



九年级(全)Units 1 - 2

大单元学习目标

单元	话题	句型语法	文化意识
九全 Unit 1	Learning how to learn	能正确使用“动词+by+动名词”形式表达“用某种方式或方法做某事”。	学会自我反思,主动调整自己的学习方式,根据自己的学习特点选择相应的学习策略和方案。
九全 Unit 2	Festivals	能正确使用由 that,if 和 whether 引导的宾语从句。	了解中外部分重要节日的由来和习俗。

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语篇导入

第十六讲

(九年级Unit 1 Section B 2b改编)

Everyone is born with the ability to learn. But whether or not you can do this well depends 1. **on** your learning habits. A study shows that 2. **successful** (success) learners have some good habits in common.

According to the study, if learners are interested in something, they may pay attention to it for a long time. Good learners often connect what they need to learn with something interesting. For example, if they like music or movies, they can learn English **by**^① listening to English songs or 3. **watching** (watch) English movies.

Good learners will keep practicing what they have learned, and they are not afraid of making mistakes. For example, they can read aloud to practice

4. their (they) spoken English. The more they practice, 5. the better they will learn. Their success is by trying many times 6. and learning from mistakes.

It is not enough to just study hard. Good learners know the best way they can study. For example, they may **discover**^② that taking notes by writing down key words or by drawing mind maps is helpful. They also look for ways 7. to **review** (review) what they have learned. They may do this by reading their notes every day or by explaining the information to another student.

Good learners often ask 8. questions (question) during or after class. They even ask each other and try to find out the answers. And they **treat**^③ their teachers as friends in their hearts.

Good learners always tell you that learning is a lifelong journey because every day 9. brings (bring) something new. Everything that you learn becomes a part of you and changes you, so learn 10. wisely (wise) and learn well.

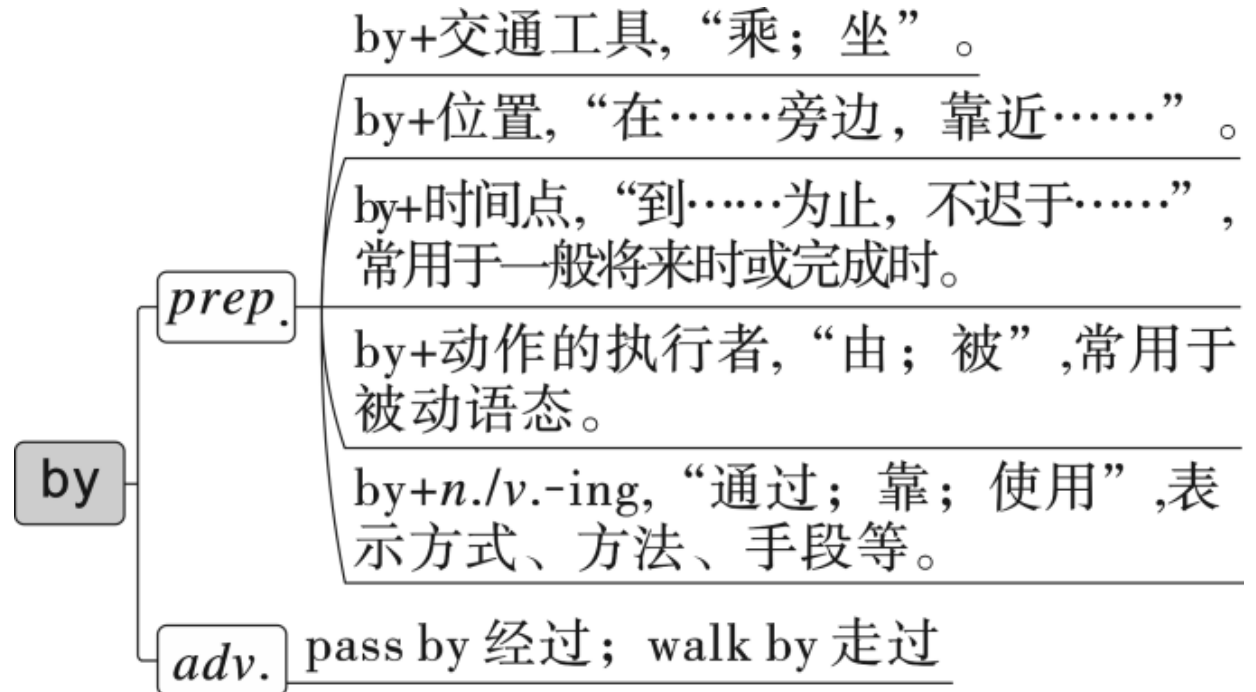
02

高频考点

第十六讲

考点 1 by的用法

► 精讲



I must go home by ten. 我必须在十点之前回家。
The cup is broken by my little brother. 这个杯子是我弟弟打碎的。

考点 1 by的用法**【辨析】** by, with, on与in

介词	用法	示例
by	表示“以……方式、方法或手段；在……旁边”，常与表示交通工具的名词连用；后接动名词表示行为方式或手段。	by train坐火车 by doing exercise通过锻炼 by the door在门边
with	表示使用具体的某种工具或身体部位。	with a knife用一把刀

考点 1 by的用法**【辨析】** by, with, on与in

介词	用法	示例
on	表示方式和手段，常表示通过收音机、手机、电视机等。	on the radio通过收音机
in	表示使用的材料或语言。	in Chinese用汉语

【拓展】 表示交通工具的名称前如有冠词或其他的限定词，就不能用by，要用in或on来表示“乘坐”。如：in my car坐我的小汽车；on a bus乘坐公共汽车。

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