

# Unit 5 Topic 2

## 复习课件

单词、重点词组、语言点  
重点句型、语法

# 单词复习：

## Topic 2 I'm feeling better now.

**exam** /ɪg'zæm/ *n.* 考试 (9)

**strict** /strikt/ *adj.* 严格的; 严密的 (9)

be strict with 对……严格要求 (9)

**shy** /ʃaɪ/ *adj.* 害羞的 (9)

take it easy 别紧张, 别着急 (10)

**fail** /feɪl/ *v.* 不及格; 失败; 未做 (11)

**someone** /'sʌmwʌn/ *pron.* 某人 (11)

**feeling** /'fi:lɪŋ/ *n.* 感觉, 感触; 想法 (11)

**joke** /dʒəʊk/ *n.* 笑话, 玩笑 (11)

*v.* 说笑话, 开玩笑

# 单词复习：

**by the way** 顺便提一下;捎带说一声 (12)

**yeah** /jeə/ *adv.* (口语)是,是的;好的 (12)

**usual** /'ju:z(u)əl/ *adj.* 通常的,平常的 (13)

**as usual** 像往常一样 (13)

**either** /'i:ðə(r)/; /'aɪðə(r)/ *adv.* 也 (13)

*pron.* 二者之一;要么……

**accept** /ək'sept/ *v.* 接受 (13)

**lovely** /'lʌvli/ *adj.* 可爱的;美丽的 (14)

**helpful** /'helpfl/ *adj.* 有用的;有益的 (14)

**international** /,ɪntə'næʃnəl/ *adj.* 国际的 (14)

# 单词复习：

useless /'ju:sləs/ *adj.* 无用的, 无效的 (15)

**deal** /di:l/ *v.* 处理; 给予; 发牌 (15)

deal with 处理, 解决; 对付 (15)

**elder** /'eldə(r)/ *adj.* 年长的, 年纪较大的 (15)

**refuse** /rɪ'fju:z/ *v.* 拒绝, 回绝 (15)

sadness /'sædnəs/ *n.* 忧伤, 悲哀 (16)

# 单词复习：

**anyone** /'eniwʌn/ *pron.* 任何人 (16)

**unfair** /ˌʌn'feə(r)/ *adj.* 不公平的, 不公正的

(16)

**though** /ðəʊ/ *conj.* 虽然; 可是 (16)

**even though** 即使, 尽管 (16)

**not ... any longer = no longer** 不再 (16)

# 重点词组：

- 1. look worried 看上去很焦急;
- 2. Anything wrong? 有什么麻烦吗?
- 3. be unhappy 不开心;
- 4. be sorry to do sth. 很抱歉做某事;
- 5. seem to be 好像是.....;
- 6. do badly in 在.....方面做得不好;
- 7. do well in 在.....方面做得好;
- 8. be strict with 对.....要求严格;
- 9. be strict about/in sth. 在.....方面要求严格;
- 10. have a talk with sb.= talk with 和某人交谈;

# 重点词组：

- 11. be worried about sb. 担心某人;
- 12. be lost 丢失，迷路;
- 13. look tired 看上去很疲倦;
- 14. get angry 生气;
- 15. fall down 坍塌;
- 16. send sth.to sb.=send sb. sth. 把某物寄给某人;
- give sth. to sb.=give sb. Sth. 把某物给某人;
- pass sth. to sb.=pass sb. Sth. 把某物传给某人;
- 17. Take it easy. 别紧张，别着急。
- 18. try to do sth. 尽力做某事;

# 重点词组：

- 19. try doing sth. 尝试做某事;
- 20. try not to do sth. 尽量不做某事;
- 21. talk to others 和别人聊天;
- 22. work harder 更加努力;
- 23. do better 做的更好;
- 24. the English exam 英语考试;
- 25. fail the exam = not pass the exam 考试不及格;
- 26. fail to do sth. 失败、未能(做到)某事;
- 27. Why don' t you + 动词原形 = Why not + 动词原形;为什么不.....;
- 28. at one' s age 在某人的年龄时;



## 重点词组：

- 29. at the age of... 在.....岁时;
- 30. make / be friends with sb. 和某人交朋友;
- 31. tell jokes 讲笑话;
- 32. be sure + that从句; 确信.....;
- 33. be sure of +名词 对.....有把握;
- 34. be sure to do sth. 一定会做.....;
- 35. have a good rest 好好休息;
- 36. would like to do sth. 想要做某事;
- 37. would like sth. = want sth. 想要某物;
- 38. become one's friend 成为某人的朋友;

# 重点词组：

- 39. have no friends 没有朋友;
- 40. miss one' s family 想家;
- 41. know little about Chinese 了解汉语少;
- 42. call one' parents often 常给父母打电话;
- 43. find new friends 找到新朋友;
- 44. ask... for help 向.....求助;
- 45. help sb. with sth. 在.....方面帮助某人;
- 46. be kind to sb. 对某人好;
- 47. be kind of sb. 某人很好;
- 48. What' s more 此外，而且;

# 重点词组：

- 49. as+adj.\adv.原级+as 与.....一样;
- 50. not as\so+adj.\adv.原级+as 与.....不一样;
- 51. as usual 像平常一样;
- 52. be used to sth. 习惯，适应;
- 53. get/be used to doing sth. 习惯于做.....;
- 54. used to do sth. 过去常常做某事(现在不做了);
- 55. be used to do sth. 被用来做某事;
- 56. With the help of..... 在某人的帮助下;
- 57. be afraid to do sth. =be afraid of doing sth. 不敢做某事;
- 58. give one' s best wishes to sb. 代某人向某人问好;

# 重点词组：

- 59. make faces 做鬼脸;
- 60. all the time 一直;
- 61. at first 首先，起初;
- 62. deal with = do with 处理，解决;
- 63. learn from..... 向.....学习，从.....获得[吸取];
- 64. go mad 发疯;
- 65. elder brother 哥哥;
- 66. in a car accident 在车祸中;
- 67. refuse to do sth. 拒绝做某事;
- 68. be angry with/at sb. 生某人的气;

# 重点词组：

- 69. be angry at/about sth. 因为某事而生气;
- 70. even though = even if 即使;
- 71. not...any longer = no longer 不再(时间上的);
- 72. not...any more = no more 不再(频率上的);
- 73. by oneself 靠某人自己;
- 74. make sb./sth.+ do/adj. 使某人做某事/处在...状态;

## 语言点、重点句型：

- Section A
- 1. Anything wrong? 有什么麻烦吗?
- 此句为省略句，完整的句子是：Is there anything wrong?
- e.g. Is there anything wrong with your head?
- 你的头有什么毛病吗?
- 2. I' m sorry to hear that. 很抱歉听到这个消息。
- be sorry to do sth. 很抱歉做某事;
- e.g. I' m very sorry to keep you waiting so long.
- 很抱歉让你等这么久。
- 3. What seems to be the problem?
- 到底是怎么回事?

## 语言点、重点句型：

- 3. It' s one of my parents' favorite movies.
- 它是我父母他们最喜欢的电影之一。
- 1) one of + 形容词最高级 + 可数名词复数 .....中最.....之一;
- Tom is one of the most lively boys in our class.
- 汤姆是我们班最活跃的男生之一。
- 2) “one of + 可数名词复数” 作主语时，谓语动词用单数形式。
- One of the bags is mine. 其中一个书包是我的。

## 语言点、重点句型：

- 4. She is crying in the bathroom because she did badly in the English exam. 因为考不好，她在洗手间里哭呢。
- badly为副词，修饰动词的副词通常放在被修饰的动词之后。如：listen carefully, read quickly等。do badly in 在.....方面做得不好，与do well in意思相反。
- e.g. Why do you think you did so badly in your text? 你认为为什么你考得这么差？
- He did very well in English when he was young. 他小时候就很擅长英语。



## 语言点、重点句型：

- 5. She is very strict with herself. 她对自己要求很严格。
- A. be strict with sb. 对.....要求严格，后面接人作宾语。
- e.g. The teacher is strict with us. 老师对我们要求很严格。
- B. be strict about/in sth. 在.....方面要求严格;
- e.g. His father is strict with him about/in study.
- 他的父亲在学习方面对他要求很严格。

## 语言点、重点句型：

- 6. She feels very lonely because she has no friends to talk with. 她感到很寂寞，因为没有朋友可以聊天。
- 1) alone与lonely比较：
- A. alone既可作副词，又可作形容词，常在句中作表语和状语，说明客观存在。
  - e.g. She left for Shangqiu alone. 她独自去了商丘。(状语)
  - Jim's parents both went shopping. So he is alone at home. 吉姆的父母都去买东西了。因此只有他自己在家。(表语)
- B. lonely形容词，常在句中作表语、定语，侧重人的心理。
  - e.g. There is a lonely room on the side of the hill. 山坡上有一间孤零零的房子。(定语)
  - The old man seldom speaks to others, but he never feels lonely. 那老人很少与别人说话，但他从不感到寂寞。

## 语言点、重点句型：

- 2)不定式短语to talk with作后置定语修饰friends。
- e.g. Mary, I can't go there with you, because I have a lot of homework to do.  
• 玛丽，我不能和你去那儿，因为我有许多家庭作业要做。
- 7. I think I should have a talk with her.
- have a talk with sb.和某人交谈，talk在这里是名词,这个短语相当于talk with sb.。
- e.g. You should have a talk with your son to know what he is thinking about.
- =You should talk with your son to know what he is thinking about.  
• 你应该和你儿子谈一谈，弄清楚他在想什么。
- 类似词组有：have a walk散步;have a look看一看。

## 语言点、重点句型：

- 8. So I send this card to cheer you up. 所以我给你发这张电子卡片想让你振作起来。
- A. send sth.to sb.=send sb. sth. 把某物寄给某人;
- 类似的用法还有:
- give sth. to sb.=give sb. sth.把某物给某人;
- pass sth. to sb.=pass sb. sth.把某物传给某人。
- e.g. He will send a postcard to his mother on Mother' s Day
- =He will send his mother a postcard on Mother' s Day.
- 他要在母亲节那天寄给妈妈一张贺卡。

## 语言点、重点句型：

- Could you give me that pen? = Could you give that pen to me?
  - 你能把那支钢笔给我吗?
- He passed the camera to her, so she could take a photo.
- = He passed her the camera, so she could take a photo.
- 他把相机递给她，好让她照相。
- B. send sb./sth. to do sth. 送某人/物做某事;
- e.g. I' ll send some workers to help you. 我叫几个工人去帮助你。

## 语言点、重点句型：

- 9. You don' t need to worry about the English exam. 你没必要为英语考试担心。
- need 需要，在此作实义动词，也可以作情态动词。
- A. need作实义动词时，同其他实义动词一样，有人称和时态的变化，其疑问和否定形式都要借助于助动词do/does/did。
- e.g. Do you need any help? 你需要帮忙吗?
- I don' t need your help, thank you. 谢谢，我不需要你来帮助。
- B. need在疑问句和否定句中可以作情态动词并且没有数和人称形式变化，后面接动词原形，其否定形式为need not/need' t。
- e.g. He need not take the exam. 他不必参加考试。

## 语言点、重点句型：

- 10. Try to talk to others, and you' ll be happy again.
- 试着去和别人谈谈心，你就会重新快乐起来。
- A. try to do sth. 尽力做某事;
- e.g. Try to stay calm. 努力保持冷静。
- B. try not to do sth. 尽量不做某事;
- e.g. You should try not to be alone.
- 你应该尽量不要单独一个人。
- C. try doing sth. 尝试做某事;
- e.g. You should try doing it like others.
- 你应该和其他人一样尝试去做。

## 语言点、重点句型：

- Section B
- 1. I' m feeling really sad because I failed the English exam. 我真的很难过，因为我英语考试不及格。
- A. fail the exam= not pass the exam 考试不及格;
- B. fail不及格，未通过，失败;
- e.g. What will you do if you fail?
- 如果你考试失败打算干什么？
- C. fail to do sth. 失败、未能(做到)某事;
- e.g. Doctors failed to save the girl's life.
- 医生们未能保住那女孩的命。



## 语言点、重点句型：

- 2. why don' t you talk to someone when you feel sad? 当你难过的时候为什么不跟别人谈谈呢?
- Why don' t you + 动词原形 = Why not + 动词原形;
- e.g. Why don' t you go and ask the policeman? = Why not go and ask the policeman?
- 为什么不<sup>去</sup>问下警察呢?
- 3. Everyone get these feelings at your age. 每个人在你这个年龄都会有这些感受。
- 1)everyone与every one的区别：
- everyone意为“每人”，“人人”，只指人，不指物，后面不能跟of短语;every one意为“每个”，通常用来指物，后面可以跟of短语。
- e.g. Is everyone here today? 今天大家都到了吗?
- His books are wonderful. I have read every one of them.他的书很精彩，每一本我都读了。书很精彩，每一本我都读了。

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：  
<https://d.book118.com/598034111000007004>