

九年级(全) Units 13-14



要点速览

核心考点	语法链接
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 短语:make a difference2. 词汇:harmful的用法3. 词汇:afford的用法4. 词汇:thankful的用法5. 辨析:separate, divide6. 短语:set out	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 复习谓语动词的时态(见P₁₀₆)2. 复习被动语态(见P₁₁₀)3. 复习情态动词(见P₁₀₄)

考点透析

考点 1 短语: make a difference

make a difference 有关系;起作用;产生影响(常与in/to连用)

I can make a difference in this world.

我能对这个世界产生影响。

One person can make a difference by saving energy. 一个人可以通过节约能源而发挥作用。

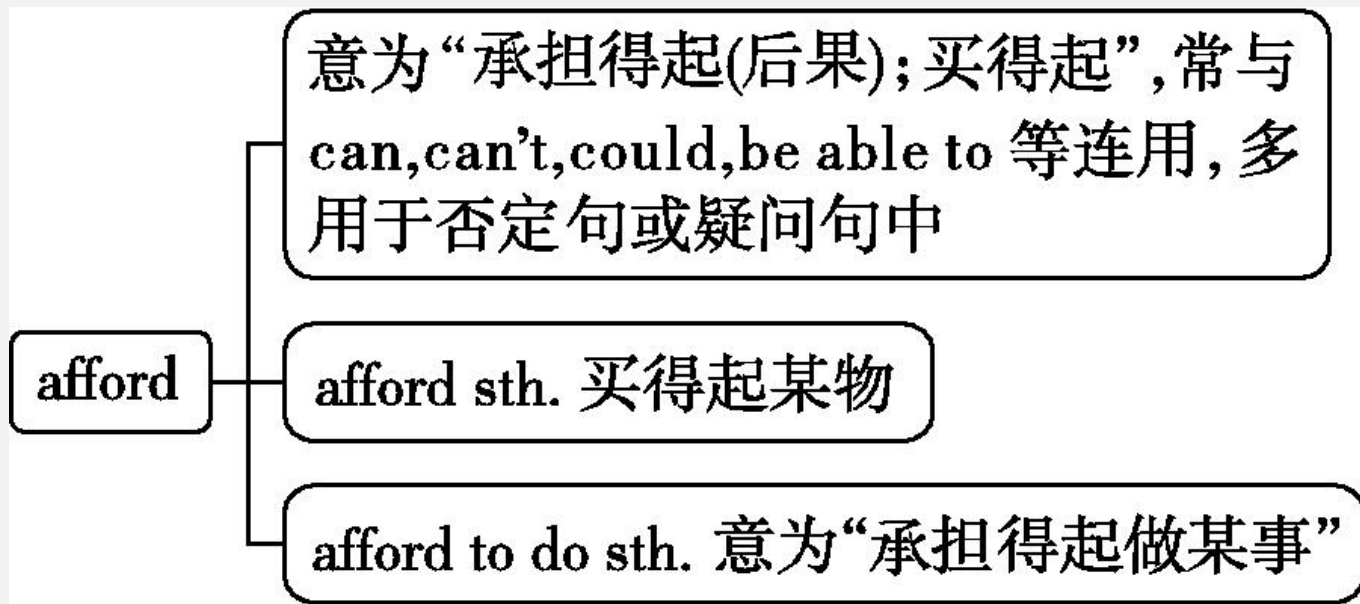
考点 2 词汇: harmful 的用法



Too much smoking does harm to his health. = Too much smoking is harmful to his health.

吸烟太多对他的健康有害。

考点3 词汇:afford的用法



He can't afford (to buy) a new mobile phone.

他买不起一部新手机。

考点4 词汇:thankful的用法

thankful
adj. 感谢;感激

be thankful
for sth. 因某
事心存感激

I was so thankful for his support. 我对他的支持非常感激。

be thankful
to sb. 对某
人心存感激

He is very thankful to Lin Tao. 他很感激林涛。

be thankful
to do 对做
……感到
欣慰

I was thankful to see they'd all arrived safely. 看到他们都平安到达,我感到欣慰。

be thankful
that... 对……
感到欣慰

I was thankful that he hadn't been hurt. 他没有受伤,我感到很欣慰。

考点5 辨析: separate, divide

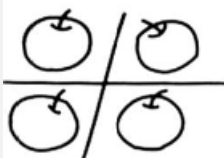
separate

意为“分开;分离”,侧重表示把原来在一起或靠近的事物分隔开来,分开后的部分具有相对的独立性,常与介词from连用

divide

意为“分割;分成”,强调把一个整体按等量或一定比例分开,常与into连用

separate 分离开



The apples are separated from each other. 这些苹果被彼此分开了。

divide 分割开



This apple is divided into two halves. 这个苹果被分成了两半。

考点 6 短语: set out

set out
出发;
启程

+ for+地点 出发前往某地

+ to do sth. 开始做某事

+ on the trip/journey 出发/动身去旅行

We set out for the zoo at 2:30.

我们两点半出发去动物园。

They set out to build the old man a new house the next day. 第二天他们就着手给老人建新房子。

理解记忆法

有些词我们可以在分析的基础上进行理解记忆。理解了内容,就容易记住,理解得越深刻,记忆得就越牢固。要正确理解单词的本义、引申义和比喻义。例如,dumbfound一词,dumb是“哑的”,found则是find(发现)的过去分词,“一个人被发现哑口无言了”是怎样的一种情形呢?这样,“目瞪口呆”之意便不言自明了。再如:second是“秒”,它来源于古代的六分法。分、秒,“秒”是第二次划分,因此second也是“第二”,进一步引申,还可以理解为“辅助”。

随堂检测

I. 单项选择

- (A) 1. The traditional Chinese lunar calendar _____ a year
_____ 24 solar terms (节气). (考点5) (2022连云港)
- A. divides; into B. mixes; with
C. translates; into D. covers; with

(B) 2. It is dangerous to use a cell phone up in a plane. So remember to _____ before you get on the plane.

A. find it out

B. turn it off

C. put it down

D. give it up

(D) 3. We should always _____ the people who have helped us.

(考点4)

A. be hard on

B. be thirsty for

C. be afraid of

D. be thankful to

(C) 4. Mr. Green was poor. He couldn't _____ to buy a new house. (考点3)

A. allow B. pay

C. afford D. spend

(A) 5. —Mom, I'm very _____ now. Is there anything to drink?
—Yes. There's some juice in the fridge. Go and get it yourself.

A. thirsty B. hungry

C. full D. worried

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