

这次是三四单元的知识点，重点短语和重点句型，对照课本学起来，冲击月考！

Unit 3

一、知识点

1 • 语态

① 英语有两种语态：主动语态和被动语态 主动语态表示是动作的执行者
被动语态表示主语是动作的承受者

（主动语态）猫吃鱼。

（被动语态）鱼被猫吃。

② 被动语态的构成

由“助动词be + 及物动词的过去分词”构成

助动词be有人称、数和时态的变化，其变化规则与be作为连系动词时完全一样。

③ 被动语态的用法

当我们不知道谁是动作的执行者，或者没有必要指出谁是动作的执行者，或者只需强调动作的承受者时，要用被动语态。

2. allow sb. to do sth. 允许某人做某事（主动语态）

如：Mother allows me to watch TV every night. 妈妈允许我每晚看电视。

be allowed to do sth. 被允许做某事（被动语态）

女口：LiLy is allowed to go to Qinzhou.

莉莉被允许去钦州。

3. get their ears pierced 穿耳洞

让/使（别人）做某事 get sth. done （ii 去分词）

have sth. done

如I: I get my car repaired. = I have my car repaired. 我让别人修好我的车
I want to have my hair cut. 我要理发.

4. enough 足够

形容词+ enough 如I: beautiful enough 足够漂亮

enough +名词 如: enough food 足够食物

enough to 足够...去做...

女n: I have enough money to go to Beijing.

我有足够的钱去北京。

She is old enough to go to school. 她够大去读书了。

5. stop doing sth. 停止做某事 Please stop speaking. 请停止说话。

stop to do sth. 停止下来去做某事 Please stop to speak. 请停下来说话。

6. 看起来好像...sb. seem to do sth. = It seems that He seems +从句 to feel very sad.

It seems that he feels very sad. 他看起来好像很伤心。

7 • 倒装句

由so +助动词(be/do/will/have)/情态动词+主语 意为: • Nei • 也是一样
ther/Nor + be动词/助动词/情态动词+主语(前为否定) 事实一致. 表示与前面所述

She is a student. So am I.

她是一个学生，我也是。

She went to school just now. So did I.

她刚才去学校了，我也是

She has finished the work. So have I.

她已经完成了工作，我也完成了。

She will go to school. So will he.

她将去学校，他也是。

8. yet 仍然，还，常用在否定句或疑问句中，可与although/though连用

9. stay up 熬夜

如：I often stay up until 12:00pm.

我经常熬夜到12点。

10. clean up 打扫整理

女口： I have cleaned up the bedroom.

我已经打扫完了卧室。

11. 程度副词

always 总是 usually 经常 sometimes 有时 never 从不

女口： I am always/usually/sometimes/never late for school.

我总是/经常/有时/从不上学迟到。

12. 曾经做某事：

Do you ever get to school late?

Yes, I do. No, I don't.

Have you ever got to school late?

Yes, I have. No, I haven't.

13. go shopping (去购物)，

go fishing (去钓鱼)

go swimming (去游泳)，

go boating (去划船)

go hiking (去登山)，

go trckking (去徒步)

14. . be strict with+人.

be strict in+事物.

例：The head teacher is strict with his students

He is strict in the work.

15. take the test 参加考试

pass the test 通过考试

fail a test

考试失败

16. the other day 前几天，不久前的一天。(用丁·过去时) every other day 二 every two days 每隔一天 (每两天)

17. agree 同意 反义词 disagree 不同意 动词 agreement 同意 反义词 disagreement 不同意 名词

18. keep sb/ sth. + 形容词 使某人/某物保持…。如: We should keep our city clean. (cleaning x)

我们应该保持我们的城市干净。

Don't keep me waiting for a long time.

别让我等得太久。

19. both---and • • - +动词复数形式

如: Both Jim and Li Ming play basketball.

20. learn (sth.) from sb. 向谁学习(什么)

女: Jim learnt English from his English teacher. 吉姆向他的英语老师学习英语

21. have an opportunity to do sth. 有机会做某事 have a chance of doing sth. 有机会做某事

女: I have an opportunity to go to Beijing.

I have a chance of going to Beijing.

22. at present 目前

23. at least 最少 at most 最多

24. 花费 take , cost, spend , pay

It takes (sb.) time to do sth.

It took (me) 10 days to read the book.

sth. cost (sb.)

The book cost (me) 100yuan.

sb. spend ...on sth.

She spent 10days on this book.

sb. spend ---doing sth.

She spent 10days reading this book.

sb. pay ...for sth.

She paid 10yuan for this book.

25. have +时间段+off 放假，休息

如：have 2 days off

off不工作，不上班，不上学，不值班.

例：I think I' ll take the afternoon off.我想下午歇班. She is off today.她今天休息.

I have three days off next week. 下周我有三天假.

They haven' t had a day off since last week.从上周来，他们没休息过一天.

26. reply to答复某人

如I： She replayed to MrGreen.

27. agree with sth.同意某事

女n： I agree with that idea, agree to sb. 同意某人的意见 女口： T agree to LiLei.

28. get in the way of 碍事，妨碍

如：Her social life got in the way of her studies.她的社会生活妨碍了 她的学习。

29. success n. succeed v.

successful adj. successfully adv.

30. think about 与 think of 的区别

① 当两者译为：认为、想起、记着时，两者可互用

I often think about/ of that day.我经常想起那天。

② think about还有“考虑”之意,think of 想到、想出时两者不能互用

At last, he thought of a good idea.最后他想出了一个好主意。

We are thinking about going Qinzhou.我们正在考虑去钦州。

31. 对…热衷，对…兴趣 be serious about doing 如：She is serious about dancing.
她对跳舞热衷。

be serious about sth.

如： She is serious about him.

她对他感兴趣。

32. practice doing 练习做某事

She often practice speaking English.

33. care about sb. 关心某人

如： Mother often care about her son.

34. also 也 用于句中

either也 用于否定句且用于句末

too/as well 也用于肯定句且用于句末

I am also a student. 我是一个学生

I am a student too. 我是一个学生。

I am not a student either. 我也不是一个学生。

35.allow sb to do sth 允许某人做…

allow doing sth 允许做…

36. stupid silly foolish

三个词都有“蠢”的意思，但略有不同。stupid程度最强，指智力理解力学习能力差。silly指头脑简单，傻头傻脑，使人觉得可笑，带有感情色彩。foolish尤其在口语中广泛使用。

例：He is stupid in learning math. 他学习数学很笨.

Stop asking such silly questions • 别再问这样傻的问题了.

You are foolish to throw away such a good chance.

你真蠢，丢掉这样一个好机会.

37. He doesn't seem to have many friends •

二It seems that he doesn't have many friends.

=It seems not to have many friends.

38. clean (v.) 打扫，清理

clean up 比较彻底地打扫，清理 clean out 打扫，清理地最彻底.

39. concentrate on • • - 全神贯注做…

例：He decided to concentrate on physics because he failed the exam.

This company concentrates on China market.

这家公司把重点放在中国市场上.

40. more---than…①与其说…不如说…；比…更…

例：The man is more stupid than nervous.

与其说那人紧张，倒不如说他愚蠢.

②在这一结构中,more做adj.修饰名词，表示“比…多”

例：I have more books than you.我的书比你的多.

41. volunteer ① n.自愿者.② v. volunteer to do sth.自愿做…

例：We all volunteered to help in the old people's home.我们都志愿到敬老院帮忙.

42. get in the way (of)…妨碍 • • •

例：He never gets in others' way.

他从不妨碍别人.

The bikes over there will get in the way of others •

自行车放在那里会妨碍别人的.

43. success (n.)

successful (adj.)

succeed (v.)

44. only处于句首,并后跟状语时,全句需要倒装.

例: Only then did he understand it. 只有到那时,他才明白.

Only in this way can we learn English well. 只有这样我们才能把英语学好. Only when she came home, did he learn the news. 当她到家时,他才得知了 这消息.

45. care about 关心,在乎,在意.

例: No one cares about others nowadays. 现在没人关心别人.

I don' t care about what he docs. 我并不在意他干什么.

二、重点短语

1. be allowed to do sth 被允许干...

allow sb to do sth 允许某人干...

allow doing sth 允许干...

2. sixteen-year-olds = sixteen-year-old boys and girls 16 岁的孩子

3. part-time jobs 兼职工作

4. a driver' s license 驾照

5. on weekends 在周末

6. at that age 在那个年龄段

7. on school nights 在上学期间的每个晚上

& stay up 熬夜

9. clean up (相当与及物动词) 清扫

10. fail (in) a test 考试不及格

11. take the test 参加考试

12. the other day 前几天

13. all my classmates 我所有的同学
14. concentrate on 全神贯注于
15. be good for 对…有益
16. in groups 成群的，按组的
17. get noisy 吵闹（系表结构）
18. learn from 向某人学习
19. at present 目前，现在
20. have an opportunity to do sth 有做…的机会
21. English-English dictionary 英英词典
22. at least 至少
23. eight hours' sleep a night 每晚 8 小时的睡眠
24. an old people's home 敬老院
25. take time to do sth 花费时间干…
26. primary schools 小学
27. have…off 放假，休息
28. reply to 回答，答复
29. get in the way of 妨碍
30. a professional athlete 职业运动员

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31.