

# Unit 1 Know yourself

Unit1	核心话题	“认识你自己”
	重点词汇	modest, grammar, neither, accountant, creative, energetic, organized, order, neither...nor..., praise, general, race, high-speed, miss, standard, pioneer, represent, cycle, practical etc
	重点短语	eat up, show off, come up with, grammar rules, be well organized, be patient enough, win high praise from ..., either...or..., day after day, the general manager, the art community, fall behind, take on new challenges, the high-speed railway, as good as, can't afford, work to high standards, be willing to do sth., can't be too careful, give up, work with numbers, impress...with...
	重点句型	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It makes them feel good to share things with others</li> <li>2. Mr. Wu is patient enough to repeat grammar rules for us.</li> <li>3. Billy is curious about everything. He likes asking questions.</li> <li>4. I'm patient and I don't get angry easily.</li> <li>5. He is quiet and doesn't like to talk much, but his work shouts!</li> <li>6. Life is like a race. You either take the lead or fall behind</li> <li>7. Carelessness will be a disaster not only to ourselves but also to patients.</li> </ol>
	语法	并列连词
	写作	介绍人物的说明文



## 考点1 make 为使役动词，意为：“使，让”

[教材原句] It makes them feel happy to share things with others. 和别人分享东西使他们感到快乐。

【精讲】①make sb do sth: 让某人做某事 make 为使役动词，意为“使，让”，后跟省略 to 的不定式做宾语补足语。

His words make me feel relax.

The success of the speech makes him feel confident.

②make sb +adj: 使得某人怎么样，用形容词作宾补。

The music makes the baby sleepy.

### 【经典练】

Tom usually makes his little sister \_\_\_\_\_, but yesterday he was made \_\_\_\_\_ by her.

- A. cry; to cry      B. cries; cry      C. crying; to cry      D. to cry; cry

**【写作佳句】** (2023·江苏南通·统考中考真题) —It's neither too cold nor too hot all year round in Kunming, making it a perfect place to live in or visit.——昆明一年四季不太冷也不太热，是一个居住或旅游的好地方。



**考点 2 neither...nor... 既不.....也不.....**

Neither my parents nor I think I can make a good accountant. 我父母和我都认为我不能成为一个好会计。

**【精讲】** neither...nor... 既不.....也不..... neither...nor... 连接的两个部分做主语，谓语动词的单复数适用“就近原则”。

Neither Mary nor her brother speaks Chinese.

**【拓展】**

①neither 表示两者都不

—What would you like? Tea or coffee?

—Neither, I'd like a glass of water.

②nor 表示三者或三者以上都不

—Mary and Tom don't know how to get to the cinema.

—Nor do I.

**【经典练】** 1. (2022 秋·重庆渝中·九年级重庆巴蜀中学校考期末) Your new haircut suits you very well. It's \_\_\_\_\_ too short \_\_\_\_\_ too long.

A. both...and...

B. either... or...

C. not only...but also ...

D. neither...nor...

**【写作佳句】** (2023·辽宁营口·中考真题) It's a pity that neither my father nor my mother has time to attend my school-leavers' party.很遗憾，我的父亲和母亲都没有时间参加我的毕业晚会。



**考点 3 keep**

My cousin always keeps all her things in her bedroom in good order.我的堂妹总是使她卧室的所有东西井然有序。

**【精讲】** keep in good order 使保持井然有序

**【拓展】** order 作为动词的用法

①命令 order sb to do sth

②点餐 I'd like to order a hamburger and a glass of milk for breakfast.

③订购 I've ordered a suit for you.

**【经典练】** 1. (2023·江苏南通·统考中考真题) \_\_\_\_\_ healthy, we've got used to washing hands before meals and using public chopsticks.

A. Keeping

B. Keep

C. To keep

D. To keeping

**【写作佳句】** (2023·福建·校联考三模) Teachers often remind us to keep away from junk food to keep healthy.为了保持健康，老师经常提醒我们要远离垃圾食品。



#### 考点 4 shows off 炫耀

Daniel is modest and never shows off .Daniel 很谦虚，从不炫耀。

【精讲】show 既可以做名词也可以做动词。

show sb around a place 带领某人参观某地 show up 出现，露面 on show 在展览中

—Who's the most modest boy in your class?

【经典练】1. (2023·湖北武汉·统考模拟预测) —More and more people love \_\_\_\_\_ how rich they are on *TikTok* (抖音).

—It's not a good habit.

- A. giving off      B. putting off      C. turning off      D. showing off

【写作佳句】—Many people love to show off their riches on Tik Tok (抖音) nowadays.——如今，许多人喜欢在抖音上炫耀自己的财富。



#### 考点 5 patient adj. 耐心的

Mr Wu is patient enough to repeat grammar rules for us .吴老师足够耐心地为我们重复语法规则。

【精讲】

patient adj. 耐心的      impatient adj. 不耐心的      patience n. 耐心

be patient with sb 对某人耐心的

【拓展】patient n. 病人

We should be patient with patients.

【经典练】1. (2023·江西赣州·统考二模) Don't hurry him. You will just have to be \_\_\_\_\_ and wait until he finishes the work.

- A. active      B. careful      C. patient      D. excited

【写作佳句】(2023·安徽·校联考三模) The passengers had to be patient and wait when they learnt the train would be an hour late.当乘客们得知火车要晚点一个小时时，他们不得不耐心等待。



#### 考点 6 enough 足够的

Mr Wu is patient enough to repeat grammar rules for us .吴老师足够耐心地为我们重复语法规则。

【精讲】enough 修饰形容词或副词，要放在形容词或副词的后面。 adj./adv. enough to do sth

He is patient enough to explain the rules for us.

【经典练】1. (2023·黑龙江绥化·校考模拟预测) —Mum, can I choose a summer course?

—Of course. You are \_\_\_\_\_ to decide things by yourself.

- A. too old      B. old enough      C. enough old

【写作佳句】(2022·内蒙古·中考真题) The community worker is patient enough to explain to the old how to use Health Code(码).社区工作人员有足够的耐心向老人解释如何使用健康码。



### 考点7 come up with 想出

It's difficult for them to come up with a new way in such a short time. 他们很难在这么短的时间内想出一个新的方法。

【精讲】 come up with 想出

He cannot come up with any ideas to deal with the problem.

【拓展】 与 come 相关的短语

come out 出来, 出现, 出版, 发表      come on 来吧, 加油, 得了吧

come true 实现, 达到, 成为现实      come about 发生, 产生, 出现

【经典练】1. (2023·福建福州·福建省福州屏东中学校考模拟预测) —It's too noisy outside. I can't fall asleep.

—Neither can I. We have to \_\_\_\_\_ new ways to solve the problem.

- A. come up with
- B. end up with
- C. keep up with

【写作佳句】(2022·内蒙古包头·统考中考真题) He is so smart that he can always come up with bright ideas. 他很聪明, 总能想出好主意。



### 考点8 eat up 吃光

【精讲】 类似短语

use up 用光      burn up 烧光      drink up 喝光

【经典练】1. (2023·江苏徐州·统考三模) —It's a good habit to save food.

—I agree, so I always \_\_\_\_\_ the food on my plate.

- A. eat away
- B. eat up
- C. put away
- D. put up

【写作佳句】(2020·四川自贡·统考中考真题) I always eat up the food I order. 我总是吃光我点的食物。



### 考点9 impression n. 印象

Amy has impressed us with her wonderful speech. Amy 精彩的演讲已给我们留下深刻的印象。

【精讲】

impression n. 印象

impress sb with sth = impress sth on sb 某物给某人留下印象

be impressed by 被.....所感动; 被.....给予深刻印象

It didn't impress me as a good place to live. 那地方没有给我留下适合居住的印象。

That idea seemed to impress Colin. 那个主意似乎打动了科林。

【经典练】1. Paul wore a suit to his job interview so that he would make a good \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. impression
- B. decision
- C. suggestion
- D. instruction

【写作佳句】(2023·江苏南通·统考二模) Liu Cixin, a science fiction writer, has impressed the world with his imaginative works, such as *The Wandering Earth series and Three Bodies*. 刘慈欣是一位科幻作家, 他的富有想象力的作品给世界留下了深刻的印象, 如《流浪地球》系列和《三体》。



### 考点 10 praise 赞扬

in praise of 赞扬; 称赞

public praise 口碑, 公众的称赞

I have nothing but praise for the police. 我对警察只有赞扬。

【拓展】praise v. 赞扬; (尤指唱歌) 歌颂 (上帝)

praise for 因为.....赞美

【经典练】1. (2022 秋·重庆渝中·九年级重庆巴蜀中学校考期末) The new movie *Avatar—The Way of Water* drew a lot of attention and won \_\_\_\_\_ with a high score of 9.3 on the Internet.

- A. agreement      B. praise      C. victory      D. customers

【写作佳句】(2022·安徽·统考中考真题) —I have nothing but praise for the police because they often help people out of trouble. 我对警察只有赞扬, 因为他们经常帮助人们摆脱困境。



### 考点 11 give up

#### 【用法详解】

give up 放弃; 交出      give up on 放弃; 对...表示绝望; 对...不再期待

give up doing 放弃做 (某事)

I will never give up until you give up! 只要你不放弃, 我绝对不会!

When things aren't going well, he encourages me, telling me not to give up.

当事情不顺利的时候, 他鼓励我, 告诉我不要放弃。

#### 【拓展】give 其他固定搭配

give way 让路; 撤退; 倒塌; 失去控制      give way to 给.....让路; 为...所替代; 听凭决定

give off 发出放出发出或放出散发出      give in 屈服投降让步交上

give out 发出分发用完耗尽      give back 归还送还      give away 赠送分发分送

【经典练】1. (2023·河北唐山·统考二模) The key to success is that we should never \_\_\_\_\_ and keep trying!

- A. give up      B. come out      C. get off      D. get up

【写作佳句】(2023·新疆·中考真题) I think he should be responsible and never give up 我认为他应该负责任, 永不放弃。



### 考点 12 energetic

#### 【用法详解】

energetic adj. 精力充沛的; 积极的; 有力的      energy n. 精力; 能量

energetically adv. 积极地; 精力充沛地

He was hardworking and energetic. 他很努力且精力充沛。

I think I'd prefer something a little less energetic. 我想我更喜欢不太剧烈的活动。

**【经典练】** 1. (2022 秋·江苏苏州·九年级统考期中) Though my grandfather is 90 years old, he is \_\_\_\_\_ enough to take a walk every morning.

- A. creative      B. energetic      C. patient      D. curious

**【写作佳句】** (2020·山东济南·统考中考真题) Fred is always energetic because he often does something good for his health outdoors. 弗雷德总是很有活力, 因为他经常在户外做一些对他健康有好处的事。



**考点 13 either**

**【用法详解】**

- 1) either pron. (两者中的) 任何一个; (两者中的) 每个; (用于否定句表示两者) 都不
- 2) det. (两者之中的) 任何一个; (两者之中的) 各方; (用于否定句表示两者) 都不
- 3) conj. 或者, 要么
- 4) adv. 也; 而且
- 5) either... or... 或者.....或者.....; 要么.....要么....., 其连接的两部分作主语, 谓语动词的单复数适用“就近原则”。  
Pete can't go and I can't either. 皮特不能去, 我也不能。

Either you or I am going to talk to him. 要么你和他谈, 要么我来。

**【经典练】** 1. (2022·西藏·统考中考真题) I don't like noodles and my cousin Amy doesn't like them, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. too      B. either      C. also      D. as well

**【写作佳句】** We often read either Chinese or English aloud from 7:20 to 7:50 in the morning. 我们经常从早上 7:20 到 7:50 大声朗读中文或英语。



**考点 14 lead**

**【用法详解】**

1) lead v. 领导; 致使; 引导; 指挥      n. 领导; 榜样

take the lead 领先      lead to 导致; 通向

Now everybody sing! I'll take the lead. 现在大家唱歌, 我起头。

Governments should take the lead in bettering the environment. 政府应该带头改善环境。

**【拓展】**

leading adj. 领导的; 主要的      leader n. 领导者; 首领; 指挥者

**【经典练】** 1. (2022·江苏盐城·景山中学校考三模) A small change can \_\_\_\_\_ big differences, so try to make some progress every single day.

- A. turn      B. fill with      C. lead to      D. search for

**【写作佳句】** (2023·福建福州·福清第二中学校考模拟预测) For the first time, the Oscar for Best Actress in a leading role was awarded to an Asian woman, Michelle Yeoh. 奥斯卡最佳女主角奖首次颁给了亚洲女性, 杨紫琼。



### 考点 15 take on

#### 【用法详解】

take on 承担；呈现；具有；流行；接纳；雇用；穿上

She refused to take on the traditional woman's role. 她拒绝承担传统妇女的角色。

No other organization was able or willing to take on the job. 没有任何其他组织能够或愿意承担这项工作。

#### 【拓展】take 固定搭配

take up 拿起；开始从事

take effect 生效；起作用

take off 起飞；脱下；离开

take out 取出；去掉

take into 考虑到；说服

take in 接受；理解；拘留；欺骗

take seriously 重视；认真对待...

take away 带走，拿走，取走

【经典练】1. (2023·安徽芜湖·校联考模拟预测) After getting into high school, you will not only meet more exciting things but also \_\_\_\_\_ more challenges.

A. look at

B. give up

C. take on

D. wait for

【写作佳句】(2021·江苏常州·统考中考真题) My cousin is creative enough to take on the new challenging task. 我的表弟很有创造力，能承担这项富有挑战性的新任务。



### 考点 16 connect v. 连接；联合；关连；链接

#### 【用法详解】

connect v. 连接；联合；关连；链接 connection n. 连接；关系；人脉

connect.. to/with 与.....连接

Click 'Continue' to connect to the Internet. 点击 Continue 连接到互联网。

"...railway connecting Sunshine Town to Tianjin" 此处 connecting 现在分词做后置定语，修饰 railway。

【经典练】1. (2023·辽宁营口·统考二模) I was told that a new road would be built to \_\_\_\_\_ my hometown.

A. compare

B. correct

C. complete

D. connect

【写作佳句】(2021·四川资阳·统考中考真题) So far, high-speed trains have connected most of the big cities in China. 到目前为止，高速列车已经连接了中国的大部分大城市。



### 考点 17 miss

#### 【用法详解】

miss v. 错过；未击中；想念 n. 错过，未击中

miss doing sth 错过做某事 missing adj. 失踪的；缺少的

She threw a plate at him and only narrowly missed. 她朝他甩出一个盘子，差一点打中他。

She will be greatly missed when she leaves. 她走了以后，人们会非常思念她的。

I never found the missing piece. 我一直没找到丢了的那件。

#### 【拓展】missing, lost, gone 区别

1) gone 表示“丢了，没了”，含有一去不复返的意味，在句中可作表语和补语，但不能做定语。如：

My fever is gone, but I still have a cough. 我的烧已经退了，但还有些咳嗽。

She looked down at her dress and found her necklace gone. 她低头看了一下自己的衣服，发现项链不见了。

2) lost 表示“丢失”，含有失去后难以回归的意味，在句中可作定语，表语和补语。如：

The parents found the lost child at last. 父母终于找到了自己丢失的孩子。

His elder brother was lost at sea. 他的哥哥在海里失踪了。

3) missing 表示“失踪了，不见了”，强调某人或某物不在原处，在句中可作定语，表语和补语。如：

My Japanese-Chinese dictionary is missing. 我的日汉词典不见了。

The police are trying their best to find the missing school-girl.

警方正在尽力寻找这个失踪的女生。

**【经典练】** 1. (2023·河北·统考中考真题) Hurry up, \_\_\_\_\_ you will miss the beginning of the concert.

- A. so                      B. or                      C. and                      D. but

**【写作佳句】** (2023·辽宁营口·中考真题) In order not to miss the earliest flight, my sister forced herself to get up early this morning. 为了不错过最早的航班，今天早晨我妹妹强迫自己早起。



### 考点 18 as good as

#### 【用法详解】

as good as 和...几乎一样，实际上等于...，简直是

A miss is as good as a mile. 失之毫厘，谬以千里。

as good as a play 很好玩的 as good as dead 处于非常危险的处境

as good as half over 最关键的一步

His career is as good as over. 他的事业差不多要完了。

The matter is as good as settled. 这事实际上可以说解决了。

#### 【拓展】 as good as 与 as well as 区别

1. 都有“和.....一样好”的含义，但词性不同 good 是形容词，而 well 是副词。

His handwriting is as good as his sister's.

He writes as well as his sister.

2. as well as = also = and 和 ; as good as = the same as 和...几乎一样，实际上等于...，简直是

They visited some factories, hospitals as well as the school.

他们参观了这所学校，还参观了工厂和医院。

I only ever use that on special occasions so it's as good as new.

我只在特别的场合下才使用它，所以它跟新的一样。

**【经典练】** 1. (2023·江苏常州·校考二模) —I bought a secondhand sofa which is \_\_\_\_\_ new at a low price.



—You are so lucky.

- A. as long as      B. as well as      C. as good as      D. as much as

**【写作佳句】** Though I was as good as dead after so much hard training. 虽然经过如此重的训练之后，我快死了一样。



**考点 19      pay attention to**

**【用法详解】**

pay attention to sth/ doing sth      注意；重视

I didn't pay attention to what she was saying.      我没有注意她在说什么。

You should pay attention to doing the experiment.      做这个实验你必须多加注意。

**【拓展】**

pay attention to details      注重细节；注意细节

pay attention to everything concerned      面面俱到

pay attention to it      注意它

pay attention to safety      注意安全

**【经典练】** 1. —Julie, don't talk with your classmate. Please \_\_\_\_\_ what I'm saying.

—I'm sorry, Mrs. Han.

- A. bring out      B. look forward to      C. check out      D. pay attention to

**【写作佳句】** (2022·江苏宿迁·统考中考真题) Amy did very well in her report. She is careful enough to pay attention to every detail. 艾米的报告做得很好。她很细心，对每一个细节都很注意。



**考点 20      standard      教材 P9**

**【用法详解】**

standard      n. (品质的) 标准，水平，规格，规范

standard      adj. 标准的；合规格的；公认为优秀的

He failed to reach the required standard. 他未能达到所要求的标准。

Her work is not up to standard (= of a good enough standard). 她的工作不合格。

**【拓展】**

quality standard 质量标准      national standard 国家标准      living standard 生活水平，生活标准

**【经典练】** 1. (2023·安徽合肥·统考二模) —I haven't collected as much money as we expected for the people in need.

—I think you can lower your \_\_\_\_\_ because at least you've tried your best.

- A. voice      B. standard      C. speed      D. value

**【写作佳句】** (2023·安徽合肥·合肥市第四十五中学校考三模) Great changes have taken place in China in recent years and the general living standard of the common people is improved greatly. 中国近几年发生了很大的变化并且普通人的生活水平也大大的提高了。



### 考点 21 carelessness 教材 P9

#### 【用法详解】

carelessness n. 粗心大意

careless adj. 粗心的；无忧无虑的；淡漠的

carelessly adv. 粗心地；不注意地；无忧无虑地

It's your own fault for being careless. 你粗心大意是你自己的过失。

The accident was caused by carelessness. 事故是由于粗心大意而引起的。

【经典练】1. (2023·吉林长春·统考二模) —Don't be so \_\_\_\_\_ about spelling, John.

—I'm sorry, Miss Smith. I will pay more attention next time.

- A. care                      B. careful                      C. careless                      D. carefully



### 考点 22 devote

#### 【用法详解】

devote v. 献身，专心，有志

devote to doing sth 致力于，奉献，献身于，投身于

devote oneself to 献身于，致力于，投身于，专心于

#### 【拓展】

devotion n. 奉献，献身，热爱，虔诚

【经典练】1. (2022 秋·江苏南京·九年级南京市科利华中学校考期中) The teachers in Xuanwu District are \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ the students' leaning ability.

- A. devoted; improving      B. devoting; improve      C. devoting; improving      D. devoted; improve

【写作佳句】(2021·辽宁鞍山·统考中考真题) —We should try to devote (献身于) ourselves to our country like Yuan Longping. 我们应该努力像袁隆平一样为祖国奉献自己。



### 考点 23 respect

#### 【用法详解】

respect n. 尊敬，尊重      vt. 尊敬，尊重      respectful adj. 恭敬的；有礼貌的

I have the greatest respect for your brother. 我非常尊敬你的哥哥。

A two-minute silence was held as a mark of respect. 人们静默两分钟以示尊敬。

I respect Jack's opinion on most subjects. 在大多数事情上，我尊重杰克的意见。

#### 【拓展】

respect oneself 自重      in respect of 关于，涉及      respect for 尊重...；对...的尊敬

【经典练】1. (2023·福建福州·福建省福州延安中学校考三模) —When is the World Reading Day?

—On April 23rd. It reminds us to \_\_\_\_\_ the people who makes great contributions to our world in literature.

A. regard

B. respect

C. regret

**【写作佳句】** (2021·江苏常州·统考中考真题) Nobody is better worth my respect than Yuan Longping. He is the pride of China. 没有人比袁隆平更值得我尊敬。他是中国的骄傲。



### 考点 24 powerful

#### 【用法详解】

powerful adj. 强大的; 强有力的

powerfully adv. 强大地; 强烈地; 非常

You're a powerful man – people will listen to you. 你是个有影响力的人—人们会听你的。

She argued powerfully for reform. 她为改革进行了有力的辩论。

#### 【拓展】

power n. 力量, 能力; 电力, 功率, 性能; 政权, 势力

Real power belongs to the few. 真正的权力掌握在少数人手中。

**【经典练】** 1. (2022 秋·江苏扬州·九年级统考期末) Both red and black represent \_\_\_\_\_. But I prefer to wear red

when I feel tired.

A. wisdom

B. peace

C. calm

D. power

**【写作佳句】** (2020·云南·统考中考真题) Dreams are powerful and they can drive you to work harder and become better than before. 梦想是强大的, 它可以驱使你更加努力工作, 变得比以前更好。



### 考点 25 lively

#### 【用法详解】

lively adj. 活泼的; 生动的; 真实的; 生气勃勃的

She's very lively and full of fun. 她很活泼, 挺有趣的。

#### 【拓展】 alive, living, live 与 lively 区别

1) alive 意为“活着”, 侧重说明生与死之间的界限, 既可指人, 也可指物; 可用来作表语, 后置定语或宾补。虽有死的可能, 但还活着。

No man alive is greater than he. 在活着的人中没有人比他更伟大了。

He wanted to keep the fish alive. 他想要让鱼活着。

2) living 意为“活着”强调说明“尚在人间”, “健在”, 可用来指人或物, 作定语或表语。

My first teacher is still living. 我的启蒙老师仍健在。

English is a living language. 英语是活的语言。

注意: living 前加上 the, 表示类别, 指“活着的人们”。living 还可用于短语, 例如: make a living 谋生。

make a / one's living by + ing 通过干……谋生

2) live “活着的”，通常指物，不指人，常用来作定语放名词的前面。还指“实况转播的”。

例如：a live wire 有电的电线，a live fish 一条活鱼。

4) lively 则意为“活泼的”，“活跃”，“充满生气的”，可作定语、表语或宾补，既可指人，又可指物。

例如：Jenny is a lively girl. 詹妮是个活泼的女孩。

Everything is lively here. 这儿一切都生机勃勃。

**【经典练】** 1. —Mr Black always makes his class \_\_\_\_\_ and keeps his students interested in his class.

—What a successful teacher he is!

- A. boring      B. lovely      C. slowly      D. lively

**【写作佳句】** She used to live in a small village at the early age, but now she has been used to living in a big city. 她小时候住在一个小村庄，但现在她已经习惯住在大城市了。



### 考点 26 practical

#### 【用法详解】

practical adj. 实际的；实用性的      practically adv. 实际地；几乎；事实上

practise v. 练习      practise doing sth 练习做某事      practice n. 练习

Practice makes perfect. 熟能生巧

Let's be practical and work out the cost first. 咱们实际一点儿，先计算一下成本费用。

How much practical help they can give us is uncertain. 他们能给我们多少实际帮助还是个未知数。

**【经典练】** 1. (2023·吉林长春·统考一模) Wang Hui gets up early every morning \_\_\_\_\_ running.

- A. practice      B. to practice      C. practices      D. practicing

**【答案】** B

**【详解】** 句意：王辉每天早上早起 练习跑步。考查非谓语动词。此处填不定式作目的状语。故选 B。

**【写作佳句】** —It takes me half an hour to practice playing the piano. 我花了半个小时练习弹钢琴。



### 考点 27 loyal

#### 【用法详解】

loyal adj. 忠诚的，忠心的；忠贞的      be loyal to sb 对...忠诚的

loyally adv. 忠诚地；诚实地

loyalty n. 忠诚；忠心；忠实；忠于...感情

They remained loyal to the president. 他们一直忠于总统。

They loyally supported their party and their leader. 他们忠心耿耿地支持自己的政党和领导人。

**【经典练】** 1. — Why didn't you ask the nurse to help you with your work?

— Because she has just left college and has no \_\_\_\_\_ experience.

- A. powerful      B. practical      C. loyal      D. general

**【写作佳句】** The show attracted thousands of audiences, including loyal fans from Shanghai.这场演出吸引了数千名观众, 包括来自上海的忠实粉丝。



**考点 28 in all 总共, 合计**

**【用法详解】**

in all 总共, 合计

There were twenty in all at the meeting. 会上共有二十人。

**【拓展】all 的固定搭配**

all over 到处, 遍及; 浑身; 全部结束 at all (否定句) 根本; 究竟

after all 毕竟; 终究 above all 首先; 尤其是

all in 疲乏到极点 first of all 首先

**【经典练】** 1. (2023·辽宁抚顺·统考中考真题) —What do you think of your middle school life?

—Busy but wonderful. \_\_\_\_\_, it's valuable.

- A. In the end      B. All in all      C. As a result      D. First of all

2. I'd like to buy a new house-comfortable and modern. \_\_\_\_\_, it should be in a quiet neighborhood.

- A. At all      B. In all      C. Above all      D. After all



**考点 29 depend on**

**【用法详解】**

depend vi. 依赖, 依靠; 取决于; 相信, 信赖

depend on 取决于; 依赖; 依靠

He was the sort of person you could depend on. 他这个人你是可以信赖的。

Does the quality of teaching depend on class size? 教学质量取决于每个班的人数吗?

**【经典练】** 1. —We can't \_\_\_\_\_ our parents forever.

—Yes, we should learn to take care of ourselves.

- A. depend on      B. make jokes about      C. keep in touch with

**【写作佳句】** (2023·山东菏泽·统考中考真题) —Teenagers these days depend on their parents too much.—现在的青少年太依赖父母了。

**一. 语法精讲——并列连词**

**■ 精讲·语法知识** .....

**并列连词**

**一. and/ but /or/ so**

**1.and:** 和; 而且; 又; 然后

1) 表示并列、顺承和递进关系，连接词性相同的单词、短语或句子。

As for grammar, English and Chinese have something in common. 相对于语法来说，英语和汉语有很多相似之处。

2) 用于“祈使句 and + will ...陈述句”结构，并列连词 and 之后的陈述句表示一个较好的结果，祈使句表示一个条件，可与 if 引导的条件句互相转换。

Hurry up and you will catch the early bus.

= If you hurry up, you will catch the early bus.

## 2. but 用法:

(1)but 用法连词，表示让步关系，意思是“除非，要不是”，常与 that 一起构成 but that, 相当于“if...not”。例如: I would have failed but that your helped me.要不是你们帮助我，我就会失败

(2)but 用于否定词加 doubt, question, deny 等到之后，没有实在意义，只相当于关系连词 that. 例如: There's no doubt but he is a thief.毫无疑问，他是一个贼。

(3)but 用作介词，表示“除了”意义，相当于 besides, except.例如: No one knows him but she. 除了她，没有人认识她。

## 三. so: 所以 用法

1) so 表示因果关系，意为“所以，因此，于是”。类似的词: therefore。

My mother asked me to go home, so I left school early. 妈妈让我回家，因此我早早地就离开了学校。

2) so 与 because 不可以同时用在一个句子里。

Mary was ill, so she did n't go to school today. = Because Mary was ill, she did n't go to school today.

## 二.both ...and.../not only...but(also).../either...or.../neither...nor...

### 1.not only... but (also)...

#### 【精讲】

not only... but (also)...在句中常用来连接两个对等的成分，also 可以省略。

如: She speaks Russian not only in class but (also) at home.她在课堂上和家里都说俄语。

#### 【拓展】

not only... but (also)... 用来连接两个主语时，谓语动词的单、复数遵循“就近原则”，即和 but (also)后的名词或代词的数一致。如: Not only you but also he is tired of having one examination after another.不但你，而且他也讨厌一次接一次的考试。

not only... but (also)... 连接两个分句，当 not only 位于句首，前一个分句常用倒装来表示强调，而 but (also)后的分句仍用陈述语序。如: Not only does Miss Li like music, but (also) she likes sports. 李小姐不但喜欢音乐，而且还喜欢体育。

#### 【注意】使用中注意两点:

1.就近。指谓语形式取决于离它近的主语。

Not only the students but also the teacher reads English every day.

2、一致。not only 与 but also 后面所接的词类要一致。She can not only sing but also dance.

## 2.both.....and.....

**【精讲】** both ... and ... : .....和.....两者都; 既.....又.....

连接两个主语时, 谓语动词用复数形式, 否定结构为 neither ... nor ...

Both her mother and she can speak English very well. 她的妈妈和她, 英语讲得都很好。

## 3.either.....or..... 或者.....或者.....

**【精讲】**

either ... or ... : 不是.....就是.....; 要么.....要么....., 连接两个主语时, 谓语动词的数须与 or 后面的主语保持一致(就近原则)。

We only need one person. Either Mary or Tom is ok. 我们只需要一个人, 要么是 Mary, 要么是 Tom 都可以。

## 4.neither.....nor..... 既不.....也不.....

**【精讲】**

neither ... nor ... : 既不.....也不.....连接两个主语时, 谓语动词的数须与 nor 后面的主语保持一致(就近原则)。Neither Mum nor Dad is at home today. 妈妈和爸爸今天都不在家。

## 三.Sometimes she is impatient.有时候她没耐心。

**【精讲】**

impatient 不耐烦的, 急躁的, 由否定前缀 im+patient 构成

常用短语 be impatient with

N. Impatience

知识拓展: in-, im-, un-, dis-都可用作否定前缀, 放在一些形容词或动词前表示否定

Correct-incorrect

Polite-impolite

Necessary-unnecessary

Agree-disagree

## 四.She worries too much.她太担心了

**【精讲】**

too much 太, 过于, 在本句中修饰谓语动词 worries, 表示程度

知识拓展:

Too much“太多”, 修饰不可数名词

Too many“太多”, 修饰可数名词的复数形式

Much too“非常, 太”修饰形容词或副词

## 五. It is you who shape your life and your future.

### 【精讲】

句中“**It is + 被强调的部分 + who/that + 原句其他部分**”是一种强调句型，用于加强语气。

是我爸爸给了我零花钱。

It's my father who gives me my pocket money.

### 六.It is said that people born in the Year of the Tiger are brave.

### 【精讲】

It is said that ... 是一种固定句式，意思是“据说……”。

据说，他观看了在巴西举行的2014年世界杯足球联赛的大部分赛事。

It is said that he watched most games of the 2014 FIFA World Cup held in Brazil.

同类归纳：it is believed that...

it is known that...

it is reported that...

## 二、单元话题写作

### 写 作 要 求

本单元的话题是“认识你自己”。有关该话题的写作一般是介绍人物的说明文，包括人物的外貌、性格、出生年月、主要经历、事迹成就、影响和评价等内容。在具体的写作中，学生应做到以下几点：

1. 介绍具体人物时，往往都是从外貌到性格，或从其经历到创造性的贡献，最后给出总结性的评语；
2. 结合本单元的 Task 部分，学习如何写推荐信，可以推荐他人，也可以自我推荐。

### 写 作 指 导

当我们为某个职位向某个组织、团体推荐他人或自己时，我们需要写推荐信。介绍人物时，人物个性的描写要鲜明，能很明确地表达出这个人良好的思想品质或性格特点，给读信人留下良好而深刻的印象。

在写作时，学生要注意条理的清晰性、内容的连贯性和语言的得体性，多使用自己熟悉的词汇和句型。

常用词汇：

1. 表示外貌特征：beautiful 漂亮的，fat 肥胖的，good-looking 好看的，handsome 英俊的，pretty 标致的，short 矮的，strong 强壮的，tall 高的，thin 瘦的，straight hair 直发，medium height 中等身高
2. 表示性格特点：friendly 友好的，generous 慷慨的，humorous 幽默的，kind 友善的，lazy 懒惰的，naughty 淘气的，smart 聪明的，warm-hearted 热心的
3. 表示兴趣爱好：be good at 擅长，be interested in 对……感兴趣，be fond of 喜欢，enjoy doing sth 喜欢做某事，look forward to doing sth 期待做某事
4. 表示评价他人：be considered as 被认为，be known as 以……著称，be regarded as 被视为

### 范 文 欣 赏

( 阜康、米泉中考 )假如你是三年级一班的王林，你所在学校的“爱心俱乐部( Helping Hands Club



)”将招收新会员,你想加入该俱乐部。请根据下面表格和图示信息,用英语写一封自荐信。

本人特点	身体健康;学习刻苦;乐于助人;与同学相处友好
平时表现	
加入目的	.....( 写出两点 )

Dear Chairman,

I am a boy student from Class 1, Grade 3. I'd like to be a member of the Helping Hands Club. I am healthy. I work hard at my lessons. I like helping others. I get on well with my classmates and often help them with their lessons. On my way home, I often help old people cross the street. On the bus, I always give my seat to those who need help. Sometimes, I pick up rubbish in the park.

If I join the club, I can do more for others. Besides, I will be able to make more friends.

I will be glad if I am accepted. Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Wang Lin

### 实战演练

假如你是阳光中学( Sunshine Secondary School )的学生 Millie,请你给校长 Mr Smith 写一封信,推荐你的英语老师 Mary Li 参加“十佳教师”的评选。

要求:1.词数 80~100( 开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数 );

2.条理清楚,语意连贯,句式规范,字迹工整。

Dear Mr Smith,

I'm writing to recommend our English teacher Mary Li as one of the ten best teachers. We think she is one the best teachers in our school because she has many good qualities.

Miss Li always makes her classes lively and interesting. We all like her. She is also very organized. She never forgets to do the things she needs to do. She sets a good example for us.

Miss Li is also very confident. She thinks everyone can do something well if he tries his best. Her confidence affects us greatly.

Miss Li is generous too. She is willing to share things with her students and workmates.

I think Miss Li has all the qualities to be one of the ten best teachers. I hope you agree with me.

Yours,

Millie

## 04 单元小结

### I. 重点单词

#### 1. 形容词:

creative 有创造力的; 创造性的

curious 好奇的

energetic 精力充沛的

modest 谦虚的 powerful 有力的; 强大的

organized (also organised) 有条理的; 有效率的

born 天生的

upset 情绪低落的, 沮丧的

general 总的; 普遍的; 首席的

high-speed 高速的

chief 主要的, 首要的

extra 额外的; 附加的

suitable 合适的; 适宜的

impatient 不耐烦的, 急躁的

lunar 月球的

fixed 固定的

lively 活泼的; 生气勃勃的

practical 实际的

loyal 忠诚的

#### 2. 名词:

order 顺序

sculpture 雕塑, 雕像

praise 赞扬, 表扬

race 竞赛; 赛跑

lead 主角; 扮演主角的演员

challenge 挑战

accountant 会计

miss 错误, 过失

attention 注意, 专心

standard 标准

pioneer 先锋, 开拓者

surgeon 外科大夫

carelessness 粗心

personality 个性

calendar 日历; 挂历

animal sign 生肖

cycle 循环

mood 心情, 情绪

speech 演说, 讲话, 发言; 台词

monitor 班长

position 职位; 位置; 名次

#### 3. 动词:

argue 辩论, 争论

impress 给...留下印象

devote 把...贡献, 把...专用于

respect 尊敬, 敬重

represent 代表; 象征

appear 出现

divide 分开, 分

shape 使成形, 塑造

### II. 重点短语

- |                                  |                                    |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. know yourself 了解你自己           | 14. search for 寻找                  |
| 2. share...with sb 与某人分享         | 15. give up 放弃                     |
| 3. eat up 吃光                     | 16. day after day 一天又一天地, 日复一日地    |
| 4. make sb feel good 使某人感觉开心     | 17. sales department 销售部           |
| 5. keep in good order 按照顺序放好     | 18. work with sb 与某人一起工作           |
| 6. repeat for sb 为某人复述           | 19. either... or 不是...就是; 或者...或者  |
| 7. show off 炫耀                   | 20. take the lead 处于领先地位           |
| 8. come up with 想出(主意); 追上, 赶上   | 21. fall behind 落后                 |
| 9. be curious about 对...感到好奇     | 22. take on new challenges 接受新的挑战  |
| 10. neither... nor... 既不...也不... | 23. can't afford to do sth 负担不起做某事 |
| 11. all day long 一天到晚, 整天        | 24. make mistakes 犯错误              |
| 12. a born artist 一个天生的艺术家       | 25. connect to with 与...相连, 连接     |
| 13. win high praise from 赢得高度赞扬  | 26. as good as 和...几乎一样, 简直是       |

### III. 重点句型

1. It makes them feel good to share things with others.

与别人分享东西使他们感到开心。(make sb do)

2. Mr Wu is patient enough to spend a lot of time explaining things to us.

吴老师足够耐心地花费很多时间向我们解释一些东西。(be adj.enough to) (spend time doing)

3. It's terrible for me to work without any words all day long.

对我来说, 整天只工作不说话很糟糕。(It's adj. for sb to do sth.)

4. Life is like a race. You either take the lead or fall behind.

人生就像一场赛跑, 你要么领先, 要么落后。(either... or...)

5. To us, a miss is as good as a mile. We can't afford to make any mistakes,

对我们来说, 失之毫厘, 谬以千里。我们承担不起任何错误所造成的后果。(afford to)

6. All of us know that it's necessary to pay attention to every detail.

我们都知道关注每一个细节是必要的。(pay attention to)

### IV. 重点语法

A) 并列连词: and, but, or 和 so

B) 短语连词: both..., and..., not only...but also..., either...or...和 neither...nor...

### V. 交际用语

1.-Eddie, here's an interesting article about personality. 艾迪, 这里是一篇关于个性的有趣的文章。

-Oh? Let me have a look. 哦? 让我看一看。

2.-Hobo. You've eaten up my breakfast! 霍波, 你把我的早餐吃光了!

-But this would make you feel good! 但是，这会是你感觉很好。

3.What job do you like, Peter? 彼得，你喜欢什么工作？

4. Do you think your personality is suitable for the job? 你认为你的个性适合这份工作吗？

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