

Unit 4 What's the best movie theater?

01 单元时空

Unit4	核心话题	能用形容词和副词的最高级表达 "之最 "
	重点词汇	<p>1.comfortable (adj.) → <u>more comfortable</u> (形容词比较级) → <u>most comfortable</u> (形容词最高级)</p> <p>2.comfortably (adv.) → <u>more comfortably</u> (副词比较级) → <u>most comfortably</u> (副词最高级)</p> <p>3.close (adj.) → <u>closer</u> (形容词比较级) → <u>closest</u> (形容词最高级)</p> <p>4.bad (adj.) → <u>worse</u> (形容词比较级) → <u>worst</u> (形容词最高级)</p> <p>5.cheap (adj.) → <u>cheaply</u> (adv.) 便宜地 → <u>more cheaply</u> (副词比较级)</p> <p>6.choose (v.) → <u>chose</u> (过去式) → <u>choosing</u> (现在分词)</p> <p>7.report (v.) → <u>reporter</u> (n.) 记者</p> <p>8.serve (v.) → <u>service</u> (n.) 服务 → <u>serving</u> (现在分词)</p> <p>9.act (v.) → <u>actor</u> (n.) 男演员 → <u>actress</u> (n.) 女演员 → <u>action</u> (n.) 行动</p> <p>10.create (o.) → <u>creative</u> (adj.) 有创意的 → <u>more creative</u> (形容词比较级)</p> <p>11.beautiful (adj.) → <u>more beautiful</u> (形容词比较级)</p> <p>12.beautifully (adv.) → <u>more beautifully</u> (副词比较级)</p> <p>13.win (v.) → <u>won</u> (过去式) → <u>winning</u> (现在分词) → <u>winner</u> (n.) 获胜者</p> <p>14.serious (adj.) → <u>more serious</u> (形容词比较级)</p> <p>15.seriously (adv.) → <u>more seriously</u> (副词比较级)</p> <p>16.give (v.) → <u>gave</u> (过去式) → <u>giving</u> (现在分词)</p> <p>17.crowded (adj.) → <u>more crowded</u> (形容词比较级)</p>
	重点短语	<p>1.be close to home 离家近</p> <p>2.the shortest waiting time 最短的等候时间</p> <p>3.the most comfortable seats 最舒适的座位</p> <p>4.the best clothes store 最好的服装店</p> <p>5.the worst store 最差的商店</p> <p>6.buy clothes the most cheaply 最便宜地买到衣服</p> <p>7.in town 在镇上</p>

- 8.welcome to the neighborhood 欢迎来这个小区
- 9.so far 到目前为止
- 10.sit the most comfortably 坐得最舒适
- 11.have the worst service 有最差的服务
- 12.the best performer 最佳演员
- 13.the most talented person 最有天赋的人
- 14.around the world 全世界
- 15,have one thing in common 有一个共同点
- 16.look for 寻找
- 17.all kinds of people 各种各样的人
18. sing the most beautifully 唱得最悦耳
- 19.be up to 是……的职责；由·决定
20. play a role in doing sth. 在做某事方面起作用
21. get a good prize 得到一个好的奖励
- 22.make up 编造
23. for example 例如
24. take these shows seriously 认真对待这些节目
25. make their dreams come true 使他们的梦想成真
- 26.sing fast songs very well 唱快歌唱得很好
- 27.the best chess player 最好的棋手
28. the best place to go to 可以去的最好的地方
- 29.the street performers 街头艺人
30. enjoy the time quietly 安静地享受时光

重点句型

1. It has the most comfortable seats. 它有最舒服的座位。
2. What's the best movie theater to go to? 可以去的最好的电影院是哪家?
3. What do you think of 970 AM? 你认为无线电调频 970 怎么样?
4. Talent shows are getting more and more popular.
才艺表演节目正变得越来越受欢迎。
5. That's up to you to decide. 那由你决定。
6. However, if you don't take these shows too seriously, they are fun to watch.

		但是, 如果你不把这些节目太当回事, 它们还是有看头的。
	语法	形容词、副词的最高级
	写作	介绍地点类说明文

02 考点速记



考点 1. comfortable seats (P25, 1a)

(1) **comfortable** 形容词, 意为“使人舒服的; 舒适的”, 其反义词是 **uncomfortable**, 副词形式为 **comfortably**。其比较级和最高级分别是 **more comfortable**, **most comfortable**。

This is a comfortable chair. 这是一把舒适的椅子。

This kind of cloth feels very comfortable. 这种布料摸上去很舒服。

(2) **seat** *n.* 座位; 坐处(如椅子等)。

There were many vacant seats in the theatre. 剧院里有许多空座位。

【易混辨析】 seat/sit

seat	用作名词时, 意为“座位”; 作及物动词, 意为“使……就座”, 后面常接反身代词。	There were only 800 seats in the reading room. 阅览室里仅有 800 个座位。 He seated himself at a writing table. 他在写字桌前坐下。
sit	动词, 意为“坐”, 通常用作不及物动词。	Sit down, please! 请坐!

【经典练】

1. —What's the best movie theater in town?

—Sun Cinema. You can sit the most _____ there.

- A. widely B. quietly C. cheaply D. comfortably

2. —Wuhu is a beautiful city.

— Yes, and I feel _____ to live there.

- A. comfortable B. worried C. afraid D. tired

3. The young bus driver saw a _____ in the front of the bus and let the old woman _____ down.

- A. sit; sit B. seat; sit C. sit; sat

【写作佳句】 The shopping mall provides customers(顾客) with free Wi-Fi and comfortable seats. 句意: 这个购



考点 2 close adj. (在空间、时间上) 接近 v. 关闭

2. close to home (P25, 1a)

close *adj.* (在空间、时间上) 接近 v. 关闭

close 用作形容词时, 意为 "近的, 接近的", 既可指时间, 也可以指空间上的。反义词为 far, 意为 "远的"。close 的常用短语 be close to 离……近, 近义词或短语有 near、next to 等。

Our school is close to a park. 我们的学校靠近一个公园。

The post office is close to the park. 邮局离公园近。

The boys are close to each other in age. 男孩子们彼此的年龄很接近。

【注意】

be close to 的反义短语是 be far from...离……远

【知识拓展】

(1) close 作副词, 在 close to 结构中, 意为 "紧紧地, 接近地"。

He sat close to us. 他挨着我们坐。

(2) close 作形容词, 还可意为 "亲密的"。

You are our close friends. 你们是我们亲密的朋友。

(3) close 还可作动词, 意为 "关; 关闭"。其反义词为 open。

Please close the windows before leaving. 离开前请将窗户关上。

Don't close your eyes, please. 请不要闭上眼睛。

【注意】close 作形容词和副词时发 / kləʊs / , 作动词时读 / kloz / 。

【经典练】

1. —Would you mind _____ the door? It's quite windy outside.

—Of course not.

- A. close B. closing C. to close D. closed

2. We're so proud of our Chinese women's football team because the members worked _____ and won honor for our country.

- A. widely B. closely C. hardly D. simply

【写作佳句】(2022·云南·统考中考真题) For your safety, you mustn't get close to the train until it stops. 句意:

为了您的安全, 在火车停下来之前, 您千万不要靠近它。



some 意为 " 一些 " ，通常用于肯定句中，修饰可数名词的复数和不可数名词，但在提出建议、请求或期望对方作出肯定回答的疑问句中，也用 some，不用 any。

Can I borrow some of your books? 我可以借一些你的书吗?

【知识拓展】

any 意为“一些”，常用于否定句或疑问句中。

I don't have any bananas. 我没有香蕉?

Have you got any money? 你有没有钱?

【经典练】

1. —I want to buy _____ apples, but I don't have _____ money. Can you lend me _____?

—Sorry, I don't have _____ either.

A. some; some; any; any B. some; any; any; some C. some; any; some; any D. any; some; any; some

【写作佳句】Excuse me, can I ask you some questions?-打扰一下，我能问你一些问题吗?



考点 4. How do you like it so far? (P26, 2d)

◆询问对某人或某事的看法、态度用句型：How do you like...?/What do you think of...? 回答此类问题可以根据自己的看法来作出评价。如：It's great!(太棒了!)It's fantastic.(太棒了。)It's just so-so.(不过如此而已。)He is friendly.(他很友好。)等。

—How do you like the movie?(=What do you think of the movie?)

你觉得这部电影怎么样?

—It's fantastic. 太棒了。

◆so far 到目前为止，与 until now / up to now 同义，位于句首、句中或句尾。

There is no news about this matter so far. 这件事情到目前为止还没有消息。

【经典练】

1. —How do you like the movie we saw yesterday?

—_____! It makes us laugh a lot.

A. Good luck B. So boring C. Never mind D. Fantastic

2. —_____ do you like the Asian Games in Hangzhou?

—Cool. People talk about it every day.

A. What B. When C. How

【写作佳句】 (2021·湖北荆州·统考中考真题) — How do you like the singing competition yesterday? — 你觉得昨天的歌唱比赛怎么样?



考点 5 worst 意为 "最差 (的); 最坏 (的); 最糟 (的) "

5. It's the worst store. 它是最差的商店。(P26)

worst 意为 "最差 (的); 最坏 (的); 最糟 (的) ", 是 bad 和 badly 的最高级, 此处是形容词 bad 的最高级形式。

I think his work is the worst. 我认为他的工作是最差的。

The red shoes are worse than the white one. 红色鞋子的质量比白色的更差一些。

Grace danced worse than Linda. 格蕾丝跳舞跳得比琳达差。

【归纳拓展】

worse 为 bad 及 badly 的比较级。

【巧学妙记】

比较级为形容词, 一好一坏要记牢,
good 更好是 better, bad 更坏是 worse。

【经典练】

1. Don't make excuses when you're wrong, or you will make things even _____.

- A. better B. best C. worse D. worst

2. —Is English Tom's _____ subject?

—In fact, he can learn it _____ others if he works hard.

- A. the best; as good as B. the worst; as well as C. best; as good as D. worst; as well as

【写作佳句】 —Peter, you did the worst among them in the exam. —皮特, 你在这次考试当中, 是他们里面最差的。



考点 6. service n. 接待; 服务。

6. It has the worst service. 它的服务最差。(P27)

service n. 接待; 服务。That hotel is famous for its fine service. 那家旅馆以服务优良著称。

【知识拓展】

service 还可以作动词, service sth. 提供某项服务。

The hotel services breakfast at 6:00 every morning.

这家旅馆每天早上 6 点提供早餐。

【经典练】

1. —Karen, what do you think of the _____ of this new restaurant?

—Pretty good. The waiters are kind and friendly. I like the restaurant.

- A. food B. service C. menu D. seat

【写作佳句】 With the speedup of the railway, highway and air transport will have to compete for better service for passengers. 随着铁路的加速, 公路和航空运输将不得不竞争为乘客提供更好的服务。



考点 7. cheaply adv. 便宜地

She's very lucky to buy the house so cheaply. 她很幸运那么便宜地买到这座房子。

【知识拓展】

cheaply 的形容词形式是 cheap " 便宜的 "。

【巧学妙记】

如何描述价格:

东西分贵 (expensive/dear) 贱 (cheap);

价格 (price) 有高 (high) 低 (low)。

【经典练】

1. Of all the clothes stores, you can buy clothes _____ in Dream Clothes.

- A. most cheaply B. cheaply C. cheapest

2. Singles' Day (Nov. 11) is a good time to shop online. A lot of products are on sale at this time, and you can buy them more _____.

- A. cheaply B. easily C. directly

【写作佳句】 Don't buy things in the places of interests, you can buy anything much more cheaply in downtown. 不要在名胜古迹买东西, 在市中心可以买到便宜得多的东西。



考点 8. choose v. 选择, 挑选

Why don't you choose the red tie? 你为什么 不选那条红色的领带?

(1) choose (过去式 chose) 用作及物动词, 常见以下短语:

① choose...for... 选.....作.....

We chose the house for our home as soon as we saw it.

我们一看见这所房子, 就把它选作我们的家了。

② choose ... from ... 从.....中挑选

You can choose the better ones from those gifts. 你可以从那些礼物中选择比较好的。

③ choose sb.to do sth. 挑选某人去做某事

The teacher chose five students to carry water. 老师选了 5 名学生去提水。

④ choose... as... 选.....作.....

We chose Mike as our team leader. 我们选迈克当我们的队长。

(2) choose to do sth. 决定做某事

choose not to do sth. 决定不做某事

I choose not to go there. 我决定不去那儿。

【知识拓展】

choose 的名词形式是 choice "选择"。make a choice 做一个选择

【经典练】

1. The two toys are both nice and it's really hard for the kid _____.

A. choice B. choose C. choosing D. to choose

2. —Thanksgiving Day is coming. Could you help me _____ a gift for my father?

—To show your special love, you can send a DIY gift to him.

A. wait B. reach C. choose

【写作佳句】—Should teenagers be allowed to choose their own clothes?—青少年应该被允许选择自己的衣服吗?



考点 9 act v. 扮演 (角色)

She acted in her first movie when she was 13 years old.

当她 13 岁时, 她出演了她的第一部电影。

【知识拓展】

act 的各种形式

act

n. 行动 v. 行动; 扮演 (角色)

We must act now. 我们必须现在行动。

action	<i>n.</i> 行动, 行为	He took strong action. 他采取了强硬行动。
actor/actress	<i>n.</i> 男/女演员	an actor/actress 一个男/女演员
active	<i>adj.</i> 积极的	take an active part in 积极参与
actively	<i>adv.</i> 积极地	She was actively looking for a job. 她正在积极地找工作。
activity	<i>n.</i> 活动	outdoor activities 户外活动

act out 将.....表演出来

act as 充当 act for 代表某人行事

【巧学妙记】

The actor acted actively in the class activities. The actress felt happy about his active action. 男演员在课堂活动中积极地表现。女演员对他的积极行动感到开心。

【经典练】

- Jane is so interested in the acting arts that she really wants to become a/an _____.
A. player B. lawyer C. actress D. pilot
- Pearl had to _____ between her job and her baby, because her mother couldn't help her look after the baby.
A. choose B. act C. give D. forget
- More and more people would like to go on vacation abroad They should remember _____ with good manners.
A. to act B. act C. acting D. of acting

【写作佳句】The teacher asked the students to learn the dialogue by heart and then act it out in pairs the next day 老师要求学生们把对话背熟, 然后第二天两人一组表演。



考点 10. most creative (P28)

creative 作形容词, 意为 "有创造力的; 创造性的"。比较级形式是 more creative; 最高级形式是 most creative。

He is a very creative child. 他是一个很有创造力的孩子。

His performance is the most creative one. 他的表演是最有创造力的。

【知识拓展】

(1) creative 的动词形式为 create, 意为 " 创造; 创作 "。

She created lots of popular songs. 她创作了许多流行歌曲。

An artist should create beautiful things. 艺术家应该创造美好的东西。

(2) -ive 是常见的形容词后缀, 加在一些动词后, 构成形容词多表示 " 具有.....特性的 " " 有.....倾向的 ", 如: active 积极的; 活跃的; impressive 给人印象深刻的; attractive 有吸引力的。这类形容词大都是多音节词, 其比较级、最高级一般是在词前加 more/most。

These children always take an active part in after class activities. 这些孩子总是积极参加课后活动。

That is one of the most impressive novels of recent years. 那是近年来给人印象最深的小说之一。

【经典练】

1. —Who do you think is better for the job, Susan or Alice?

—Alice. I think she is _____ Susan.

A. more creative than B. as creative as C. less creative than D. not so creative as

2. —I want to have a different birthday party.

—You can go and ask Grace for help. She always has some _____ ideas.

A. traditional B. creative C. common D. simple

【写作佳句】 Mr. Li is one of the most creative persons in our art club. 李先生是我们艺术俱乐部最有创造力的人之一。



考点 11 performer n. 表演者; 演员

11. Who was the best performer? (P28, 1e)

performer n. 表演者; 演员

动词 perform(表演)+-er → performer n. 演员

Who do you think is the best performer in the movie? 你认为在这部电影中谁是最好的演员?

【经典练】

1. —Do you think Liu Xiaolintong is a great _____ of Sun Wukong?

—I can't agree more. I really love to watch his *Journey to the West*.

A. show B. competitor C. performer D. reporter

2. Chopstick Brothers were warmly welcomed to _____ their hit song *Little Apple* in the USA in 2014.

A. change B. perform C. praise

【写作佳句】 (2022·山东菏泽·中考真题) —I think the 18-year-old Su Yiming performs best in Snowboard Men's Big Air.—我认为 18 岁的苏翊鸣在男子单板滑雪大跳台的表现最好。



考点 12 talent 名词，意为“天资；天赋”

12. Talent shows are getting more and more popular. (P29, 2b)

(1) talent 名词，意为“天资；天赋”，其形容词形式为 talented，意为“有才能的；有才干的”。

{ talent show 才艺表演
be talented in 在……方面有才能

Are you interested in talent shows? 你对才艺表演感兴趣吗?

My younger sister is talented in playing the piano. 我妹妹在弹钢琴方面有天赋。

(2) " more and more +多音节形容词或部分双音节形容词原级 " 表示 " 越来越…… " 。

This girl is becoming more and more beautiful. 这姑娘长得越来越漂亮了。

【知识拓展】

若形容词为单音节词，那么表示 " 越来越…… " 用 " 比较级+and+比较级 " 。

The days are longer and longer. 白天越来越长。

【经典练】

1. —Paul plays the violin really wonderfully!

—Of course. He is _____ than any other student in his class.

A. talented B. more talented C. the more talented D. the most talented

2. He's a very _____ dancer, but he practices quite a few hours every day.

A. creative B. hard-working C. talented



考点 13 in common " 共有的。 "

13. All these shows have one thing in common...(P29, 2b)

have sth. in common " 在某方面有共同点 "，可为兴趣或观念上的相同，如无共同点，可用短语 have nothing in common。此时 common 为名词。还可用于短语：in common with " 与……一样 "，in common " 共有的。 " What do these two planes have in common? 这两架飞机有什么相同之处?

What do the whales and the frogs have in common? 鲸鱼和青蛙有什么共同点?

They have something in common with you. 他们有些地方和你很像。

In common with the other students in the class, Maria is also hard-working. 跟班上其他学生一样，玛丽亚也

很努力。

【知识拓展】

common	<i>adj.</i> 普遍的，共同的	common knowledge 常识 have a common interest in... 在.....方面有共同爱好
commonly	<i>adv.</i> 普遍地，通常	It is commonly believed... 普遍认为.....

【经典练】

- All these shows in the world have one thing _____.
A. with the common B. in common C. for the common
- Teenagers often choose to talk to friends about problems because they think they have a lot _____ and it's easy to understand each other.
A. in fact B. in common C. in need

【写作佳句】—Only those who have a lot in common can get along well.句意：--只有那些有很多共同点的人可以相处得很好。



考点 15 be up to sb. 意为 " 是某人的职责；由某人决定 "

14. That's up to you to decide. (P29, 2b)

be up to sb. 意为 " 是某人的职责；由某人决定 "，常用到的结构为：It's up to sb. to do sth. " 应由某人做某事 "。

Whether we will go to the zoo is up to your father. 我们是否去动物园由你爸爸决定。

It's up to me to choose the clothes. 应由我来选择衣服。

【知识拓展】

(1) be up to 意为 " 忙于；从事于 "，其中 to 是介词，后接名词、代词或动名词。

What are you up to now? 你现在忙什么呢？

(2) be up to 意为 " 胜任；适合 "，通常用于否定句或疑问句。

Do you think Jim is up to doing it by himself? 你认为吉姆自己能胜任它吗？

【经典练】

- Shall we go shopping on Saturday or Sunday?
—Either day is OK. _____.
A. It is fantastic B. Never mind C. That would be great D. It's up to you

【写作佳句】If more than one teacher turns the chair, it will be up to the student to make a decision which teacher

he or she would like to work with. 句意：更有趣的是，如果不止一个老师转动椅子，它将由学生做决定他或她想和哪个老师一起工作。



考点 15 role n. 作用, 职能, 角色

15. When people watch the show, they usually play a role in deciding the winner. (P29, 2b)

role *n.* 作用, 职能, 角色

(1) play a role in 在.....中起作用; 在.....中扮演角色, in 是介词, 后接名词、代词或动词-ing 形式。role 前可加形容词, 如 important、necessary、great、leading 等。

We can invite Li Ming to play a role in the play. 我们可以邀请李明在剧中扮演角色。

The Chinese Character Dictation Contest reminds us that Chinese characters play an important role in passing on Chinese language and culture. 汉字听写大赛提醒我们汉字在传承中国语言文化过程中扮演着重要的角色。

John is playing the leading role in this year's play. 今年的演出中约翰是主角。

(2) play the role of... 扮演.....的角色

He will play the role of a doctor in the drama. 在这部戏剧中, 他将扮演一名医生的角色。

【知识拓展】

leading role 主角 role-play 角色扮演 role model 楷模

【经典练】

1. He played the old woman's _____ well in the movie.
A. role B. swing C. mirror D. arm
2. Bob is a creative man. He plays a role _____ making the new machine.
A. on B. at C. with D. in

【写作佳句】There's no doubt that mobile phones play important roles in the modern life.毫无疑问, 手机在现代生活中扮演着重要的角色。



16. not everybody 并不是每个人

(1) everybody 相当于 everyone。作主语时, 谓语动词用单数形式。

If everybody/everyone is ready, I'll begin. 如果大家都准备好了, 我就开始。

(2) 在英语中 all、both、every 及含有 every 的不定代词等与否定词 not 连用时, 表示的是部分否定, 非全部否定。

Not every student goes to the farm on Sundays. 并非每个学生星期天都去农场。

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/656003032004011001>