) Another possibility is _____ when there is a lot of talent on a team, some players may make less effort.

解析 考查表语从句。句意:另一种可能是,当一个团队中有很多天才时,一些运动员可能会付出更少的努力。空格处在句中引导表语从句,没有实际意义,在从句中不作任何成分,故填that。

解析 考查表语从句。句意:然而,问题是这是否是发展中国家最需要的东西。 空格处在句中引导表语从句,意为"是否",在从句中不作任何成分,故填 whether。



9.(2017课标全国 I ,阅读理解C, ***)What I'm hoping to accomplish is ____that my generation and younger start to reconsider and understand that jazz is not black and white anymore.

解析 考查表语从句。句意:我希望实现的是,我这一代和更年轻的一代开始重新思考和理解爵士乐不再是黑白的。分析句子结构可知,设空处引导表语从句, 且从句中不缺成分,意思完整,故用that。

解析 考查表语从句。句意:雨季最令人愉悦的事情就是人们可以完全免受尘土的影响。is后是表语从句,且从句中不缺成分,意思完整,故用that。

