

博维英语教学 BoveyEdu.Cn

## 高考英语语言能力目标要求

共 7 本教材 36 个单元。包含语音、词汇、语法部分。

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### 必修第一册欢迎单元

**语音：**复习元音字母 a、e、i、o、u 的发音规律，并利用这些规律准确辨音，有效记忆单词。

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

exchange, lecture, register, sex, female, male, nationality, nation, design, campus, formal, anxious, annoy, frightened, p.m., a.m., senior, outgoing, impression, impress, guy, concentrate, experiment, awkward, junior, explore, confidence, forward, flash, organisation, goal, strategy, partner, improve, curious, company, personality, style, revise

senior high school, at last, make an impression, what if, concentrate on, leave ... alone, junior high school, look forward to, take notes, flash card

**语法：**识别并正确运用简单句的基本句型结构。

### 必修第一册第一单元

**语音：**复习字母组合 al、ay、ai、are、ar、er、ir、or、ur、ee、ea、ear、oa、ow、ou、ore 的发音规律，并利用这些规律准确辨音，有效记忆单词。

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

teenager, ballet, volunteer, debate, prefer, content, movement, greenhouse, suitable, actually, challenge, title, topic, confused, fluent, graduate, recommend, advance, literature, extra, obviously, quit, responsible, responsibility, solution, schedule, editor, plate, adventure, youth, expert, behaviour, generation, attract, focus, addict, adult

prefer ... to ..., clean up, suitable for, take courses, sign up (for sth), on my own, make the team, hand out, be responsible for, be well prepared, make a fire, make some friends, be attracted to, focus on, addicted to, concentrate on

**语法：**能够理解并正确运用名词短语、形容词短语和副词短语。

### 必修第一册第二单元

**语音：**复习辅音字母 c、g、x 及辅音字母组合 ck、ch、tch、ph、sh、th、wh、ng、qu、gu、igh、kn、mb、wr 的发音规律，并利用这些规律准确辨音，有效记忆单词。

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

castle, apply, rent, pack, amazing, arrangement, extremely, source, narrow, flat, emperor, site, official, recognise, type, flight, accommodation, unique, path, destination, admire, architect, brochure, package, contact, civilisation, soldier, transport, hike, economic, credit, detail, request, view, sight, statue, BCE, comment

travel around, apply for, take control of, it is for this reason, hold together, other than, connect to, package tour, make up, travel business/economy class, credit card, check in, check out, can't wait to go, start right away

**语法：**能够理解并正确运用现在进行时表示将来的计划。

### 必修第一册第三单元

**语音：**复习并掌握附加疑问句随语境和提问者的真实意图使用不同语调的基本知识，能在口语中正确使用语调表达情感，进行交流。

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

soccer, stadium, boxing, badminton, marathon, event, ski, host, track, gym, gymnastics, sweat, athlete, master, honour, medal, champion, apart, injury, captain, strength, failure, compete, pretend, million, cheat, audience, positive, slim, diet, rather, jog, stress, error

come along, track and field, work out, make it, set an example, fall apart, lose heart, give up, make sense, pretend to do sth, even if/though, make a difference, rather than, cut ... out, now and then, compare ... with/to ...

**语法：**能够理解并正确运用附加疑问句。

### 必修第一册第四单元

**语音：**复习清辅音和浊辅音的发音规律，并利用这些规律准确辨音，有效记忆单词。

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

disaster, drought, slide, flood, rescue, damage, destroy, death, affect, shelter, ruin, percent, brick, metal, shock, electricity, trap, bury, breathe, effort, wisdom, context, suffer, volcano, erupt, supply, typhoon, hurricane, survive, power, pipe, emergency, calm, aid, kit, crash, sweep, wave, strike, deliver, summary, effect, length

volcanic eruption, rise and fall, as usual, as if, come to an end, come across, in ruins, blow away, in shock, thousands of, millions of, in the open air, first aid kit, on hand, sweep away

**语法：**复习 that、which、who (whom) 引导的定语从句；学习并掌握用 whose 引导的定语从句；能够运用关系代词引导的定语从句描述事物的具体信息。

### 必修第一册第五单元

**语音：**了解并体会英式英语与美式英语在发音上的主要区别。

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

billion, native, attitude, reference, refer, system, despite, factor, base, bone, symbol, carve, dynasty, variety, major, means, classic, regard, character, calligraphy, global, affair, appreciate, specific, CE, struggle, gas, petrol, subway, apartment, beg, equal, gap, demand, vocabulary, description, relate

refer to, ups and downs, all the way through, date back (to ...), over the years, no matter (where, who, what, etc.), high regard for, play a greater role in, point of view, reach the goal, get high marks, compare ...with, bridge the gap

**语法：**理解并运用关系副词 when、where、why 引导的定语从句；理解 in/on/at which 在定语从句中相当于 when、where；能够运用定语从句描述事物的具体信息。

### 必修第二册第一单元

**语音：**学习或复习常见辅音连缀 /kr/、/gr/、/pr/、/pl/、/skr/、/tr/、/fθ/、/ns/、/zd/、/st/、/sts/、/tw/、/kst/ 的发音，能够在听力过程中准确辨音，提高听力理解和口语交际能力。

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

creative, temple, mount, former, clue, preserve, promote, application, balance, proposal, protest, likely, committee, establish, limit, prevent, loss, contribution, department, fund, within, investigate, issue, conduct, document, donate, disappear, attempt, worthwhile, download, republic, professional, entrance, process, overseas, exit, sheet, mirror, roof, dragon, forgive, digital, image, cave, throughout, quality, tradition, further, historic, opinion, quote, comparison, contrast, identify, forever

take part in, give way to, keep balance, lead to, make a proposal, turn to, prevent ... from, donate ... to, make sure, all over the world

**语法：**复习、归纳并正确运用限制性定语从句。

### 必修第二册第二单元

**语音：**掌握多音节词的发音规律，能够利用这些规律进行正确拼读，准确辨音。

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

poster, illegal, hunt, immediately, species, shark, alarm, rate, rating, extinction, mass, habitat, aware, average, concern, living, adapt, measure, authority, pressure, whale, reserve, plain, observe, beauty, remind, shoot, profit, attack, recover, remove, intend, threat, threaten, exist, harmony, goods, creature, deer, kangaroo, reduce, due, insect, net, neighbourhood, dolphin, emotion, skin, unusual

on earth, die out, aware of, on average, make progress, concerned about, adapt to, under pressure, make out, remind sb of sb/sth, watch over, day and night, due to, search for, stir up

**语法：**能够理解并正确运用现在进行时的被动语态进行口头和书面表达。

### 必修第二册第三单元



**语音：**学习和理解句子重音的规律及其对意义表达的影响，能够在日常交流中利用句子重音的规律，正确理解和表达交际目的和意图。

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

blog, engine, chat, stream, identity, convenient, cash, update, database, software, network, surf, benefit, distance, inspire, access, charity, tough, province, conference, resident, plus, function, battery, confirm, Wi-Fi, press, button, file, discount, account, click, theft, rude, target, false, particular, upset, guideline, author, tip, familiar, case

blog post, search engine, identity card, keep sb company, now that, go through, in shape, keep track of, make fun of, keep (...) in mind

**语法：**能够理解并正确运用现在完成时的被动语态进行口头和书面表达。

#### 必修第二册第四单元

**语音：**复习连读的发音规则，能够在日常交际中运用连读规则，准确辨音和正确发音。

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

Confucius, philosophy, individual, kingdom, chief, nearby, belong, military, defence, legal, surround, evidence, achievement, location, battle, port, charge, announce, amount, gallery, approach, ensure, landscape, generous, butter, honey, ancestor, position, snack, eager, poet, county, roll, cattle, ocean, greet, pub, wine, beer, custom, crowd

Achilles' heel, join ... to, break away (from sb/sth), belong to, as well as, keep your eyes open (for)

**语法：**学习和掌握过去分词作定语和宾语补足语的用法。

#### 必修第二册第五单元

**语音：**熟悉和掌握不完全爆破的发音规则，能够在日常交流中，利用这些规则听音、辨音及自然流畅地进行表达。

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

energy, soul, virtual, composition, opportunity, performance, onto, studio, ordinary, enable, prove, award, original, phenomenon, stage, altogether, thus, band, nowadays, capable, relief, cure, previous, romantic, impact, aim, equipment, talent, piano, assume, addition, disease, ache, treatment, moreover, satisfaction, being, various, somehow, outline, reaction, virtual choir, fall in love with, absorbed in sth/sb, set sth up, try out, in addition (to sb/sth), from (then) on, get through

**语法：**学习和掌握过去分词作表语和状语的用法。

#### 必修第三册第一单元

**语音:** 复习英语语音里常见的同化现象 (assimilation), 能分辨自然语流中同化的音素, 并在口头表达时自觉运用同化技巧, 使语流更为顺畅、自然。

**词汇:** 能正确使用下列单词和词块。

lantern, costume, march, congratulation, riddle, range, origin, figure, joy, harvest, agriculture, crop, gather, grateful, feature, decorate, church, significant, typical, commercial, medium, media, reflect, belief, faith, occasion, atmosphere, lunar, eve, envelope, merry, pudding, roast, turkey, frank, inner, autonomous, region, represent, wrestle, fancy, eagle, absolutely, moment, pot, brief, branch, wedding, clap, respect, horrible

dress (sb) up, after all, range from ... to ..., fade away, in spite of, take advantage of, the media, have sth in common, Christmas carol, Merry Christmas, mashed potatoes, roast turkey, to be frank, go off, except for, set off

**语法:** 能够理解动词 *-ing* 形式用作定语和表语时的功能及意义, 能正确运用动词 *-ing* 形式描述与节日庆典相关的活动感受。

### 必修第三册第二单元

**语音:** 复习英语语音中升调的使用规律及其表达意义, 能够根据语境的需要正确使用升调, 使口头表达更加准确、自然。

**词汇:** 能正确使用下列单词和词块。

moral, virtue, illustrate, precious, marriage, majority, complain, fee, respond, response, scholarship, hire, physician, reject, clinic, election, decade, elsewhere, tend, publish, staff, retire, saving, kindergarten, principle, passive, scare, sharp, insurance, energetic, replace, accident, operation, whisper, midnight, import, export, pole, lap, bite, chairman, memory, chain, café, tear, harm, court, flexible, income, per, therefore, tension

moral dilemma, carry sb through sth, tuition fees, resident physician, tend to do sth, first aid, pass away, in memory of, trip over, in tears, in despair, a great deal (of)

**语法:** 能够理解动词 *-ing* 形式作状语和作宾语补足语的功能及意义; 能正确运用动词 *-ing* 形式描述人物的行为、动作、生活经历等。

### 必修第三册第三单元

**语音：**复习并掌握长句中意群划分的原则，能够在朗读长句或口头表达时合理运用停顿技巧。

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

diverse, cheese, admit, definitely, occur, downtown, mission, district, comic, afterwards, seek, earn, select, china, jazz, bar, diagram, journal, claim, series, escape, Atlantic, financial, poetry, jeans, boot, mushroom, poison, fold, super, collection, percentage, climate, mild, settle, construction, material, suit, item, contain, neat

fortune cookie, head to, seek one's fortune, earn a living, series of, apart from, bring about, to name but a few, (at) first hand

**语法：**能够理解英语中省略的用法，并在适当的语境中正确运用省略。

#### 必修第三册第四单元

**语音：**能够遵循英语的重读规则，分辨连贯的英语句子中哪些词需要重读，哪些不需要重读，能够有节奏地朗读或口头表达。

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

astronaut, procedure, mental, centimetre, intelligent, rocket, gravity, frontier, vehicle, universe, determine, satellite, launch, orbit, mankind, agency, data, disappointed, desire, independent, signal, recycle, muscle, lack, otherwise, beyond, current, sufficient, towel, tissue, facility, globe, argue, shallow, pattern, monitor, regular, resource, limited, attach, oxygen

carry on, on board, in the hope of doing sth, so as to (do sth), solar system, figure out, result in, as a result, provide for sb, in closing, run out

**语法：**能够分辨用作定语和状语的动词不定式，理解其功能和意义，并正确运用到口头和笔头表达中。

#### 必修第三册第五单元



**语音：**体会戏剧中不同语调表达情感的作用，能够在剧本朗诵或表演中使用恰当的语调提升表现力和感染力，同时把握好句子重读、弱读和节奏。

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

basis, loan, plastic, apologise, ignore, judge, scene, bet, servant, sail, spot, dare, sort, patience, indicate, beneath, postpone, odd, intention, nowhere, extent, opera, dinosaur, hug, pursue, duty, hesitate, eventually, tailor, clerk, manner, downstairs, stair, aside, option, broad, indeed, normal, element, plot, upper, maintain, permit, saying, external

on the basis of, take out a loan, in return, make a bet, as a matter of fact, by accident, to be honest, ought to, be about to do sth, in case, to ... extent, on duty, in a ... manner, in that case, be willing to do sth, the upper class

**语法：**

1. 复习和梳理常见情态动词的表意功能，能够根据语境选择恰当的情态动词，得体表达情绪、态度、意图等。
2. 掌握过去将来时的两种结构及其表意功能，能正确运用过去将来时态。

#### 选择性必修第一册第一单元

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

crucial, vital, commit, academic, objective, botanical, evaluate, property, distinct, boil, liquid, obtain, acknowledge, defeat, analyse, apparently, substance, insist, scientific, mostly, conclusion, circumstance, novelist, novel, flow, chart, found, infer, politician, theory, genius, gentle, patent, extraordinary, gradually, institution, institute, consequence, encounter, professor, remarkable, device, sum, draft

show promise, get stuck, obtain from, acknowledge defeat, by chance, draw out, insist on, commit oneself to do, wear and tear, flow chart, make contributions to, earn a doctorate, come to power, as a consequence, take up a position, stand on end, sum up

**语法：**能够在语篇中正确理解和使用由关系代词 which、who、whom、whose 和关系副词 when、where 引导的非限制性定语从句。

#### 选择性必修第一册第二单元

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

phrase, persuade, switch, distant, secure, remote, automatic, integrate, efficient, mode, routine, preference, instant, warning, constant, abnormal, critical, cancer, potential, leak, wire, detect, relevant, fantasy, innovation, available, nevertheless, structure, security, crime, combine, artificial, clone, predict, forecast, occupation, oppose, hence, cease, absence, rural, advocate, emphasis, luxury, career, prospect, resistance, paragraph, essay, accurate, librarian

switch off/on, in the not-too-distant future, remote control, air conditioner, energy-efficient mode, daily routine, in addition, keep track of, early on, prevent ... from ..., provide ... with ..., catch fire, in this sense (in ... sense), artificial intelligence, cease doing ..., in the absence of, with an emphasis on, it could even be argued that ..., on the one hand ... on the other hand ..., keep in touch (with ...), on opposite sides of the world, get into the best shape of, look on the positive side

**语法：**能够在具体语境中正确地理解和使用将来进行时。

### 选择性必修第一册第三单元

**语音：**复习并掌握长句中意群划分的原则，能够在朗读长句或口头表达时合理运用停顿技巧。

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

buffet, cloth, edge, valley, vast, territory, ban, boundary, cottage, visible, accompany, adopt, sour, bless, prohibit, journalist, sneeze, teapot, label, cream, stretch, lung, cycle, fountain, route, ahead, theme, incredible, appeal, adorable, wander, amuse, enormous, swing, iron, fashion, rare, steam, superb, polar, splendid, display, appetite, entertainment, column

at peace with, spread out, soon after, apart from, within park boundaries, no one else, close by, on the move, set out, live off, make me feel blessed to be alive, theme park, various kinds of, whichever and whatever, appeal to, come true, put on performances, in addition to, up to, upside down

**语法：**理解动词 *-ing* 形式作句子主语的功能和意义；能正确运用动词 *-ing* 形式作主语描述具体的行动或习惯。

### 选择性必修第一册第四单元

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

interaction, vary, appropriate, approve, demonstrate, witness, employ, identical, interpret, differ, cheek, favour, bow, waist, barrier, anger, reliable, incident, trial, slightly, twin, assess, internal, pose, bend, reveal, clarify, educator, tendency, lower, imply, barely, occupy, stare, ceiling, perceive, distinguish, anxiety, chest, embarrassed, ashamed, merely, bother, weep, conflict, inquire, ultimately, adjust, react, component, tone

by contrast, by comparison, make inferences, break down, in favour of, straighten up, end up, in other words, one-on-one, call on, at work

**语法：**能够在语篇中正确理解动词 *-ing* 形式用作宾语和表语的情况，并正确使用这一形式进行表达。

#### 选择性必修第一册第五单元

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

devote, shortage, tackle, crisis, boost, convince, characteristic, attain, conventional, assumption, intense, overcome, expand, output, estimate, domestic, consumption, comprise, generate, leisure, soil, celebrity, grain, vision, reality, salty, urban, bomb, extension, chemical, wheat, flavour, nutritional, nutrition, organic, widespread, digest, essential, mineral, alternative, grocery, instance, depth, root, entirely, aspect

work the land, conduct research, fulfil one's dreams, devote ... to, pursue a career in, have a shortage of, tackle the crisis, a matter of great debate, overcome enormous technical difficulties, be comprised of, deep down, alleviate world hunger, in turn, free of, for instance, in conclusion

**语法：**能够在语篇中理解和恰当使用主语从句。

#### 选择性必修第二册第一单元

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

severe, contradictory, infection, subscribe, proof, multiple, household, suspect, blame, handle, intervention, link, raw, pure, substantial, decrease, statistic, transform, microscope, thinking, protein, cell, virus, finding, initial, framework, solid, cast, shadow, rainbow, pour, concrete, mechanic, defend, assistant, missile, leadership, outstanding, gifted, abstract, concept, astronomer, telescope, brilliant, fault, shift, vivid

once and for all, subscribe to, water pump, thanks to, theoretical framework, break out, in charge of, come down, above all

**语法：**能够在语境中正确理解和使用表语从句。

#### 选择性必修第二册第二单元

**语音：**能够把握英语语流不同于汉语的节奏特点，理解弱读对英语学习的意义，并归纳常见单词的弱读发音，通过反复模仿、训练，学习在朗读和口语交流中正确使用弱读。

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

complex, recall, qualification, qualify, ambition, ambitious, adaptation, comfort, cite, participate, presentation, engage, involve, zone, motivate, expectation, applicant, firm, exposure, expose, insight, departure, setting, grasp, dramatic, expense, behave, surrounding, mature, depress, strengthen, deny, optimistic, gain, competence, cooperate, angle, belt, initiative, sincerely, budget, logical, outcome

participate in, speak up, feel at home, engage in, get involved in, culture shock, comfort zone, cost an arm and a leg, side with, as far as I know, as far as I am concerned, in summary, generally speaking

**语法：**复习和归纳名词性从句的功能和用法，包括名词性从句所使用的常见引导词、句子结构特点和使用效果，能够正确使用名词性从句表达意义，提升语言表达的丰富性和复杂度。

#### 选择性必修第二册第三单元

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

cuisine, prior, consist, pepper, recipe, chef, stuff, slice, onion, lamb, elegant, exceptional, minimum, consume, garlic, bacon, ham, sausage, cabbage, dessert, canteen, cafeteria, pork, somewhat, madam, calorie, association, regardless, category, fibre, quantity, ideal, fundamental, chew, consistent, trick, overall

prior to, consist of, slice ... off, lamb kebab, dim sum, junk food, bean curd, red braised pork, regardless of

**语法：**能够在语境中正确理解和使用过去完成时的主动语态和被动语态。

#### 选择性必修第二册第四单元



**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

airline, bay, antique, pleasant, arise, massive, literally, breath, bound, awesome, peak, highlight, goat, drill, freeze, anticipate, bunch, thunder, frost, curtain, border, duration, idiom, contrary, anyhow, alongside, proceed, shore, astonish, mist, steel, advertisement, accent, photographer, owe, toast

take sb's breath away, grizzly bear, freezing cold, a bunch of, contrary to, proceed to sth, owe sth to sb

**语法：**能够比较过去分词与动词 *-ing* 形式的用法和功能（作表语、定语、状语等），并在语境中正确理解与使用两种非谓语形式。

### 选择性必修第二册第五单元

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

technique, organ, ray, radiation, acid, millimetre, minor, victim, fabric, loose, urgent, ease, wrap, bath, slip, mosquito, elderly, carpet, operator, ambulance, delay, needle, ward, ankle, bleed, panic, interrupt, scream, fellow, choke, steak, desperate, practical, fist, grab, tight, motion, justify, welfare, collapse, foggy, suburb, membership

sense of touch, electric shock, IV needle, vital sign, help sb to one's feet, face up/down, sleep in, out of shape

**语法：**复习和归纳动词 *-ing* 形式在句子中的功能和用法，包括动词 *-ing* 形式作主语、宾语、表语、定语、宾语补足语、状语等成分；能够在语境中正确使用动词 *-ing* 形式的各种结构表达意义，包括其一般式、完成式、否定式、被动式等。

### 选择性必修第三册第一单元

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

precisely, realistic, primitive, dimension, influential, reputation, noble, rank, purchase, client, emerge, subjective, subsequent, fond, sculpture, visual, pond, arch, investment, bride, permanent, memorial, humble, criticise, representative, symphony, decline, exhibition, vase, entry, civil, recognition, expansion, guarantee, contemporary, worthy

in particular, set apart from, be fond of, fine art, bring ... to life, be worthy of

**语法：**能够理解动词不定式用作表语时的功能及意义，能正确运用动词不定式来描述目的、意愿、梦想、责任、建议等。

### 选择性必修第三册第二单元



**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

tobacco, alcohol, abuse, dominate, psychology, reward, rely, facilitate, examine, negative, pessimistic, discipline, pill, delete, compose, surgeon, surgery, liberation, shave, beard, disturb, cigarette, specialist, consultant, drug, skip, dizzy, flu, stimulate, dentist, nut, skateboard, dynamic, bowling, comedy, monthly, enhance, refresh, absorb

in response to, rely on, straight away, decide on, make up one's mind, be composed of, People's Liberation Army (PLA), shave off, stressed out, worn out

**语法：**能够理解动词不定式用作主语的功能和意义，并能结合语境正确运用动词不定式进行表达。

### 选择性必修第三册第三单元

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

starve, ecology, release, carbon, sustain, fuel, comprehensive, trend, frequently, broadcast, policy, restrict, seize, basin, reform, harmonious, submit, annual, chaos, behalf, nuclear, sensitive, jungle, smog, volume, garbage, enterprise, restore, conservation, dozen, inspection, fine, campaign, tolerate, agenda

greenhouse effect, along with, refer to, carbon dioxide, fossil fuel, result in, in search of, on behalf of, dozens of

**语法：**能够理解并正确运用直接引语和间接引语的转换规则，能根据不同语境将陈述句、一般疑问句、特殊疑问句和祈使句形式的直接引语转述为间接引语，提升语言表达的丰富性。

### 选择性必修第三册第四单元

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

wage, bitter, enthusiastic, abroad, cupboard, assign, envy, sink, abandon, blanket, navy, decent, genuine, resolve, resolution, crew, cruel, thorough, furniture, fortunately, bark, rugby, bat, damp, recreation, guidance, nephew, advertise, corporate, motor, candidate, episode, commitment, motive, Confucianism

diary entry, the South Pole, dream of, turn sb down, set off, throw away, keep one's spirits up, hold on, ahead of, cheer up, make fire, give off

**语法：**能够理解现在完成进行时的功能和意义，能正确运用现在完成进行时表达从过去一直持续到现在且有可能还会继续的行为或状态。

### 选择性必修第三册第五单元

**语音：**能够把握英文诗歌的韵律和节奏，流畅地朗读英文诗歌。

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

drama, sorrow, literary, rhyme, folk, diamond, recite, amateur, mood, format, respective, delicate, comprehension, shelf, core, blank, civilian, sympathy, version, innocent, era, correspond, sow, seed, deadline, contest, polish, string, complicated, variation, racial, prejudice

nursery rhyme, billy goat, be made up of, cherry blossom, hold onto

**语法：**复习定语从句；能够正确理解各类定语从句的功能、意义和用法，并能正确运用到口头和书面表达中。

#### 选择性必修第四册第一单元

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

fiction, bonus, integrity, dignity, salary, appointment, nail, saleswoman, guilty, suspend, dismiss, declare, weekly, calculate, chairwoman, gramme (gram), flour, venue, salesman, superior, labour, leather, panel, inch, backwards (backward), niece, fetch, handkerchief, lamp, pace, division, urge, random, maximum, explode, mud

science fiction, test out, more like, set up, get caught up, on a ... basis, pros and cons, superior to, take over, conflict with, turn out, fall away, have an urge to do, switch off

**语法：**综合复习被动语态，在语境中体会被动语态的用法；能够在语篇中恰当地理解和使用过去进行和过去完成时态的被动语态。

#### 选择性必修第四册第二单元

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

foundation, political, equator, barbecue, bakery, joint, butcher, premier, herb, straightforward, minister, frog, arrow, entitle, dive, freedom, domain, sponsor, liberty, golf, strait, sample, distribution, temporary, phrase, trunk, license, session, frequency, violence, nest, biology, hatch, capacity, fence, prison, grand

make an impression, major in, make a joint effort, prime minister, be entitled to, peak season, exposed to, a flock of, home to/of, public safety, in a good state, have a capacity to do sth, a handful of, a remarkable example of, a UNESCO heritage site

**语法：**复习过去分词作定语、状语、表语和宾语补足语，在语篇中恰当使用过去分词。

#### 选择性必修第四册第三单元

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

tale, extend, negotiate, league, royal, withdraw, channel, bond, politics, profession, tournament, mixture, laptop, coverage, applaud, tax, capsule, directory, murder, mercy, possession, opponent, log, arrest

set sail, in a league of one's own, withdraw from, in hand, press conference, a sight to behold, in return, find one's way, reach out across the sea, form the foundation, wonders of the sea, coral reefs, deep-sea exploration

**语法：**能够理解动词不定式在语篇中作不同成分的用法，并在不同语境中进行综合运用。

#### 选择性必修第四册第四单元

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

parcel, jam, mail, secondary, clay, dust, weed, chorus, cotton, uniform, tablet, rubber, washroom, rigid, tube, circus, chemist, shade, jaw, wrinkle, forehead, housing, platform, saucer, kettle, pan, ripe, drag, plug, disabled, resign, deserve, input, tune, contract, circuit, disability, consultation, relay, criterion, stability, pray

a chorus of, up to two hours, not to mention, adapt to, have no concept of, the other day, come across, to be honest, make a/any difference, be related to, even though, fall into bed, such a privilege, take for granted, prior to, ask for one's input, sing a different tune, a circuit of, relay to, be supportive of, by any criteria, global citizens, build a community with a shared future for mankind, a fair chance

**语法：**能够在语篇理解中掌握按结构分类的句子成分，更加熟悉各类短语的结构和表意功能，并在写作中运用短语增加细节描写，充实语篇内容。

#### 选择性必修第四册第五单元

**词汇：**能正确使用下列单词和词块。

bounce, lawyer, drawer, breast, hydrogen, radium, wrist, bridegroom, geometry, debt, profile, detective, estate, spy, justice, accuse, greedy, receptionist, socialist, communist, fox, council, canal, handwriting, disk (disc), parking, camel, fry, purse, sew, wool, priority, cage, collar, finance, receipt, certificate, desert, acquire

bounce around, career aptitude test, be suited to, head start, a chest of drawers, grade one's preferences, generate a list, aim for, graphic designer, complete the test, (real) estate agent, come to a conclusion, spy camera, in common, have a great influence on, bio-medical engineering, public health, data science, camp helper, attend to, help out, apply for, a valuable addition, a team player, decide on priorities, be keen to, flea collar, security guard

**语法：**能够理解复杂句的类型，在语境中有选择地从句法结构、语义逻辑和语篇功能上对长句和难句进行分析；能够在写作中运用长句知识组织语言，丰富语篇句式，使语篇连贯、流畅。