Module 1 知识点

How to learn English well?怎样学好英语

疑问词+动词不定式结构:如:where to go 去哪里 what to do 做什么 which to choose 选哪个 who to meet 见谁

主句+疑问词+动词不定式句式为简单句?

如: I don't know how to learn English well .=I don't know how I can learn English well .(宾语从句)

Can you tell me how to learn English well ?=Can you tell me how I can learn English well ?

I don't know what to do ?=I don't know what I should to ?

- 1、advice 和 advise 有什么区别
- 1. advice 为不可数名词,可用 some, much, a little, a piece of 等修饰,但不可说 an advice 或 a lot of advices. 例如: Let's give you a piece of advice.

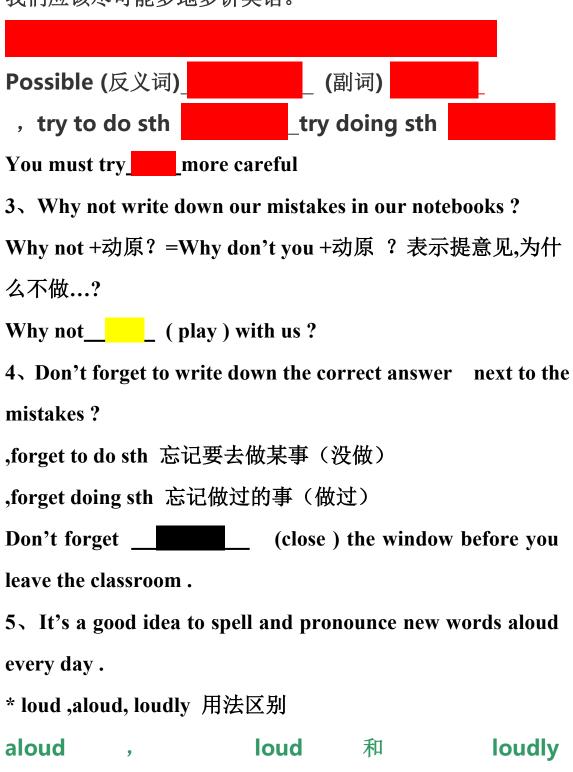
,advice 为不可数名词 suggestion 为可数 名词

2. advise 为动词.例如: We advise waiting here. (动名词作宾语) He advised me not to do that. (不定式作宾语补足语)

例: I	asked	him for some			 bu	ıt he	on	only	
gave	me	а	piece	of	(建	议)	

2、Let's try to speak English as much as possible ,as much as possible 尽可能多地

我们应该尽可能多地多讲英语。



都可以表示"大声地",但在用法上有区别。 aloud, loud 二者作为副词,都有"大声地"、"响亮"的意思,有时可以通用。但 aloud 与 read, think 连用时,表示"出声",而 loud 用于 talk, speak, shout, laugh 等动词之后,在口语中代替 loudly ① aloud 强调发出的声音能被听见,意思为"出声地"或"大声地",常用 read, call 等动词连用。文。 ② loud 意为"响亮地"、"大声"或"高声地",侧重发出的音量大,传得远,一般多用来修饰 speak, talk, laugh 等动词。

例如:请朗读一下课

6. You don't need to understand every word.

,need to do sth 需要做某事

需要" need 的用法

一、作情态动词 1.need 作情态动词无人称或数的变化,后接动词原形,多用于否定句和疑问句中。如:You needn't worry.你不必担心。

Must I do the work now? 我必须现在干这个活吗? No, you needn't

二、作行为动词 need 作为行为动词有人称和数的变化, 后面可接名词、代词、动名词及带 to 的动词不定式;可 用于肯定句、疑问句和否定句中,

如:She needs help.她需要帮助。I don't need to see the

doctor.我不需要看病。-Do you need to go at once? 你需要马上走吗?

7 . I get to know a lot about the world through reading

, get to know (慢慢)了解 know 了解,知道 8 I agree with you

,agree with sb ,agree to do sth 同意做某事 ,agree (反义词)

Unit 2 How to learn English

You should smile at her

- * smile at sb 向某人微笑 laugh at sb 嘲笑某人
- 1. Many students ask for advice about how to improve their English.
- 2、*ask for 请求,要求 ,ask for help 请求帮助,ask the policeman for help 请求警察帮 助
- 2、watch and listen several times ,several 为几个=a few +复数名词
- I have several friends in our class.
- 3. I also advise you to talk about the films or songs with your friends
- * advise 为动词 ,名词为 advice 为不可数名词, 建议某人做某事 advise sb to do sth 我父母建议我在学校学习要认真点
- 5. I am shy and I am afraid to speak to her?
- *be afraid +从句

如: 我恐怕我不能按时到那里?

*be afraid to do sth 害 怕 做 某 事

不要害怕在课堂上大声讲英语.

* be afraid of +名词/doing 意为: 害怕某物或事,害怕做某事,我害怕狗. I am afraid of dog.

我小妹妹害怕晚上一个人呆在家。

,一张纸 a piece of paper

表达

1、看电影和听英文歌曲是学英语的很好的方法。

2、当你阅读文章时,尽量猜新单词的意思。

3、当你看完一部电影后,尽量和同学用英语进行谈论。

4、你应该尽可能多地记单词和经常使用他们。

5、你能给我一些怎样学好英语的建议吗?

6、教师建议我们多做英语练习来提高我们的英语.

短语。 查找(字典) 写下 尽可能多地 犯错误 同意某人(的意见) 同意做某事 尽量做某事 忘记要去做某事 请求 害怕某事 建议某人做某事 记得要去做某事 学习英语的好方法 为什么不做..... 需要做某事 怎样提高英语?

一些新的东西

Module 2 My home town and my country

形容词比较级

形容词有多少个级?

即: 原级 比较级 最高级

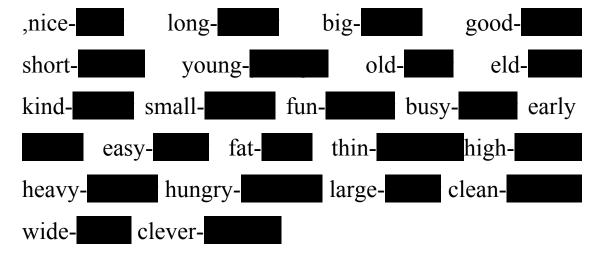
如: tall taller tallest

形容词比较级怎样构成?

- 1、在形容词后加 er 如: small-smaller
- 2、形容词以不发音 e 结尾时,直接加 r.如: fine-finer
- 3、辅音加Y结尾,把Y改为i再加er.如: easy-easier
- 4、重读闭音节,双写最后的辅音再加 er.如: big-bigger .hot-hotter fat-fatter wet-wetter
- 5、特殊变化 如: good-better well- better many-more much-more little-less

练习:

写出下列形容词的比较级



形容词比较级用于多少都比较? 形容词比较级用于两都比较。 比较级句型: 1、主语+be +形容词比较级+than +...... (A+is+形容词比较级+than B) 2、Which is +比较级 ? A or B This ruler is (short) than that one. Beijing is (cold) than Hainan in winter. (big) elephant or horse? Which is 课文讲解 Unit 1 1. It's getting bigger and busier ,形容词比较级+and+形容词比较 意为: 越来越 如: bigger and bigger 越来越大 "some day it will become as busy as Hong Kong 2、,as...+形容词原级+as 意为: 和....一样 Jim 和 Tom 一样聪明 3. What's the population of Shenzhen? What's the population of +地名? 用来提问某地人口是 多少? 西人口是多 如

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